AUTHENTICATED
U.S. GOVERNMENT
INFORMATION
GPO

Union Calendar No. 606

116TH CONGRESS
2d Session

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

REPORT
116–722

SURVEY OF ACTIVITIES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON RULES FOR THE 116TH CONGRESS

R E P O R T

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON RULES
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

together with
MINORITY VIEWS



JANUARY 3, 2021.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and Ordered to be Printed

---

U.S. GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE
43–187 WASHINGTON : 2021

COMMITTEE ON RULES

JAMES P. MCGOVERN, Massachusetts, *Chairman*

ALCEE L. HASTINGS, Florida
NORMA J. TORRES, California
ED PERLMUTTER, Colorado
JAMIE RASKIN, Maryland
MARY GAY SCANLON, Pennsylvania
JOSEPH D. MORELLE, New York
DONNA E. SHALALA, Florida
DORIS MATSUI, California*

TOM COLE, Oklahoma
Ranking Member
ROB WOODALL, Georgia
MICHAEL C. BURGESS, Texas
DEBBIE LESKO, Arizona

DONALD C. SISSON, *Staff Director*
KELLY DIXON CHAMBERS, *Minority Staff Director*

SUBCOMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE AND BUDGET PROCESS

ALCEE L. HASTINGS, Florida, *Chairman*

JOSEPH D. MORELLE, New York
MARY GAY SCANLON, Pennsylvania
DONNA E. SHALALA, Florida
JAMES P. MCGOVERN, Massachusetts

ROB WOODALL, Georgia
Ranking Member
MICHAEL C. BURGESS, Texas

SUBCOMMITTEE ON RULES AND ORGANIZATION OF THE HOUSE

NORMA J. TORRES, California, *Chair*

ED PERLMUTTER, Colorado
MARY GAY SCANLON, Pennsylvania
JOSEPH D. MORELLE, New York
JAMES P. MCGOVERN, Massachusetts

DEBBIE LESKO, Arizona
Ranking Member
ROB WOODALL, Georgia

SUBCOMMITTEE ON EXPEDITED PROCEDURES

JAMIE RASKIN, Maryland, *Chairman*

DONNA E. SHALALA, Florida
NORMA J. TORRES, California
MARK DESAULNIER, California
JAMES P. MCGOVERN, Massachusetts

MICHAEL C. BURGESS, Texas
Ranking Member
DEBBIE LESKO, Arizona

---

*Doris Matsui of California was elected to the Committee on January 8, 2019 and served until she resigned on February 13, 2019. Mark DeSaulnier of California was elected to the Committee on February 13, 2019. On April 21, 2020 Mark DeSaulnier requested a leave of absence from the Committee and on April 22, 2020, Doris Matsui was re-elected to the Committee on Rules.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON RULES,
Washington, DC, January 3, 2021.

Hon. KAREN L. HAAS,
Clerk, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM CLERK: Pursuant to clause 1(d) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives for the 116th Congress, I transmit herewith a report entitled "Survey of Activities of the House Committee on Rules for the 116th Congress."

Sincerely,

JAMES P. MCGOVERN,
Chairman.

CONTENTS

	Page
I. History, Function, and Organization of the Committee on Rules	1
A. Introduction	1
B. History and Function	2
C. Committee Organization During the 116th Congress	5
D. Information Transparency for the Rules Committee	6
E. Rules of the Committee on Rules for the 116th Congress	7
II. House Rules Changes Adopted at the Beginning of the 116th Congress	18
A. Introduction	18
B. Summary of Substantive Changes Contained in H. Res. 6, Adopting House Rules for the 116th Congress	18
III. Committee Jurisdiction and Activities	25
A. Introduction	25
B. Special Orders or Rules	26
1. Rule Requests	26
2. Hearings	26
3. Special Orders Or Rules	27
a. Background	27
b. Categories of Rules Granted with Amendment Structures	28
c. Categories of Rules Granted with Certain Floor Management Tools	29
d. Categories of Rules Granted to Resolve Differences Among and Responding to the Legislative Actions of Committees	30
e. Categories of Rules Granted Dealing with House-Senate Relations	31
f. Categories of Rules Granted with Certain Housekeeping Tools	32
4. Floor Consideration of a Special Rule	32
5. Rules Rejected, Tabled, or Pending	33
6. Explanation of Waivers of All Points of Order	33
7. Waivers of House Rules	33
8. Waivers of Budget Enforcement	45
C. Original Jurisdiction Matter	49
1. Committee Consideration of Original Jurisdiction Measures	49
2. Original Jurisdiction Full Committee Hearings	50
3. Original Jurisdiction Measures Reported	52
IV. Activities of the Subcommittees	72
A. Activities of the Subcommittee on Legislative and Budget Process	72
1. Jurisdiction and Purpose	72
2. Summary of Activities in the 116th Congress	73
3. Legislation Referred to the Subcommittee on Legislative and Budget Process	73
B. Activities of the Subcommittee on Rules and Organization of the House	74
1. Jurisdiction and Purpose	74
2. Summary of Activities in the 116th Congress	74
3. Legislation Referred to the Subcommittee on Rules and Organization of the House	74
C. Activities of the Subcommittee on Expedited Procedures	74
1. Jurisdiction and Purpose	74
2. Summary of Activities in the 116th Congress	75
3. Legislation Referred to the Subcommittee on Expedited Procedures	75
V. Statistical Profile of the Committee on Rules in the 116th Congress	76
VI. Publications	79
VII. Appendices	82
VIII. Minority Views	123

Union Calendar No. 606

116TH CONGRESS *2d Session* | HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES | REPORT 116–722

SURVEY OF ACTIVITIES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON RULES FOR THE 116TH CONGRESS

JANUARY 3, 2021.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. MCGOVERN, from the Committee on Rules, submitted the following

R E P O R T

together with

MINORITY VIEWS

Pursuant to clause 1(d) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Rules transmits herewith its Survey of Activities for the 116th Congress.

I. HISTORY, FUNCTION, AND ORGANIZATION OF THE COMMITTEE ON RULES

A. INTRODUCTION

In the 116th Congress, the Committee on Rules retained its traditional structure and purpose in the House of Representatives. Its size and super majority party ratio remained the same as in previous Congresses, under both Democratic and Republican control. Its central function continued to be setting the conditions under which major legislation is considered on the House floor, particularly regarding the terms of debate and the process for consideration of amendments.

Underscoring this role, scholars of Congress and Members have described the Rules Committee as a "traffic cop," "gatekeeper," and "the Speaker's Committee." All of these terms highlight the critical role the Committee plays in the conduct of legislative business in the House. While the primary responsibility of the Committee is to be the scheduling arm of the majority leadership, it also exercises "original jurisdiction" over the rules of the House, joint rules of the

House and Senate, the order of business in the House, and the budget process. Although the principal purpose of this report is to summarize the activities of the Rules Committee in the 116th Congress, its secondary purpose is to view these activities in the context of the evolution of the Committee and the House of Representatives since the First Congress in 1789.

B. History and Function

The Rules Committee has a long and storied history. The first Rules Committee was established as a select committee of the House on the second day of the First Congress, April 2, 1789, pursuant to the Constitutional mandate in Article I, section 5, clause 2 that, "[e]ach House may determine the rules of its proceedings." The House order creating the Committee stated that a committee be appointed "to prepare and report such standing rules and orders of proceedings as may be proper to be observed in the House." Since the moment of its inception, the Committee has followed these mandates.

The Members serving on the Rules Committee have included some of the most prominent Members of the House. Of the first 11 Members on the Committee, several were Founding Fathers of the nation. These included: (1) Representative James Madison of Virginia, the "Father of the Constitution" and future President of the United States; (2) Representative Roger Sherman of Connecticut, the only one of the Founding Fathers to help prepare and sign all four of the most important documents of the early nation: the Articles of Association, the Articles of Confederation, the Declaration of Independence, and the Constitution; (3) Representative Elias Boudinot of New Jersey, President of the Continental Congress from November 1782 to November 1783; and (4) Representative Elbridge Gerry of Massachusetts, a future Vice President of the United States and a signer of both the Declaration of Independence and the Articles of Confederation.

Five days after its appointment, the first Select Committee on Rules began exercising its responsibilities. It reported four rules on: (1) the duties of the Speaker, (2) decorum and debate, (3) the disposition of bills, and (4) the operations of the Committee of the Whole. Six days later, on April 13, 1789 the Select Committee reported an additional eight rules dealing with such matters as the service of Members on committees, Members' attendance during floor proceedings, the creation of a standing Committee on Elections, the duties of the Clerk, and the duties of the Sergeant-at Arms. Following the adoption of these rules by the House, the Select Committee was dissolved.

During the first 90 years of the House, this pattern continued. At the beginning of each Congress, the House would establish a Select Committee on Rules, which would report any recommended revisions in the standing rules of the House from those of the previous, and then dissolve. In some Congresses, the House did not appoint a Select Committee on Rules and instead operated under the rules adopted in the preceding Congress.

Although in its early years the House relied primarily on select committees to draft legislation, by the mid-nineteenth century this system evolved to include 34 standing committees, which assumed such responsibilities. The House briefly converted the Rules Com-

mittee into a standing committee between 1849 and 1853. In 1880, the House permanently converted the Rules Committee into a standing committee chaired by the Speaker of the House. It was this Speaker-Chair position, combined with the newly-emerging role of the Committee to report rules managing consideration of legislation on the floor, that cement the Committee's place in legislative history.

In 1883, the modern Rules Committee began to emerge when the House upheld the right of the Committee to issue "special orders of business" or "special rules" providing for the consideration of legislation from other committees. By 1890, this new role had become the exclusive prerogative of the Rules Committee.

Special rules, which were and are House resolutions, also known as simple resolutions reported from the Rules Committee, were important because they required only a majority vote of the House to provide for the consideration of bills out of the order in which they appeared on the floor Calendar. This is notable because, until the use of special rules, a two-thirds vote was required to suspend the rules and consider a bill out of order. A simple majority could now accomplish what previously required a super-majority. Special rules gained importance because they gave the House flexibility in its legislative agenda, which in turn, allowed for House leadership to respond to changing judgments about the nation's needs at any given time.

Speaker Thomas Brackett Reed of Maine was the individual most responsible for recognizing and utilizing the full potential of the combined powers of Speaker and Rules Committee Chairman; this is because he served in those two roles from 1889 to 1891 and then again from l895 to 1899. Not only did he use his authority as Speaker to make rulings from the Chair that outlawed certain obstructionist tactics on the House floor; he also proceeded to codify these rulings, known as "Reed's Rules," in the standing rules of the House through his capacity as Rules Committee Chairman. Speaker Reed also made regular use of the Rules Committee to report special rules, enabling him to schedule bills to be considered on the floor when he wished and under his terms of debate and amendment.

This powerful Speaker-Chairman position ended in 1910 in a revolt against Speaker Joseph Cannon of Illinois. Speaker Cannon had served as Speaker and Rules Committee Chairman since 1903. Disaffected by Speaker Cannon's autocratic rule, a group of Republican insurgents joined with the Democratic minority to bypass the Rules Committee and directly amend House Rules from the floor. The group amended the Rules to strip the Speaker of his chairmanship and membership on the Rules Committee, as well as his power to appoint Members to the Committee. They also voted to enlarge the Committee from five to ten members elected by the House. The following year, a new Democratic majority completed the revolution by taking away the Speaker's power to appoint embers to all of the other committees of the House. Since then, the House has elected all Members to standing committees.

This revolt had far-reaching and long-lasting consequences. While the Rules Committee continued to serve as the scheduling arm of the House leadership, it illustrated its independence when reaction set in against the New Deal in 1937, when many Rules

Committee members were opposed to the policies of President Roosevelt. From that time until 1961, the Committee was dominated by a conservative coalition of Southern Democrats and Republicans who sometimes would refuse to report rules on bills that the majority leadership wanted on the floor, or they would report such rules only under their own terms and timing. In 1961, Speaker Sam Rayburn of Texas and President John F. Kennedy led a successful effort to enlarge the membership of the Committee, from 12 to 15 Members, however this did not produce the desired effect. It was not until the mid-1970s, with a large influx of new Democratic Members, that the Rules Committee was fully restored as an arm of the majority leadership.

The reform movement of the mid-1970s also produced further decentralization in the House with the emergence of more independent Members and the proliferation of semi-autonomous subcommittees. This decentralization soon led to pressures to give the majority leadership, in particular the Speaker acting through the Rules Committee, more authority to direct the business of the House.

In 1975, with a Democratic majority in the House, Democratic Caucus rules, which govern how the Democratic Members will carry out their roles, gave the Democratic Speaker the authority to appoint all Rules Committee Democrats, subject to Caucus ratification. In 1989, with a Republican minority in the House, the Republican Conference, which governs how Republican Members exercise their duties, gave the Minority Leader the same authority to appoint Republican Members to the Rules Committee.

Today, the slates of appointees recommended by the Speaker and Minority Leader are still subject to approval by the whole House in the form of a simple resolution. In the 116th Congress, the Democratic Members were appointed to the Rules Committee through the adoption of H. Res. 7, H. Res. 24, H. Res. 26, H. Res. 125, and H. Res. 934. The Republican Members of the Committee were appointed through the adoption of H. Res. 8 and H. Res. 25.

While the most high-profile role of the Rules Committee is to direct legislative traffic to the House floor, the Committee is also responsible for other important business. For instance, as part of its gate-keeping work, the Committee must help resolve jurisdictional disputes between other standing committees. As is often the case, committees will report legislation with amendments that impact the jurisdiction of other committees. When legislation with such cross-jurisdictional language comes to the Rules Committee, the Committee must resolve these disputes to ensure that legislation reaches the floor without controversy between House committees.

Finally, with the aid of the Office of the Parliamentarian, the Committee plays a role in ensuring compliance with the House Rules. Authorizing and appropriating committees often seek guidance in how to conduct their oversight and legislative responsibilities in accordance with the Rules. When questions arise regarding the propriety of certain courses of action, they turn to the Rules Committee or the Parliamentarian for the answer.

Overall, and notwithstanding changes in majority control, the Rules Committee continues its role of facilitating the deliberation and amending of legislation in the House.

C. COMMITTEE ORGANIZATION DURING THE 116TH CONGRESS

At the beginning of the 94th Congress, the Committee membership was increased from fifteen Members (ten Democrats and five Republicans) to sixteen Members (eleven Democrats and five Republicans). This ratio remained until the 98th Congress, when the membership was reduced to thirteen Members (nine Democrats and four Republicans). The membership has remained at thirteen, through the 116th Congress. The ratio of majority party Members to minority party Members also has remained the same. However, in the 112th through the 115th Congresses, Republicans were in the majority and Democrats were in the minority. During the 116th Congress, Democrats were in the majority.

Six of the thirteen members of the Rules Committee in the 116th Congress served on the Committee during the previous Congress. The returning Democratic Representatives were James McGovern of Massachusetts, Alcee Hastings of Florida, and Norma Torres of California. The new Democratic Representatives on the Committee for the 116th Congress were Ed Perlmutter of Colorado, Jamie Raskin of Maryland, Mary Gay Scanlon of Pennsylvania, Joe Morelle of New York, Donna Shalala of Florida, and Mark DeSaulnier of California. Doris Matsui of California was elected to the Committee on January 8, 2019 and served until she resigned on February 13, 2019. Mark DeSaulnier of California was elected to the Committee on February 13, 2019. On April 21, 2020, Mark DeSaulnier requested a leave of absence from the Committee, and on April 22, 2020, Doris Matsui was re-elected to the Committee on Rules. The returning Republican Representatives were Tom Cole of Oklahoma, Rob Woodall of Georgia, and Michael Burgess of Texas. The new Republican Representative on the Committee for the 116th Congress was Debbie Lesko of Arizona.

The Committee held its organizational meeting on January 8, 2019. Chairman James McGovern of Massachusetts opened the meeting and welcomed all of the Committee Members.

Chairman McGovern announced that the proposed Rules Committee rules would be considered as read and open for amendment at any point. He explained that the proposal called for the adoption of the Committee's rules for the previous Congress with no modifications.

Mr. Hastings offered a motion that the Rules Committee adopt the proposed Committee rules for the 116th Congress. Two amendments were considered by voice vote. Amendment #1, offered by Mr. Raskin, would create a Subcommittee on Expedited Procedures, which would have general responsibility for measures or matters related to expedited procedures for floor consideration in law or in the Rules of the House, and was agreed to by voice vote. Amendment #2, offered by Mr. Cole, would require that the Rules Committee Survey of Activities include all waivers of points of order previously disclosed in Rules Committee reports, and was agreed to by voice vote. Mr. Hastings' motion to adopt the Committee rules, as amended, was agreed to by voice vote.

Pursuant to clause 2(d) of rule XI of the Rules of the House, Chairman McGovern designated Alcee Hastings as the Vice Chair of the Rules Committee to act on the Chair's behalf during a temporary absence of the Chair.

Mr. Hastings offered a motion that pursuant to rule 5(c) of the Committee on Rules, the Subcommittee on Rules and Organization of the House, the Subcommittee on Legislative and Budget Process, and the Subcommittee on Expedited Procedures continued to be composed of five majority and two minority Members, identical to the ratio used in recent Congresses. Mr. Hastings' motion was agreed to by voice vote. Chairman McGovern asked unanimous consent that any appointments to the subcommittees be postponed until the chair and ranking member had time to consult with members and each other.

Finally, the majority and minority staff of the Committee on Rules was approved and the committee staff was authorized to make technical and conforming changes to rules reported by the Committee for the duration of the 116th Congress.

On April 1, 2019, Chairman McGovern proposed and the Committee adopted by unanimous consent the appointment of Mrs. Torres as Chair of the Subcommittee on Rules and Organization of the House, Mr. Hastings as Chair of the Subcommittee on Legislative and Budget Process, and Mr. Raskin as Chair of the Subcommittee on Expedited Procedures. Chairman McGovern and Ranking Member Cole appointed the majority and minority Members of the three subcommittees as follows:

Subcommittee on Rules and Organization of the House: Mrs. Torres (Chair), Mr. Perlmutter, Ms. Scanlon, Mr. Morelle, Mr. McGovern, Mrs. Lesko (Ranking Member), and Mr. Woodall.

Subcommittee on Legislative and Budget Process: Mr. Hastings (Chairman), Mr. Morelle, Ms. Scanlon, Ms. Shalala, Mr. McGovern, Mr. Woodall (Ranking Member), and Mr. Burgess.

Subcommittee on Expedited Procedures: Mr. Raskin (Chairman), Ms. Shalala, Mrs. Torres, Mr. DeSaulnier, Mr. McGovern, Mr. Burgess (Ranking Member), and Mrs. Lesko.

D. Information Transparency for the Rules Committee

Due to its unique role in the legislative process, the Committee on Rules has traditionally assumed the role as the portal through which Members and the public access major legislation in the House. Whether it is early access to legislation or conference reports, or the text of amendments submitted to the Committee or made in order for the floor, the Rules Committee has always served as the central repository for those documents.

H. Res. 5 of the 112th Congress dictated the establishment of an official central location for the posting of electronic legislative documents. This electronic repository was launched at docs.house.gov on January 13, 2012 (beginning of the 112th Congress, Second Session). Along with the Majority Leader's office, the Committee on Rules still maintains its data.

With the transition to a new majority this Congress, the Rules Committee website was modernized and improved through a redesign process completed in partnership with House Information Resources (HIR). This work represents the largest update to the site since its overhaul at the beginning of the 112th Congress. Among the key features of the redesigned site are:

- Live-streamed video of Committee meetings embedded on the homepage;

- Dates and times for meetings and amendment deadlines highlighted on the homepage;
- Mobile-ready versions of all pages on the site;
- A new "Special Rules" page, listing in one place all rules reported by the Committee in recent Congresses; and
- A new "Original Jurisdiction" page, listing all such hearings and mark-ups conducted by the Committee.

Additionally, the redesign process was specially completed to maintain links to the historical and educational material that Members, staff, citizens, and academics find useful in understanding the legislative process in the House, in addition to all records posted to the majority website since the beginning of the 112th Congress.

The website also maintains links to much of the historical and educational material that Members, staff, citizens, and academics find useful in understanding the legislative process in the House.

The Committee continues to make critical use of the Committee on Rules Electronic Database (CORE Database) that was originally developed in the 109th Congress to assist with amendment intake, tracking, and production of draft rules and reports on an expedited basis.

This system serves as the interface through which Member offices submit amendments to the Committee. Once submitted, CORE allows the Committee to quickly process amendments, as well as track them throughout the Rules Committee process. Ultimately, CORE is responsible for producing the templates of each resolution and report needed for filing with the House. CORE also streamlines the posting of amendments and other information on the Committee's public website.

Following the majority change, the Committee made a significant investment to repair and improve the system, adding new functionality to:

- Accommodate fully electronic amendment submissions during the COVID–19 pandemic;
- Print the texts of amendments directly into the body of each report to be filed, avoiding the traditional process of hand-collating paper submissions;
- Upgrade the system from a Windows 2008 server to a modern system running Windows 2019 architecture;
- Allow Member offices to select amendment co-sponsors electronically for the first time ever;
- Overhaul and automate the intake process for amendment revisions;
- Automate specificity in report documents regarding which bill an amendment relates to; and
- Support the Committee's new "20/20 Protocol" for amendments with widespread bipartisan support.

Additionally, the Committee made numerous minor improvements to the functions of individual data types.

This system continues to allow the Committee to quickly process submitted amendments and proposed rules to meet its own needs and ultimately produce the resolutions, reports, and other materials needed for filing with the House. The CORE Database also automates the posting of amendments and other information on the Committee's public website. The CORE Database continues to

allow the Committee to both increase its efficiency and improve its transparency by closely linking the production of committee work product to its public disclosure responsibilities.

On May 15, 2020, the House adopted House Resolution 965 to ensure Congress could continue legislating during the COVID–19 pandemic. The resolution provided for the temporary implementation of remote voting on the House Floor and virtual committee proceedings during a "covered period" designated by the Speaker after receiving a notification from the Sergeant-at-Arms, in consultation with the Attending Physician, that a public health emergency due to a novel coronavirus is in effect. A "covered period" was designated by Speaker Pelosi on May 20, 2020 and was ultimately extended through the end of the 116th Congress.

Following the guidance of the Attending Physician to maximize the use of telework across the House, the Committee took steps, pursuant to House Resolution 965, to provide for fully remote committee proceedings.

The Committee used the Cisco WebEx video conferencing platform, which was approved by the Chief Administrative Officer of the House, to conduct remote committee meetings. The Committee established a web-accessible document repository and provided members and staff with an email address to submit materials for the record.

In accordance with the Remote Committee Proceedings Regulations Pursuant to House Resolution 965, members of the Committee were provided the opportunity to participate in a non-public rehearsal held via the Cisco WebEx platform on May 22, 2020. The rehearsal followed the format of a standard Rules Committee meeting, including a hearing and a markup. Members were provided the opportunity to practice submitting materials into the record through the document repository, as well as offer motions and take committee votes. The meeting also served as a rehearsal for participating support offices including the House Recording Studio and the Office of Official Reporters, who joined on WebEx as attendees.

Pursuant to the requirements in section 4(b) of House Resolution 965, the Committee held two full committee hearings with remote participation prior to holding a remote committee mark-up.

- On May 27, 2020, the Rules Committee held a remote hearing on the Senate Amendments to H.R. 6172—USA FREEDOM Reauthorization Act of 2020. Testimony was heard from Chairperson Lofgren, and Representatives Raskin, Jordan, Davidson of Ohio, Gohmert, and Armstrong.
- On June 24, 2020, the Rules Committee held a remote hearing on H.R. 7120—George Floyd Justice in Policing Act of 2020; H.R. 1425—State Health Care Premium Reduction Act [Patient Protection and Affordable Care Enhancement Act]; H.R. 51—Washington, D.C. Admission Act; H.R. 5332—Protecting Your Credit Score Act of 2019; and H.J. Res. 90—Providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency relating to "Community Reinvestment Act Regulations". Testimony was heard from Chairman Pallone, Chairwoman Waters, and Representatives Walden, Estes, Tipton, Norton, Hice of Georgia, Gosar, Bass, Arm-

strong, Danny K. Davis of Illinois, Cline, Jackson Lee, Schweikert, Stauber, and Perlmutter.

Following the Rules Committee hearing on June 24, 2020, the Committee submitted a letter to the Congressional Record stating that the requirements to hold remote business meetings had been met. Chairman McGovern and Representatives Hastings, Torres, Perlmutter, Raskin, Scanlon, Morelle, Shalala, and Matsui signed the letter.

In addition to remote committee meetings, a system was also established to remotely process amendments submitted to the Committee. In this system:

1. Member offices completed an online amendment submission form on the Committee website.
2. An automated response from the amendment intake inbox was sent to the submitting office requesting further information on the amendment.
3. Offices filled out the required fields in the response email as well as attached a copy of the amendment to the email.
4. Rules Committee staff crosschecked the information provided by the office in the follow-up email with the information submitted through the CORE Database and processed the amendment accordingly.
5. Member offices received a confirmation email sent by Rules Committee staff once it was determined all requirements were met and the amendment was processed successfully.
6. All amendments were posted electronically on the Committee website.

E. Rules of the Committee on Rules for the 116th Congress

Rule 1.—General Provisions

(a) The Rules of the House are the rules of the Committee and its subcommittees so far as applicable, except that a motion to recess from day to day, and a motion to dispense with the first reading (in full) of a bill or resolution, if printed copies are available, are non-debatable privileged motions in the Committee. A proposed investigative or oversight report shall be considered as read if it has been available to the members of the Committee for at least 24 hours (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, or legal holidays except when the House is in session on such day).

(b) Each subcommittee is a part of the Committee, and is subject to the authority and direction of the Committee and to its rules so far as applicable.

(c) The provisions of clause 2 of rule XI of the Rules of the House are incorporated by reference as the rules of the Committee to the extent applicable.

(d) The Committee's rules shall be published in the Congressional Record not later than 30 days after the Committee is elected in each odd-numbered year.

RULE 2.—REGULAR, ADDITIONAL, AND SPECIAL MEETINGS

REGULAR MEETINGS

(a)(1) The Committee shall regularly meet at 5:00 p.m. on the first day on which votes are scheduled of each week when the House is in session.

(2) A regular meeting of the Committee may be dispensed with if, in the judgment of the Chair, there is no need for the meeting.

(3) Additional regular meetings and hearings of the Committee may be called by the Chair.

NOTICE FOR REGULAR MEETINGS

(b) The Chair shall notify in electronic or written form each member of the Committee of the agenda of each regular meeting of the Committee at least 48 hours before the time of the meeting and shall provide to each member of the Committee, at least 24 hours before the time of each regular meeting:

(1) for each bill or resolution scheduled on the agenda for consideration of a rule, a copy of—

(A) the bill or resolution;

(B) any committee reports thereon; and

(C) any available letter requesting a rule for the bill or resolution; and

(2) for each other bill, resolution, report, or other matter on the agenda a copy of—

(A) the bill, resolution, report, or materials relating to the other matter in question; and

(B) any report on the bill, resolution, report, or any other matter made by any subcommittee of the Committee.

EMERGENCY MEETINGS

(c)(1) The Chair may call an emergency meeting of the Committee at any time on any measure or matter which the Chair determines to be of an emergency nature; provided, however, that the Chair has made an effort to consult the ranking minority member, or, in such member's absence, the next ranking minority party member of the Committee.

(2) As soon as possible after calling an emergency meeting of the Committee, the Chair shall notify each member of the Committee of the time and location of the meeting.

(3) To the extent feasible, the notice provided under paragraph (2) shall include the agenda for the emergency meeting and copies of available materials which would otherwise have been provided under subsection (b) if the emergency meeting was a regular meeting.

SPECIAL MEETINGS

(d) Special meetings shall be called and convened as provided in clause 2(c)(2) of rule XI of the Rules of the House.

RULE 3.—MEETING AND HEARING PROCEDURES IN GENERAL

(a)(1) Meetings and hearings of the Committee shall be called to order and presided over by the Chair or, in the Chair's absence, by the member designated by the Chair as the Vice Chair of the Com-

mittee, or by the ranking majority member of the Committee present as Acting Chair.

(2) Meetings and hearings of the Committee shall be open to the public unless closed in accordance with clause 2(g) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

(3) Any meeting or hearing of the Committee that is open to the public shall be open to coverage by television, radio, and still photography in accordance with the provisions of clause 4 of rule XI of the Rules of the House (which are incorporated by reference as part of these rules).

(4) Before a motion to report a rule is offered, a copy of the language recommended shall be furnished to each member of the Committee.

QUORUM

(b)(1) For the purpose of hearing testimony on requests for rules, five members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum.

(2) For the purpose of taking testimony and receiving evidence on measures or matters of original jurisdiction before the Committee, three members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum.

(3) A majority of the members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum for the purposes of: reporting any measure or matter; authorizing a subpoena; closing a meeting or hearing pursuant to clause 2(g) of rule XI of the Rules of the House (except as provided in clause 2(g)(2)(A) and (B)); or taking any other action.

VOTING

(c)(1) No vote may be conducted on any measure or motion pending before the Committee unless a majority of the members of the Committee is actually present for such purpose.

(2) A record vote of the Committee shall be provided on any question before the Committee upon the request of any member.

(3) No vote by any member of the Committee on any measure or matter may be cast by proxy.

(4) A record of the vote of each member of the Committee on each record vote on any measure or matter before the Committee shall be made publicly available in electronic form within 48 hours, and with respect to any record vote on any motion to amend or report, shall be included in the report of the Committee showing the total number of votes cast for and against and the names of those members voting for and against.

HEARING PROCEDURES

(d)(1) With regard to hearings on matters of original jurisdiction, to the greatest extent practicable:

(A) each witness who is to appear before the Committee shall file with the Committee at least 24 hours in advance of the appearance a statement of proposed testimony in written and electronic form and shall limit the oral presentation to the Committee to a brief summary thereof; and

(B) In the case of a witness appearing in a nongovernmental capacity, a written statement of proposed testimony shall include a curriculum vitae and a disclosure of any Federal grants or contracts, or contracts or payments originating with a for-

eign government, received during the current calendar year or either of the two previous calendar years by the witness or by an entity represented by the witness and related to the subject matter of the hearing.

(C) The disclosure referred to in subdivision (B) shall include—

(i) the amount and country of origin of any payment or contract related to the subject matter of the hearing originating with a foreign government.

(ii) the amount and country of origin of any payment or contract related to the subject matter of the hearing originating with a foreign government.

(D) Such statements, with appropriate redactions to protect the privacy or security of the witness, shall be made publicly available in electronic form not later than one day after the witness appears.

(2) The five-minute rule shall be observed in the interrogation of each witness before the Committee until each member of the Committee has had an opportunity to question the witness.

(3) The provisions of clause 2(k) of rule XI of the Rules of the House shall apply to any hearing conducted by the Committee.

SUBPOENAS AND OATHS

(e)(1) Pursuant to clause 2(m) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, a subpoena may be authorized and issued by the Committee or a subcommittee in the conduct of any investigation or series of investigations or activities, only when authorized by a majority of the members voting, a majority being present.

(2) The Chair may authorize and issue subpoenas under such clause during any period in which the House has adjourned for a period of longer than three days.

(3) Authorized subpoenas shall be signed by the Chair or by any member designated by the Committee, and may be served by any person designated by the Chair or such member.

(4) The Chair, or any member of the Committee designated by the Chair, may administer oaths to witnesses before the Committee.

RULE 4.—GENERAL OVERSIGHT RESPONSIBILITIES

The Committee shall review and study, on a continuing basis, the application, administration, execution, and effectiveness of those laws, or parts of laws, the subject matter of which is within its jurisdiction.

RULE 5.—SUBCOMMITTEES ESTABLISHMENT AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF SUBCOMMITTEES

(a)(1) There shall be three subcommittees of the Committee as follows:

(A) Subcommittee on Legislative and Budget Process, which shall have general responsibility for measures or matters related to relations between the Congress and the Executive Branch.

(B) Subcommittee on Rules and Organization of the House, which shall have general responsibility for measures or matters related to process and procedures of the House, relations between the two Houses of Congress, relations between the Congress and the Judiciary, and internal operations of the House.

(C) Subcommittee on Expedited Procedures, which shall have general responsibility for measures or matters related to expedited procedures for floor consideration in law or in the Rules of the House of Representatives.

(2) In addition, each such subcommittee shall have specific responsibility for such other measures or matters as the Chair refers to it.

(3) Each subcommittee of the Committee shall review and study, on a continuing basis, the application, administration, execution, and effectiveness of those laws, or parts of laws, the subject matter of which is within its general responsibility.

REFERRAL OF MEASURES AND MATTERS TO SUBCOMMITTEES

(b)(1) No special order providing for the consideration of any bill or resolution shall be referred to a subcommittee of the Committee.

(2) The Chair shall refer to a subcommittee such measures or matters of original jurisdiction as the Chair deems appropriate given its jurisdiction and responsibilities.

(3) All other measures or matters of original jurisdiction shall be subject to consideration by the full Committee.

(4) In referring any measure or matter of original jurisdiction to a subcommittee, the Chair may specify a date by which the subcommittee shall report thereon to the Committee.

(5) The Committee by motion may discharge a subcommittee from consideration of any measure or matter referred to a subcommittee of the Committee.

COMPOSITION OF SUBCOMMITTEES

(c) The size and ratio of each subcommittee shall be determined by the Committee and members shall be elected to each subcommittee, and to the positions of chair and ranking minority member thereof, in accordance with the rules of the respective party caucuses. The Chair of the full committee may designate a member of the majority party on each subcommittee as its vice chair.

SUBCOMMITTEE MEETINGS AND HEARINGS

(d)(1) Each subcommittee of the Committee is authorized to meet, hold hearings, receive testimony, mark up legislation, and report to the full Committee on any measure or matter referred to it.

(2) No subcommittee of the Committee may meet or hold a hearing at the same time as a meeting or hearing of the full Committee is being held.

(3) The chair of each subcommittee shall schedule meetings and hearings of the subcommittee only after consultation with the Chair.

QUORUM

(e)(1) For the purpose of taking testimony, two members of the subcommittee shall constitute a quorum.

(2) For all other purposes, a quorum shall consist of a majority of the members of a subcommittee.

EFFECT OF A VACANCY

(f) Any vacancy in the membership of a subcommittee shall not affect the power of the remaining members to execute the functions of the subcommittee.

RECORDS

(g) Each subcommittee of the Committee shall provide the full Committee with copies of such records of votes taken in the subcommittee and such other records with respect to the subcommittee necessary for the Committee to comply with all rules and regulations of the House.

RULE 6.—STAFF IN GENERAL

(a)(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), the professional and other staff of the Committee shall be appointed, by the Chair, and shall work under the general supervision and direction of the Chair.

(2) All professional, and other staff provided to the minority party members of the Committee shall be appointed, by the ranking minority member of the Committee, and shall work under the general supervision and direction of such member.

(3) The appointment of all professional staff shall be subject to the approval of the Committee as provided by, and subject to the provisions of, clause 9 of rule X of the Rules of the House.

ASSOCIATE STAFF

(b) Associate staff for members of the Committee may be appointed only at the discretion of the Chair (in consultation with the ranking minority member regarding any minority party associate staff), after taking into account any staff ceilings and budgetary constraints in effect at the time, and any terms, limits, or conditions established by the Committee on House Administration under clause 9 of rule X of the Rules of the House.

SUBCOMMITTEE STAFF

(c) From funds made available for the appointment of staff, the Chair of the Committee shall, pursuant to clause 6(d) of rule X of the Rules of the House, ensure that sufficient staff is made available to each subcommittee to carry out its responsibilities under the rules of the Committee, and, after consultation with the ranking minority member of the Committee, that the minority party of the Committee is treated fairly in the appointment of such staff.

COMPENSATION OF STAFF

(d) The Chair shall fix the compensation of all professional and other staff of the Committee, after consultation with the ranking minority member regarding any minority party staff.

CERTIFICATION OF STAFF

(e)(1) To the extent any staff member of the Committee or any of its subcommittees does not work under the direct supervision and direction of the Chair, the member of the Committee who supervises and directs the staff member's work shall file with the Chief of Staff of the Committee (not later than the tenth day of each month) a certification regarding the staff member's work for that member for the preceding calendar month.

(2) The certification required by paragraph (1) shall be in such form as the Chair may prescribe, shall identify each staff member by name, and shall state that the work engaged in by the staff member and the duties assigned to the staff member for the member of the Committee with respect to the month in question met the requirements of clause 9 of rule X of the Rules of the House.

(3) Any certification of staff of the Committee, or any of its subcommittees, made by the Chair in compliance with any provision of law or regulation shall be made—

(A) on the basis of the certifications filed under paragraph (1) to the extent the staff is not under the Chair's supervision and direction, and

(B) on his own responsibility to the extent the staff is under the Chair's direct supervision and direction.

RULE 7.—BUDGET, TRAVEL, PAY OF WITNESSES BUDGET

(a) The Chair, in consultation with other members of the Committee, shall prepare for each Congress a budget providing amounts for staff, necessary travel, investigation, and other expenses of the Committee and its subcommittees.

TRAVEL

(b)(1) The Chair may authorize travel for any member and any staff member of the Committee in connection with activities or subject matters under the general jurisdiction of the Committee. Before such authorization is granted, there shall be submitted to the Chair in writing the following:

(A) The purpose of the travel.

(B) The dates during which the travel is to occur.

(C) The names of the States or countries to be visited and the length of time to be spent in each.

(D) The names of members and staff of the Committee for whom the authorization is sought.

(2) Members and staff of the Committee shall make a written report to the Chair on any travel they have conducted under this subsection, including a description of their itinerary, expenses, and activities, and of pertinent information gained as a result of such travel.

(3)Members and staff of the Committee performing authorized travel on official business shall be governed by applicable laws, resolutions, and regulations of the House and of the Committee on House Administration.

PAY OF WITNESSES

(c) Witnesses may be paid from funds made available to the Committee in its expense resolution subject to the provisions of clause 5 of rule XI of the Rules of the House.

RULE 8.—COMMITTEE ADMINISTRATION REPORTING

(a) Whenever the Committee authorizes the favorable reporting of a bill or resolution from the Committee—

(1) The Chair or acting Chair shall report it to the House or designate a member of the Committee to do so.

(2) In the case of a bill or resolution in which the Committee has original jurisdiction, the Chair shall allow, to the extent that the anticipated floor schedule permits, any member of the Committee a reasonable amount of time to submit views for inclusion in the Committee report on the bill or resolution. Any such report shall contain all matters required by the Rules of the House of Representatives (or by any provision of law enacted as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the House) and such other information as the Chair deems appropriate.

(3) In the case of a resolution providing for consideration of a measure, the Committee report accompanying such resolution shall include an accurate explanation of any waivers of points of order, including a detailed explanation of all points of order.

RECORDS

(b)(1) There shall be a transcript made of each regular meeting and hearing of the Committee, and the transcript may be printed if the Chair decides it is appropriate or if a majority of the members of the Committee requests such printing. Any such transcripts shall be a substantially verbatim account of remarks actually made during the proceedings, subject only to technical, grammatical, and typographical corrections authorized by the person making the remarks. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to require that all such transcripts be subject to correction and publication.

(2) The Committee shall keep a record of all actions of the Committee and of its subcommittees. The record shall contain all information required by clause 2(e)(1) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives and shall be available for public inspection at reasonable times in the offices of the Committee.

(3) All Committee hearings, records, data, charts, and files shall be kept separate and distinct from the congressional office records of the Chair, shall be the property of the House, and all Members of the House shall have access thereto as provided in clause 2(e)(2) of rule XI of the Rules of the House.

(4) The records of the Committee at the National Archives and Records Administration shall be made available for public use in accordance with rule VII of the Rules of the House. The Chair shall notify the ranking minority member of any decision, pursuant to clause 3(b)(3) or clause 4(b) of the rule, to withhold a record otherwise available, and the matter shall be presented to the Committee for a determination on written request of any member of the Committee.

AUDIO AND VIDEO COVERAGE

(c) The Chair shall provide, to the maximum extent practicable—

(1) complete and unedited audio and video broadcasts of all committee hearings and meetings; and

(2) for distribution of such broadcasts and unedited recordings thereof to the public and for the storage of audio and video recordings of the proceedings. Proceedings shall be broadcast live on the Majority Committee website and recordings shall be made available on such website within one calendar day of the proceeding.

COMMITTEE PUBLICATIONS ON THE INTERNET

(d) To the maximum extent feasible, the Committee shall make its publications available in electronic form.

JOURNAL

(e)(1) The Committee shall maintain a Committee Journal, which shall include all bills, resolutions, and other matters referred to or reported by the Committee and all bills, resolutions, and other matters reported by any other committee on which a rule has been granted or formally requested, and such other matters as the Chair shall direct. The Journal shall be published periodically, but in no case less often than once in each session of Congress.

(2) A rule is considered as formally requested when the Chairman of a committee of primary jurisdiction which has reported a bill or resolution (or a member of such committee authorized to act on the Chairman's behalf):

(A) has requested, in writing to the Chair, that a hearing be scheduled on a rule for the consideration of the bill or resolution; and

(B) has supplied the Committee with the bill or resolution, as reported, together with the final committee report thereon.

SURVEY OF ACTIVITIES REQUIREMENT

(f) The Committee's Survey of Activities, filed pursuant to clause 1(d) of rule XI of the Rules of the House, shall include a compilation of all known waivers of points of order previously disclosed in reports from the Committee on Rules pursuant to paragraph (a)(3) of this rule or included in the Congressional Record.

OTHER PROCEDURES

(g) The Chair may establish such other Committee procedures and take such actions as may be necessary to carry out these rules or to facilitate the effective operation of the Committee and its subcommittees in a manner consistent with these rules.

RULE 9.—AMENDMENTS TO COMMITTEE RULES

The rules of the Committee may be modified, amended or repealed, in the same manner and method as prescribed for the adoption of committee rules in clause 2 of rule XI of the Rules of the House, but only if written notice of the proposed change has been provided to each Member at least 48 hours before the time of the meeting at which the vote on the change occurs. Any such change

in the rules of the Committee shall be published in the Congressional Record within 30 calendar days after their approval.

II. HOUSE RULES CHANGES ADOPTED AT THE BEGINNING OF THE 116TH CONGRESS

A. INTRODUCTION

The resolution (H. Res. 6) proposing the rules for the One Hundred Sixteenth Congress was called up by Majority Leader Steny Hoyer on January 3, 2019. In addition to a series of changes to various standing rules, House Resolution 6 included a number of separate orders constituting procedures to be followed in the One Hundred Sixteenth Congress.

In crafting this rules package, Democrats on the Rules Committee conducted extensive outreach, consulting with Members and a wide variety of stakeholders in order to capture a range of suggestions to create a more inclusive and accommodating set of rules. This outreach included a letter to all Members soliciting their ideas.

Changes adopted in this extensive rules package include requiring hearings and markups for measures considered under a rule, establishing Member Day hearings so all Members can publicly present their ideas to committees, providing Members with a full 72 hours to read bills, creating the Consensus Calendar to expedite consideration of bills with broad bipartisan support, simplifying the discharge petition process, eliminating "CUTGO" and reinstating "PAYGO," and banning discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity in the House.

Title I of H. Res. 6, containing the proposed rules and separate orders for the 116th Congress, was adopted 234–197.

B. SUMMARY OF SUBSTANTIVE CHANGES CONTAINED IN H. RES. 6, ADOPTING HOUSE RULES FOR THE 116TH CONGRESS

Notification of Convening of the House

Subsection (a) clarifies that Delegates and the Resident Commissioner must be notified of action regarding the convening of the House pursuant to clause 12 of rule I.

Voting by Delegates and the Resident Commissioner in the Committee of the Whole

Subsection (b) extends the same powers and privileges of Members to Delegates and the Resident Commissioner when in the Committee of the Whole. The subsection also provides that any recorded vote in the Committee of the Whole, decided within a margin where the Delegates and the Resident Commissioner may have had a decisive impact on the final outcome of the vote, will be reconducted in the House.

Allowing Delegates and the Resident Commissioner to Serve on Joint Committees

Subsection (c) provides that Delegates and the Resident Commissioner may serve on joint committees.

Admittance to the Hall of the House

Subsection (d) adds Delegates-elect, the Resident Commissioner-elect, contestants in elections for Delegate or the Resident Commissioner, and Governors of the Territories to the list of people who are permitted in the Hall of the House.

Office of Speaker

Subsection (e) amends rule IX to provide that a resolution causing a vacancy in the Office of Speaker shall be privileged if offered at the direction of a party caucus or conference. This change does not otherwise alter the application of rule IX to privileged resolutions. A resolution causing a vacancy in the Office of Speaker offered at the direction of a party caucus or conference remains subject to the notice and debate procedures in clause 2(a) of rule IX. This change does not apply to a resolution reported as privileged by the Committee on Ethics pursuant to clause 5(a)(5) of rule XIII.

Designating Committee on Oversight and Reform

Subsection (f) changes the name of the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

Designating Committee on Education and Labor

Subsection (g) changes the name of the Committee on Education and the Workforce back to the Committee on Education and Labor.

Education and Labor Jurisdiction Clarification

Subsection (h) clarifies that the Committee on Education and Labor's jurisdiction includes the general management of the Department of Education and the general management of the Department of Labor. This change is intended to clarify the Committee's existing jurisdiction over the organization and administration of the departments, and it not intended to alter jurisdiction over programs within the departments.

Committee Oversight Plans

Subsection (i) amends the requirements for committee oversight plans. The subsection requires the chair of each standing committee (with the exception of the Committees on Appropriations, Ethics, and Rules), in consultation with the ranking minority member, to prepare and submit an oversight plan to the Committees on House Administration and Oversight and Reform by March 1 of the first session of a Congress. Finally, the Committee on Oversight and Reform, in consultation with House leadership of both parties, is required to submit the oversight plans to the House by April 15th of the first session of a Congress with any recommendation it has for the effective coordination of oversight plans.

The subsection favors the standard of previous Congresses over the 115th Congress, requiring an oversight plan as opposed to the 115th Congress's new authorization and oversight plan. The March 1st submission deadline is an extension from the prior February 15th deadline. The subsection also replaces the requirement for a committee meeting on the plan with a requirement that the chair consult with the ranking minority member, make the plan available to each member of the committee for at least seven calendar

days, and include any committee member's views received before the submission deadline. This subsection also modifies which committees will initially receive these plans, removing the Committee on Appropriations. Finally, the Committee on Oversight and Reform's April 15th submission deadline to the House is in line with the subsection's new timeline.

Activity Reports

Subsection (j) amends language in clauses 1(d)(2)(B) and 1(d)(2)(C) of rule XI referencing authorization and oversight plans to conform with the changes described in subsection (i).

Oversight Over the Executive Office of the President

Subsection (k) clarifies the Committee on Oversight and Reform's existing special oversight authority over all operations of government.

Oversight and Reform Committee Depositions

Subsection (l) removes the requirement that Members be present during counsel-led depositions, returning to the standard of the 111th Congress.

Removing Certain Committee Term Limits

Subsection (m) removes term limits for committee chairs as well as members of the Committee on the Budget.

Rules of Committees

Subsection (n) extends the deadline for committees to make their rules available to the public from 30 days to 60 days after the chair's election at the beginning of a Congress. This change is intended to grant committees adequate time to organize, as some committees do not have a full complement of members at the start of a Congress.

Committee Markup Notice

Subsection (o) modifies the three-day notification requirement for committee markups by specifying that Saturdays, Sundays, or legal holidays, except when the House is in session, do not count toward fulfillment of the notification requirement.

Annual Ethics Training

Subsection (p) extends the annual ethics training requirement to all Members, Delegates, and the Resident Commissioner. The previous rule required new Members, Delegates, and Resident Commissioner to attend ethics training, and staff to attend ethics training annually.

Considering Criminal Trial Evidence in Ethics Investigation

Subsection (q) authorizes the Committee on Ethics to consider as evidence the transcripts and exhibits from trial where a Member, Delegate, or the Resident Commissioner was convicted by a court of record for a crime related to the subject of the investigation by the Committee on Ethics.

Consensus Calendar

Subsection (r) creates a Consensus Calendar, and mandates that the Speaker must designate, and the House must consider, at least one measure on the Consensus Calendar during any week in which the House convenes (except at the beginning and the end of a Congress). The designation is accomplished via an announcement from the chair immediately prior to a measure's consideration. Measures may be considered in any manner otherwise available under the rules to satisfy this requirement.

This subsection also provides that, to be eligible for placement on the Consensus Calendar, a measure must accumulate 290 cosponsors, and must not have been reported by its primary committee of jurisdiction. Once this cosponsorship threshold is reached the sponsor of the measure may, while the House is in session, submit to the Clerk a written motion to place the measure on the Consensus Calendar. If the above-mentioned conditions have been met, the Clerk will note the motion's submission in the Congressional Record of that day, and enter the motion on a comprehensive list of Consensus Calendar Motions (which will be viewable on the Clerk's website). Once a measure that was the subject of a properly filed motion has maintained 290 cosponsors for a cumulative total of 25 legislative days, it is placed on the Consensus Calendar, where it remains until it is considered in the House or reported by its primary committee. The 25-legislative day count begins on the legislative day after a proper motion is filed, and the required 25 legislative days need not run contiguously to be counted. Any day on which the measure has less than 290 cosponsors shall not count towards the 25-day cumulative total. A Consensus Calendar motion is considered withdrawn if the measure that is the subject of such motion is reported by its primary committee before the measure has been placed on the Consensus Calendar. However, once the measure has been placed on the Consensus Calendar it remains there even if it falls below 290 cosponsors after such placement.

Recorded Votes in Rules Committee Reports

Subsection (s) provides that the requirement for recorded votes to be depicted in committee reports applies to reports from the Committee on Rules on a rule, joint rule, or the order of business only to the maximum extent practicable, due to the constricted timeframe under which such reports are prepared and filed. This change is intended to ensure special rules—and thus the floor schedule—cannot be delayed due to a typographical error in the recorded votes depiction.

72-Hour Text Availability

Subsection (t) requires that legislative text be made publicly available for a full 72 hours before it is considered in the House. Previously, legislative text could not be considered before "the third day" on which it had been available to Members, Delegates, and the Resident Commissioner. The new 72-hour availability requirement would apply to the same types of text to which the former three-day availability rules applied: reports accompanying measures or matters (clause 4(a)(1) of rule XIII); unreported bills and joint resolutions (clause 11 of rule XXI); conference reports (clause 8(a)(1)(A) of rule XXII); and amendments reported from conference

in disagreement (clause 8(b)(1)(A) of rule XXII). In all cases, the 72-hour clock would begin to run at the time that the relevant text is made available electronically. The additional language inserted in clause 4(a)(1) of rule XIII regarding the proposed text of a report is intended to ensure that, in the case of reports, the 72-hour clock will begin to run at the time the proposed content of a report (other than any supplemental, minority, additional, or dissenting views described in clause 2(l) of rule XI) is made available electronically. It is important to note that the 72-hour availability period for a committee report is calculated differently than the two-day period for filing supplemental, minority, additional, or dissenting views. As a result, there is the potential that the two periods could conflict if proposed report text is made available prior to the filing of the report. Therefore, any committee making the report available electronically must also make any such views available electronically promptly after they are submitted to the committee to avoid the possibility that the House would consider a measure prior to the availability of the complete accompanying report.

Macroeconomic Analysis

Subsection (u) removes the requirement that the Congressional Budget Office and Joint Committee on Taxation make assumptions, to the extent practicable, regarding changes in macroeconomic variables (often called "dynamic scoring") when preparing estimates on the budgetary effects of major legislation.

Discharge Petitions

Subsection (v) amends the discharge petition process. The subsection expands the number of days on which motions to discharge, following a perfected discharge petition, may be considered by removing the provision that currently restricts motions to discharge to the second and fourth Mondays of a month. Instead, the subsection requires the Speaker to schedule the consideration of a privileged motion to discharge within two legislative days after the day on which a Member who signed the discharge petition announces to the House an intention to offer a motion to discharge. A motion to discharge may only be called up by the Member who gave notice under this rule.

Private Calendar

Subsection (w) expands the availability of the discretionary call of the Private Calendar beyond the third Tuesday of a month, permitting the Speaker or a designee to call up eligible private measures on any day with sufficient notice. The subsection requires the measure to have been on the Private Calendar for at least seven days, after which the Speaker or a designee may announce to the House an intention to call up the measure. That measure then may be called up two legislative days after the legislative day on which the announcement is made, after the disposal of such business on the Speaker's table as requires reference only. The level of specificity in timing is intended to ensure that the Official Objectors are able to be on the Floor at the appropriate day and time.

Religious Headdress

Subsection (x) clarifies and maintains the existing prohibition on wearing hats in the Hall of the House, while making express that this prohibition does not include religious headwear. The language for this clarification is modeled on the statutory provision providing for proper decorum during the Pledge of Allegiance, 4 U.S.C. 4.

Quorum in the Committee of the Whole

Subsection (y) clarifies that Delegates and the Resident Commissioner count when establishing a quorum in the Committee of the Whole and when determining if the requisite number are present to request a recorded vote therein. The subsection also instructs the Chair to include Delegates and the Resident Commissioner when determining if Members are provided adequate opportunity to vote. This change conforms clause 6 of rule XVIII to the changes made to the House rules in subsection (b).

Two-Minute Voting in the Committee of the Whole

Subsection (z) provides the Chair of the Committee of the Whole with additional discretion to reduce votes to two minutes, if in the discretion of the Chair Members, Delegates, and the Resident Commissioner would be afforded an adequate opportunity to vote.

Postponability of Certain Votes

Subsection (aa) provides that any vote on an amendment in the House is postponable, as is a vote on ordering the previous question thereon.

Discretion for Five-Minute Votes

Subsection (bb) provides the Speaker with additional discretion to reduce votes to 5 minutes, if in the discretion of the Speaker Members would be afforded an adequate opportunity to vote.

Net Increase in Budget Authority

Subsection (cc) removes the point of order prohibiting amendments to general appropriation bills that propose a net increase in the level of budget authority in a bill. This will allow amendments that increase spending without offsetting that increase, so long as the amendment does not cause the bill to exceed 302(a) or 302(b) budget allocations.

Removing Supermajority Vote

Subsection (dd) removes the requirement that the House agree by at least a 3/5 supermajority in order to raise revenue through additional Federal income taxes. The subsection also removes the requirement that any such measure receives an automatic record vote, and provides a technical fix to a cross-reference in clause 5(a)(2) of rule XXI.

Pay-As-You-Go Point of Order

Subsection (ee) reinstates the PAYGO rule from the 111th Congress, with changes to conform with the recent practice of tying the measurement timeline to the calendar year, rather than the last completed budget resolution. As in the 111th Congress, this provision establishes a point of order against any measure that has a

net effect of increasing the deficit or reducing the surplus for the current fiscal year, the budget year, and up to nine fiscal years following that budget year. The subsection stipulates that the net budgetary effects of a measure will be determined by the non-partisan Congressional Budget Office (CBO) but provides that if a measure is considered pursuant to a special order that instructs the Clerk of the House to add the measure to another measure passed by the House, then the net budgetary effects of the entire package will be considered. Finally, the subsection provides for exemptions, given an emergency designation.

Banning Discrimination on the Basis of Sexual Orientation or Gender Identity

Subsection (ff) adds to the Code of Official Conduct a prohibition on discrimination by any Member, Delegate, Resident Commissioner, officer, or employee of the House on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity.

Banning Sexual Relationships Between Members and Committee Staff

Subsection (gg) extends the prohibition on sexual relationships between members (including Delegates and the Resident Commissioner) and their employees to include members who serve on a committee on which a staffer works, even if that staffer is not his or her direct employee.

Service of Indicted Members in Leadership and on Committees

Subsection (hh) adds to the Code of Official Conduct the standard that a Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner who has been indicted or formally charged with criminal conduct for a felony offense punishable by at least two years in prison should resign from any committee on which he or she serves, and step aside from any party caucus or conference leadership position the Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner holds, until he or she is acquitted or the charges are dismissed or reduced below the previously described threshold.

Banning Members, Officers, and Employees from Sitting on Corporate Boards

Subsection (ii) prohibits Members, Delegates and the Resident Commissioner, officers, and employees of the House from serving as an officer or director of any public company, effective January 1, 2020. The subsection also requires the Committee on Ethics to develop regulations by December 31, 2019, addressing other types of prohibited service or positions that could lead to conflicts of interest.

Suspension of the Debt Limit

Subsection (jj) provides that when the House adopts a budget resolution, a separate joint resolution suspending the Federal debt limit through September 30 of the budget year is deemed to have passed the House by the same vote and is engrossed separately and sent to the Senate.

III. COMMITTEE JURISDICTION AND ACTIVITIES

A. INTRODUCTION

The jurisdictional mandate of the Committee on Rules is set forth in clause 1(o) of rule X as follows:

(o) Committee on Rules.

(1) Rules and joint rules (other than those relating to the Code of Official Conduct) and the order of business of the House.

(2) Recesses and final adjournments of Congress.

The special oversight function of the Committee is outlined in clause 3(j) of rule X as follows:

(j) The Committee on Rules shall review and study on a continuing basis the congressional budget process, and the committee shall report its findings and recommendations to the House from time to time.

The jurisdictional mandate of the Committee for the purposes of this Survey of Activities is broken down into two subcategories: original jurisdiction matters and special rules (or order of business resolutions). In practice, these subgroups are intertwined in a manner that greatly affects the way in which the House conducts its business. Original jurisdiction matters include all measures pertaining to the rules of the House, the budget process and joint rules. These measures are either referred directly to the Committee by the Speaker or originate in the Committee itself. They not only pertain to changes in House procedures, but also cover the Committee's power to establish select committees, authorize certain investigations, provide enforcement procedures for the budget process, and to establish Congressional procedures for considering certain executive branch proposals.

The Committee held 6 hearings and 4 markups on matters of original jurisdiction during the 116th Congress. The original jurisdiction measures that were marked-up by the Rules Committee were reported to the House for consideration, and subsequently adopted by the House.

The other subgroup of the Committee's jurisdictional mandate, referred to as order of business resolutions or 'special rules,' is used by the Committee to direct the manner in which a bill or resolution will be considered by the House. 'Special rules,' in the form of House resolutions, tailor the time allotted for debate and the process by which a bill can be amended. This is done to allow the House to consider the subject matter in a way which best suits the bill's individual issues and/or controversies. These 'rules' also may contain waivers of specific House rules or provisions in the Congressional Budget Act. It is sometimes necessary to waive the rules of the House in order to allow the House to consider all the facets of the particular issue or to facilitate the House resolving its differences with the Senate. Special rules also allow the House to consider measures according to the majority leadership's legislative scheduling priorities rather than the numerical order in which they were reported.

During the 116th Congress, the Committee held 70 days of hearings pursuant to the 80 written requests received from committee chairs seeking rules. These formal requests do not reflect additional requests of an emergency nature made in person by the chairs of the various legislative committees. The Committee re-

ported 77 special orders providing for the consideration of 115 bills and resolutions, ten Senate amendments, and two conference reports.

The Committee granted no open rules, no modified open rules, 55 structured rules, and 60 closed rules for the consideration of bills and resolutions. Additionally, the Committee granted ten rules providing for the consideration of senate amendments and two rules providing for the consideration of conference reports. In summary, of the 77 special orders reported by the Committee on Rules, the House adopted 77, two of which were amended, tabled none, and rejected none.

At the close of the 116th Congress, no Rules Committee matters remained on the House Calendar. The Committee on Rules reported three original jurisdiction measures. The Subcommittee on Legislative and Budget Process held two hearings during the Congress, the Subcommittee on Rules and Organization of the House held none, and the Subcommittee on Expedited Procedures held none.

B. Special Orders or Rules

1. RULE REQUESTS

The process of considering requests for special orders or "rules" usually begins when the Committee on Rules receives a letter from a committee requesting that it hold a hearing and consider a rule for that particular measure. The letter is signed by the full committee chair and most often makes a specific request for the type of rule desired by the committee. In some cases, the emergency nature of the legislation does not allow adequate time for a formal request to be registered. In these cases, the requests are traditionally made in person by the chair of the committee with jurisdiction. Once a hearing has been scheduled, the Committee on Rules allows any House Member who has an interest in testifying to do so. Under normal circumstances and pursuant to Committee rules, printed copies of the legislation and accompanying committee report or conference report are provided to the Committee Members at least 24 hours in advance of the meeting.

The Committee gives written notice to its Members and notifies the pertinent committee of the scheduled hearing date at least 48 hours prior to the commencement of the hearing, unless an emergency situation exists.

2. HEARINGS

The Rules Committee chair controls the order in which witnesses appear and also initiates the questioning. Typically, the chair of the committee of jurisdiction or a designee requesting the rule makes a short statement, followed by the ranking minority member. Sometimes the subcommittee chair and ranking minority member appear on behalf of their full committee counterparts on the rule request. It is often the case that Members wishing to testify in favor of or in opposition to a bill, amendment, or type of procedure may do so as part of a panel of witnesses.

In many cases, the components of the proposed special order form the basis for the dialogue between substantive committee leaders asking for the rule and the Rules Committee Members.

More often than not, the questioning escalates into discussions about the merits of the bill itself. If the legislation is particularly wide-ranging or controversial, Representatives who do not sit on the relevant legislative committee seek to testify. (Except in the most unusual circumstances, only House Members are allowed to testify during a rule request hearing.) Questioning of each witness takes place under the five-minute rule until each Committee Member has had an opportunity to question each witness. Questioning is rather informal. The chair rarely enforces the five-minute rule, and Committee Members yield to one another to allow their colleagues to make a specific point or follow up on a line of questioning.

A quorum, which exists when at least seven Rules Committee members of the 13 are in attendance, must be present before a recommendation on a rule can be ordered reported, postponed, or tabled.

After the Committee votes to approve a rule, the chair and ranking minority member each assign one of their Members to manage the rule on the floor. The majority manager's name appears on the rule and report, and that Member usually files the rule from the House floor, at which time the resolution and report are assigned a number.

Any Member may ask for a record or a division vote. In the past, most decisions of the Committee were made by voice vote, but in the last several Congresses there has been an increase in the number of record votes demanded. For the entire 100th Congress there were 18 roll call votes demanded; in the 101st Congress there were 26; in the 102d there were 193; in the 103d there were 533; in the 104th there were 327; in the 105th there were 104; in the 106th there were 119; in the 107th there were 176; in the 108th there were 326; in the 109th there were 254; in the 110th there were 620; in the 111th there were 517; in the 112th there were 366; in the 113th there were 213; in the 114th there were 221; and in the 115th there were 287. This Congress, 363 recorded votes were requested.

Once a special rule has been reported, the Majority Leader—working closely with the Speaker, the Rules Committee chair, and the substantive committee chair—decides upon an appropriate date and time for the consideration of the rule on the floor. Rules can be considered on the same day they are reported, if the House agrees to consideration of the rule by a two-thirds vote. After a one-day layover, rules may be considered at any time without being subject to a question of consideration. The Committee may occasionally report a rule waiving this requirement with respect to another rule.

3. SPECIAL ORDERS OR RULES

a. Background

Table 1 in the Appendix categorizes all special rules granted by the Committee. These special rules are broken down into a number of different categories dealing with all stages of the legislative process in the House.

The Rules Committee has granted special rules that provided for specified amendment and debate structures, which assisted floor

managers in managing the schedule. The Committee has also granted special rules for the consideration of legislation that resolved differences among, and responded to, the legislative actions of committees. Some of these rules can also address House-Senate relations. The explanations of these types of special rules and their methods of categorization are outlined below.

b. Categories of Rules Granted with Amendment Structures

In categorizing special rules that specified an amendment structure, this report focuses only on those rules that both provided for the initial consideration of bills, joint resolutions or budget resolutions and which provided for an amending process. Therefore, rules providing for general debate only, stopping short of consideration of the measure for amendment, or providing for consideration of a conference report (which are otherwise privileged and, under regular order are non-amendable) are not included in these categories. The amendment structure categories are as follows: (1) open rules, (2) modified open rules—requiring amendment pre-printing in the Congressional Record, (3) structured rules, (4) closed rules, (5) senate amendment rules, and (6) conference report rules.

(1) Open Rules. Under an open rule, any Member may offer an amendment that complies with the standing rules of the House and the Budget Act. The rule itself places no restrictions or prohibitions on amendments and provides an equal opportunity for all Members to offer amendments.

(2) Modified Open Rules (Required Amendment Preprinting in the Congressional Record). This type of rule permits the offering of only those amendments preprinted in the Congressional Record. A modified open rule with a preprinting requirement could require that amendments be printed in the Congressional Record by a specific date (in some cases the amendment must be printed before its consideration); in other cases, printing must occur before the consideration of the bill. In most cases these rules do not prohibit second degree amendments. Requiring that amendments be printed in advance of their consideration affords Members a better idea of the range of issues to be debated and voted on during consideration of the bill. This can particularly be true of bills or joint resolutions involving complex or confidential matters.

(3) Structured or Modified Closed Rules. Under a structured rule, the Rules Committee limits the amendments that may be offered to only those amendments designated in the special rule or in the Rules Committee report to accompany the rule, or which precludes amendments to a particular portion of a bill, even though the rest of the bill may be completely open to amendment. In the case of a structured rule, the Chair will announce through a one-minute speech on the floor of the House and through a "Dear Colleague" letter the intention of the Committee to hold a hearing on a measure and to review all amendments. The Chair requests that Members provide the Rules Committee with copies of their proposed amendments in advance of the Committee meeting. In some instances, the amendments made in order represent all of the amendments submitted to the Committee.

(4) Closed Rules. This type of rule is one under which no amendments may be offered from the House floor. Accordant with the rules of the House, however, the Rules Committee is prohibited

from reporting a special rule providing for consideration of a bill or joint resolution that denies the minority the right to offer amendatory instructions in a motion to recommit if offered by the Minority Leader or a designee.

(5) Senate Amendment Rules. This type of rule generally provides for the consideration of a Senate amendment or amendments in the House and for a motion to concur in the Senate amendment with or without an amendment. These rules also usually specify a period of time for debate on the motion equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the committee of jurisdiction, as well as any necessary waivers against consideration of either the Senate amendment or against the motion to concur.

(6) Conference Report Rules. Under the standing rules of the House, conference reports are privileged matters. Unless the requirement is waived, House rules require that a conference report be available for at least three calendar days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays) before it can be called up for consideration. After that time, because it is privileged, it can be called up at any time without a rule from the Rules Committee. If, however, a conference report is in violation of a rule of the House or some extraordinary procedure for consideration of the report is desired, a special rule may be necessary for the conference report to be considered. Consequently, conference report rules generally provide waivers of all points of order against consideration of the conference report and provide that the conference report be considered as read, which effectively waives the three-day availability requirement.

It should be noted that points of order against a conference report lie against its consideration, not against individual provisions contained within the report. A conference report represents the collective agreement of the House and the Senate. Changing individual components of the agreement violates the sanctity of the agreement itself. Consequently, agreeing to a conference report is an all-or-nothing question. This is also the reason why, even as privileged matters, conference reports are not amendable on the floor of the House (except on recommit when applicable).

c. Categories of Rules Granted with Certain Floor Management Tools

Special rules are often utilized to assist the Majority Leader in setting the Floor schedule of the House, as well as to equip committee chairs and ranking minority members with the special procedural tools necessary to efficiently manage the floor consideration of a bill. These categories include (1) expedited procedure rules, (2) suspension day rules, and (3) chairman's en bloc authority rules.

(1) Expedited Procedure Rules. This type of rule waives clause 6(a) of rule XIII (requiring a two-thirds vote to consider a special rule on the same day it is reported from the Rules Committee) against certain resolutions reported from the Rules Committee. These rules generally specify the measures or object to which the waiver applies, as well as a defined time period for its application. These rules are commonly referred to as "same-day" rules. In some cases the rule will not specify the object of the waiver. These rules are referred to as "blanket same-day" rules.

(2) Suspension Day Rules. Under House Rule XV, it is in order on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday of each week, and during the last six days of a session, for the Speaker to entertain motions to suspend the rules and pass legislation. This category of rule authorizes the Speaker to entertain motions to suspend the rules on days other than Mondays, Tuesdays, and Wednesdays. Generally, these rules specify the object that is to be considered under suspension of the rules. In some cases the object may not be identified, but the rule may provide that the Speaker or their designee shall consult with the Minority Leader or their designee on the object of any suspension considered under the rule.

(3) Chair's En Bloc Authority Rules. This category of rule authorizes the chair of a committee (usually the majority floor manager of the bill under consideration) or his or her designee to offer amendments en bloc consisting of amendments made in order by the special rule that have not earlier been disposed of. In most cases, the rule also allows germane modifications to any such amendments included in the en bloc amendment only by unanimous consent. With the exception of rules on appropriations bills (which permit en bloc amendments that do not increase budget authority or outlays in the bill), a Member seeking to offer amendments en bloc must obtain unanimous consent if they amend portions of the bill not yet open to amendment, unless a special rule authorizes several amendments to be offered and considered as a group. There is usually a specified time for divided debate on the amendment and a prohibition on amendments to and demands for a division of the question on the en bloc amendment. Generally, the original sponsor of the amendment must agree to having the amendment considered en bloc, and these rules generally provide that the original proponent of an amendment included in such an en bloc amendment may insert a statement in the Congressional Record immediately before the disposition of the en bloc amendment. Such a rule enables the floor manager to maximize efficiency and consensus while minimizing duplicative floor time and consideration.

d. Categories of Rules Granted to Resolve Differences Among and Responding to the Legislative Actions of Committees

As the nexus of the legislative process in the House, the Rules Committee often is the institutional mechanism used to reconcile differences in legislative recommendations among multiple committees. Two often used, and often misunderstood, special rule features utilized to achieve these goals are (1) self-executing rules and (2) original text rules.

(1) Self-Executing Rules. This type of rule provides that, upon the adoption of the special rule, the text of a measure is modified or amended in some specified manner. Therefore, the House's adoption of the rule itself has the effect of amending the underlying measure. Occasionally, a self-executing rule may also provide for the adoption of other unrelated measures or actions, such as adopting another simple resolution, bill, joint resolution or conference report. Self-executing rules may be utilized by the Rules Committee for a variety of reasons, including but not limited to: the correction of rule or Budget Act violations; providing for the adoption of the committee-recommended amendment; the reconciling of multiple

committee legislative recommendations, the elimination of procedural votes; the separation of policy issues; or, the complete redrafting of the legislation.

(2) Original Text Rules. When a committee reports a measure, it often will favorably report the measure with a recommendation that an amendment or amendments be adopted by the full House. These amendments reflect the collegial action of the committee on that measure. This type of rule generally provides that the committee-recommended amendment be adopted by the House and become the base text for the purpose of further amendment to the bill. This is often done to acknowledge the actions of the committee at the beginning of the consideration of a bill, and also to simplify the amendment process.

e. Categories of Rules Granted Dealing with House-Senate Relations

While resolving differences with the Senate often involves privileged motions in the House, the Rules Committee is often called upon to expedite such procedural situations or to address unique procedural circumstances. The categories of such special rules are (1) Senate hook-up rules, (2) motion to go to conference rules, (3) engrossment of multiple measures rules, and (4) instructing the Clerk regarding the transmittal of papers.

(1) Senate Hook-up Rules. The rules of the House provide for three methods of getting to conference with the Senate: (1) agreeing to a motion to go to conference by unanimous consent; (2) obtaining a special rule from the Rules Committee; or (3) receiving specific authorization from each committee that received an initial referral of and reported the bill (clause 1 of Rule XXII). Most often chairmen obtain conference authority from their committee at the time a bill is ordered reported. Most special rules allowing for a Senate hook-up provide that after passage of a House bill, it shall be in order to take a specific Senate bill from the Speaker's table, consider it in the House, and to move to strike all after the enacting clause and insert the text of the House bill as passed by the House. These special rules further provide that if the motion is adopted and the Senate bill, as amended, is passed, then it shall be in order to move that the House insist on its amendment and request a conference with the Senate. These hook-up provisions can either be included in the original rule providing for consideration of the House bill or in a separate special rule.

(2) Motion to go to Conference Rules. These special rules are those separate rules that provide for the motion to go to conference with the Senate, by either disagreeing with the Senate position and requesting a conference or insisting on the House position and agreeing to a conference.

(3) Engrossment of Multiple Measures Rules. These types of special rules generally provide for separate consideration and final passage votes on multiple bills, generally relating to a similar issue. The rule then instructs the House Clerk to engross the individually-passed bills into one bill before transmitting them to the Senate for consideration.

(4) Instructing the Clerk Regarding the Transmittal of Papers. These types of special rules instruct the Clerk to withhold the transmittal of papers until the Clerk is notified of certain actions

taken by the other body. This is done to address timing issues related to the passage or consideration of measures by the Senate.

f. Categories of Rules Granted with Certain Housekeeping Tools

Special rules are often utilized to assist House Leadership and committees with housekeeping elements to ensure the smooth running of House floor operations generally during constituent work breaks.

(1) Providing Procedures for Pro Forma Sessions. During periods when the House is unable to adjourn pursuant to a concurrent resolution, the Rules Committee will sometimes provide the chair with additional authority to manage required pro forma sessions. This authority may include allowing the chair to adjourn on his or her own, to toll periods for consideration of certain privileged matters, and other similar tools to provide for the orderly conduct of pro forma sessions during district work periods.

(2) Report Filing Authority. When a committee favorably reports a measure, it must file an accompanying report describing the purpose and scope of the legislation and the reasons for recommended approval. This tool allows for the filing of these reports from specific committees on days when the House is not otherwise in session.

4. FLOOR CONSIDERATION OF A SPECIAL RULE

When the time comes to call up a special rule, the majority member who filed the rule (a privileged House resolution), or another majority member of the Rules Committee designated by the chair, is recognized by the Speaker. That Member stands at the majority committee table on the House Floor. Once recognized, the member states:

"M____. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution ____, and ask for its immediate consideration."

Any Member of the Committee on Rules may be recognized to call up a rule that has been on the House Calendar for at least seven legislative days, and the Speaker is required to recognize the Rules Committee member as a privilege, as long as the member has given one day's notice of an intent to seek recognition for that purpose.

Once the Clerk has read the resolution, the Speaker recognizes the majority Rules Committee member handling the rule for one hour. The majority floor manager then customarily yields thirty minutes to a minority counterpart for the purposes of debate only. The length of debate on the rule varies according to the complexity of the rule and the degree of controversy over the bill.

Since a rule is considered in the House under the hour rule, no amendments are in order unless the majority floor manager offers an amendment or yields to another member for that purpose. At the conclusion of debate on the rule, the floor manager moves the previous question. If no objection is heard, the House proceeds to vote on the rule. If objection is heard, a vote occurs on the previous question. If the previous question is rejected, however, a member who opposed the previous question (usually the Rules Committee minority floor manager) is recognized. That Member then controls one hour of debate time on the rule. The member controlling the

time may offer an amendment to the rule and then move the previous question on the amendment and on the rule when debate has concluded. Once the rule is adopted (with or without amendments), the legislation it concerns is eligible for consideration under the terms of the rule.

5. RULES REJECTED, TABLED, OR PENDING

In the 116th Congress, the Committee on Rules reported 77 rules, all of which were adopted by the House. During the 116th Congress, no rules were rejected or tabled by the House. There were no rules pending at the end of the 116th Congress.

a. Rules Rejected by the House

There were no rules rejected by the House during the 116th Congress.

b. Rules Tabled by the House

There were no rules tabled by the House during the 116th Congress.

c. Rules Pending

There were no rules pending in the House during the 116th Congress.

6. EXPLANATION OF WAIVERS OF ALL POINTS OF ORDER

The Committee on Rules customarily provides waivers of all points of order when constructing special rules for the consideration of measures. This is commonly referred to as a "blanket waiver" or "prophylactic waiver" because in most cases there are no applicable points of order against the measure. Just because a special rule includes a blanket waiver does not mean that points of order lie against any of the measures made in order or provisions contained in those measures; rather, blanket waivers ensure the immediate consideration of the underlying measure by providing the chair with the ability to easily dispense with dilatory or specious points of order by asserting that, "pursuant to the previous order of the House, all points of order are waived."

Also, as part of the Committee's role as scheduler for the House, it is the Committee's responsibility to ensure that when a majority of the House votes in favor of considering a measure notwithstanding any technical or substantive violations of the rules, a point of order would not prevent that measure's consideration.

It is important to note that any specific waivers contained in a waiver of all points of order are required under clause 7(g) of rule XIII to be specified in the Rules Committee report accompanying the resolution and are also compiled in this report.

7. WAIVERS OF HOUSE RULES

The following compilation identifies the Rules of the House that were waived in specific resolutions and the legislation that required the waiver. There is also an indication whether the rule was waived against the bill (B), original text (OT), amendments (A), the number of which is indicated in [ ], a motion (M), a conference report (CR), or provisions (P); items accompanied by an asterisk (*)

denote measures that the waiver with which they were granted in the committee report accompanying the resolution was not applied.

Rule XIII, Clause 3(c)(1)—Requires committee reports to include oversight findings and recommendations based on the preceding rules of the standing committee

Resolution	Measure	Title	Object
H. Res. 357	H.R. 986	Protecting Americans with Preexisting Conditions Act of 2019.	B

Rule XIII, Clause 3(c)(2)—Requires committee reports to include an estimate of new budget authority and when practicable, a comparison of the total estimated funding level for the relevant programs to the appropriate levels under current law

Resolution	Measure	Title	Object
H. Res. 1017	H.R. 1425	State Health Care Premium Reduction Act [Patient Protection and Affordable Care Enhancement Act].	B

Rule XIII, Clause 3(c)(3)—Requires committee reports to include an estimate and comparison prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office

Resolution	Measure	Title	Object
H. Res. 1017	H.R. 1425	State Health Care Premium Reduction Act [Patient Protection and Affordable Care Enhancement Act].	B

Rule XIII, Clause 3(c)(4)—Requires committee reports to include a statement of general performance goals and objectives, including outcome-related goals and objectives for which the measure authorizes funding

Resolution	Measure	Title	Object
H. Res. 377	H.R. 312	Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe Reservation Reaffirmation Act	B
H. Res. 758	H.R. 3	Elijah E. Cummings Lower Drug Costs Now Act	B

Rule XIII, Clause 3(c)(5)—Requires committee reports on a bill or joint resolution that establish or reauthorize Federal programs to indicate whether any such program is known to be duplicative of another such program

Resolution	Measure	Title	Object
H. Res. 577	H.R. 3525	U.S. Border Patrol Medical Screening Standards Act	B

Rule XIII, Clause 3(d)(1)—Requires the inclusion of committee cost estimate in a committee report

Resolution	Measure	Title	Object
H. Res. 145	H.R. 8	Bipartisan Background Checks Act of 2019	B
H. Res. 145	H.R. 1112	Enhanced Background Checks Act of 2019	B
H. Res. 281	H.R. 1585	Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2019	B
H. Res. 377	H.R. 5	Equality Act	B
H. Res. 377	H.R. 312	Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe Reservation Reaffirmation Act	B
H. Res. 509	H.R. 397	Rehabilitation for Multiemployer Pensions Act of 2019	B

Rule XIII, Clause 3(d)(1)—Requires the inclusion of committee cost estimate in a committee report—Continued

Resolution	Measure	Title	Object
H. Res. 509	H.R. 3239	Humanitarian Standards for Individuals in Customs and Border Protection Custody Act.	B
H. Res. 558	H.R. 1423	Forced Arbitration Injustice Repeal Act	B
H. Res. 577	H.R. 3525	U.S. Border Patrol Medical Screening Standards Act	B
H. Res. 695	H.R. 4863	United States Export Finance Agency Act of 2019	B
H. Res. 741	H.R. 4	Voting Rights Advancement Act of 2019	B
H. Res. 758	H.R. 3	Elijah E. Cummings Lower Drug Costs Now Act	B
H. Res. 758	H.R. 5038	Farm Workforce Modernization Act of 2019	B
H. Res. 866	H.R. 2339	Reversing the Youth Tobacco Epidemic Act of 2019 [Protecting American Lungs and Reversing the Youth Tobacco Epidemic Act of 2020].	B
H. Res. 877	H.R. 1140	Rights for Transportation Security Officers Act of 2020	B
H. Res. 1028	H.R. 2	INVEST in America Act [Moving Forward Act]	B
H. Res. 1107	H.R. 2694	Pregnant Workers Fairness Act	B
H. Res. 1129	H.R. 4447	Expanding Access to Sustainable Energy Act of 2019 [Clean Economy Jobs and Innovation Act].	B
H. Res. 1244	H.R. 3884	Marijuana Opportunity Reinvestment and Expungement Act of 2019 [MORE Act of 2020].	B

Rule XIII, Clause 3(e)(1)—Requires the inclusion of a comparative print for a bill or joint resolution proposing to repeal or amend a statute

Resolution	Measure	Title	Object
H. Res. 476	H.R. 2500	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020	B
H. Res. 1028	H.R. 2	INVEST in America Act [Moving Forward Act]	B
H. Res. 1053	H.R. 6395	William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021.	B

Rule XIII, Clause 4(a)(1)—Prohibits the consideration of a measure or matter reported by a committee until the proposed text of the report has been available for 72 hours

Resolution	Measure	Title	Object
H. Res. 431	H. Res. 430	Authorizing the Committee on the Judiciary to initiate or intervene in judicial proceedings to enforce certain subpoenas and for other purposes.	B
H. Res. 519	H.R. 549	Venezuela TPS Act of 2019	B
H. Res. 967	H. Res. 965	Authorizing remote voting by proxy in the House of Representatives and providing for official remote committee proceedings during a public health emergency due to a novel coronavirus, and for other purposes.	B

Rule XIII, Clause 6(a)—Requires a two-thirds vote to consider a rule on the same day it is reported from the Committee on Rules

see VII., A., Table 1b.

Rule XV, Clause 1—Requires a two-thirds vote to suspend the rules and pass a bill

see VII., A., Table 1b.

Rule XVI, Clause 7—Requires that no motion or proposition on a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment

Resolution	Measure	Title	Object
H. Res. 708	H.R. 3055	Commerce, Justice, Science, Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, Interior, Environment, Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2020 [Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2020, and Further Health Extenders Act of 2019] [Senate Amendment].	M
H. Res. 765	H.R. 1158	DHS Cyber Hunt and Incident Response Teams Act of 2019 [Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020] [Senate Amendment].	M
H. Res. 765	H.R. 1865	National Law Enforcement Museum Commemorative Coin Act [Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020] [Senate Amendment].	M
H. Res. 811	H.R. 550	Merchant Mariners of World War II Congressional Gold Medal Act of 2019 [No War Against Iran Act; To repeal the Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution of 2002] [Senate Amendment].	M
H. Res. 891	H.R. 2486	FUTURE Act [NO BAN Act; Access to Counsel Act of 2020] [Senate Amendment(s)].	M
H. Res. 1161	H.R. 925	America's Conservation Enhancement Act [The Heroes Act] [Senate Amendment].	M
H. Res. 1271	H.R. 133	United States-Mexico Economic Partnership Act [Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021] [Senate Amendment].	M

Rule XXI, Clause 2—Prohibits unauthorized appropriations or legislative provisions in an appropriations bill

Resolution	Measure	Title	Object
H. Res. 431	H.R. 2740	Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, Defense, State, Foreign Operations, and Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2020.	P
H. Res. 445	H.R. 3055	Commerce, Justice, Science, Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, Interior, Environment, Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2020.	P
H. Res. 460	H.R. 3351	Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2020.	P
H. Res. 1060	H.R. 7608	State, Foreign Operations, Agriculture, Rural Development, Interior, Environment, Military Construction, and Veterans Affairs Appropriations Act, 2021.	P
H. Res. 1067	H.R. 7617	Defense, Commerce, Justice, Science, Energy and Water Development, Financial Services and General Government, Homeland Security, Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, Transportation, Housing, and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2021.	P

Rule XXI, Clause 2(c)—Prohibits consideration of amendments to an appropriations bills if it changes existing law

Resolution	Measure	Title	Object
H. Res. 431	H.R. 2740	Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, Defense, State, Foreign Operations, and Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2020.	A

Rule XXI, Clause 2(c)—Prohibits consideration of amendments to an appropriations bills if it changes existing law—Continued

Resolution	Measure	Title	Object
H. Res. 436	H.R. 2740	Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, Defense, State, Foreign Operations, and Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2020.	A
H. Res. 445	H.R. 3055	Commerce, Justice, Science, Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, Interior, Environment, Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2020.	P
H. Res. 1060	H.R. 7608	State, Foreign Operations, Agriculture, Rural Development, Interior, Environment, Military Construction, and Veterans Affairs Appropriations Act, 2021.	P
H. Res. 1060	H.R. 7608	State, Foreign Operations, Agriculture, Rural Development, Interior, Environment, Military Construction, and Veterans Affairs Appropriations Act, 2021.	A
H. Res. 1067	H.R. 7617	Defense, Commerce, Justice, Science, Energy and Water Development, Financial Services and General Government, Homeland Security, Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, Transportation, Housing, and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2021.	P

Rule XXI, Clause 2(e)—Permits only non-emergency appropriations and spending cuts in bills designated as emergency appropriations bills

Resolution	Measure	Title	Object
H. Res. 1060	H.R. 7608	State, Foreign Operations, Agriculture, Rural Development, Interior, Environment, Military Construction, and Veterans Affairs Appropriations Act, 2021.	P
H. Res. 1067	H.R. 7617	Defense, Commerce, Justice, Science, Energy and Water Development, Financial Services and General Government, Homeland Security, Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, Transportation, Housing, and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2021.	P

Rule XXI, Clause 4—Prohibits reporting a bill carrying an appropriation from a committee not having jurisdiction to report an appropriation

Resolution	Measure	Title	Object
H. Res. 172	H.R. 1	For the People Act of 2019	P
H. Res. 377	H.R. 987	Marketing and Outreach Restoration to Empower Health Education Act of 2019 [Strengthening Health Care and Lowering Prescription Drug Costs Act].	P
H. Res. 476	H.R. 2500	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020	P
H. Res. 509	H.R. 397	Rehabilitation for Multiemployer Pensions Act of 2019	P
H. Res. 748	H.R. 729	Coastal and Great Lakes Communities Enhancement Act ...	P
H. Res. 758	H.R. 3	Elijah E. Cummings Lower Drug Costs Now Act	P
H. Res. 758	H.R. 5038	Farm Workforce Modernization Act of 2019	P
H. Res. 765	H.R. 1158	DHS Cyber Hunt and Incident Response Teams Act of 2019 [Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020] [Senate Amendment].	M
H. Res. 844	H.R. 2546	Colorado Wilderness Act of 2019 [Protecting America's Wilderness Act].	P

Rule XXI, Clause 4—Prohibits reporting a bill carrying an appropriation from a committee not having jurisdiction to report an appropriation—Continued

Resolution	Measure	Title	Object
H. Res. 866	H.R. 2339	Reversing the Youth Tobacco Epidemic Act of 2019 [Protecting American Lungs and Reversing the Youth Tobacco Epidemic Act of 2020].	P
H. Res. 1017	H.R. 1425	State Health Care Premium Reduction Act [Patient Protection and Affordable Care Enhancement Act].	P
H. Res. 1028	H.R. 2	INVEST in America Act [Moving Forward Act]	P
H. Res. 1053	H.R. 6395	William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021.	P
H. Res. 1053	H.R. 1957	Great American Outdoors Act [Senate Amendments]	M
H. Res. 1129	H.R. 4447	Expanding Access to Sustainable Energy Act of 2019 [Clean Economy Jobs and Innovation Act].	P
H. Res. 1161	H.R. 925	America's Conservation Enhancement Act [The Heroes Act] [Senate Amendments].	M
H. Res. 1244	H.R. 3884	Marijuana Opportunity Reinvestment and Expungement Act of 2019 [MORE Act of 2020].	P

Rule XXI, Clause 5(a)—Prohibits a bill or joint resolution carrying a tax or tariff measure from being reported by a committee not having jurisdiction to report tax or tariff measures

Resolution	Measure	Title	Object
H. Res. 172	H.R. 1	For the People Act of 2019	P
H. Res. 281	H.R. 1585	Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2019	OT
H. Res. 357	H.R. 986	Protecting Americans with Preexisting Conditions Act of 2019.	B
H. Res. 377	H.R. 987	Marketing and Outreach Restoration to Empower Health Education Act of 2019 [Strengthening Health Care and Lowering Prescription Drug Costs Act].	P
H. Res. 460	H.R. 3351	Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2020.	P
H. Res. 491	H.R. 3494	Damon Paul Nelson and Matthew Young Pollard Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 2018, 2019, and 2020.	P
H. Res. 519	H.R. 549	Venezuela TPS Act of 2019	P
H. Res. 548	H.R. 1146	Arctic Cultural and Coastal Plain Protection Act	P
H. Res. 758	H.R. 5038	Farm Workforce Modernization Act of 2019	P
H. Res. 866	H.R. 2339	Reversing the Youth Tobacco Epidemic Act of 2019 [Protecting American Lungs and Reversing the Youth Tobacco Epidemic Act of 2020].	P
H. Res. 1017	H.R. 1425	State Health Care Premium Reduction Act [Patient Protection and Affordable Care Enhancement Act].	P
H. Res. 1028	H.R. 2	INVEST in America Act [Moving Forward Act]	P
H. Res. 1129	H.R. 4447	Expanding Access to Sustainable Energy Act of 2019 [Clean Economy Jobs and Innovation Act].	P
H. Res. 1161	H.R. 925	America's Conservation Enhancement Act [The Heroes Act] [Senate Amendments].	M
H. Res. 1244	H.R. 3884	Marijuana Opportunity Reinvestment and Expungement Act of 2019 [MORE Act of 2020].	P

Rule XXI, Clause 10—Prohibits consideration of a measure that has a net effect of increasing the deficit or reducing the surplus over the five- or 10-year period

Resolution	Measure	Title	Object
H. Res. 131	H.J. Res. 31	Making further continuing appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for fiscal year 2019, and for other purposes. [Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2019] [Conference Report].	CR
H. Res. 281	H.R. 1585	Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2019	B
H. Res. 389	H.R. 1994	Setting Every Community Up for Retirement Enhancement Act of 2019.	B
H. Res. 415	H.R. 6	American Dream and Promise Act of 2019	B
H. Res. 431	H.R. 2740	Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, Defense, State, Foreign Operations, and Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2020.	B
H. Res. 445	H.R. 3055	Commerce, Justice, Science, Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, Interior, Environment, Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2020.	B
H. Res. 476	H.R. 2500	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020	B
H. Res. 492	H.R. 582	Raise the Wage Act	B
H. Res. 509	H.R. 397	Rehabilitation for Multiemployer Pensions Act of 2019	B
H. Res. 519	H.R. 549	Venezuela TPS Act of 2019	B
H. Res. 548	H.R. 1146	Arctic Cultural and Coastal Plain Protection Act	B
H. Res. 564	H.R. 4378	Making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2020, and for other purposes.	B
H. Res. 646	H.R. 2513	Corporate Transparency Act of 2019	B
H. Res. 656	H.R. 2181	Chaco Cultural Heritage Area Protection Act of 2019	B
H. Res. 708	H.R. 3055	Commerce, Justice, Science, Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, Interior, Environment, Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2020 [Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2020, and Further Health Extenders Act of 2019] [Senate Amendment].	M
H. Res. 713	H.R. 1309	Workplace Violence Prevention for Health Care and Social Service Workers Act.	B
H. Res. 758	H.R. 3	Elijah E. Cummings Lower Drug Costs Now Act	B
H. Res. 758	S. 1790	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 [Conference Report].	CR
H. Res. 765	H.R. 1158	DHS Cyber Hunt and Incident Response Teams Act of 2019 [Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020] [Senate Amendment].	M
H. Res. 765	H.R. 1865	National Law Enforcement Museum Commemorative Coin Act [Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020] [Senate Amendment].	M
H. Res. 779	H.R. 535	PFAS Action Act of 2019	B
H. Res. 790	H.J. Res. 76	Providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of Education relating to ''Borrower Defense Institutional Accountability''.	B
H. Res. 811	H.R. 3621	Student Borrower Credit Improvement Act [Comprehensive CREDIT Act of 2020].	B
H. Res. 833	H.R. 5687	Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief and Puerto Rico Disaster Tax Relief Act, 2020.	B
H. Res. 1017	H.R. 51	Washington, D.C. Admission Act	B
H. Res. 1017	H.R. 1425	State Health Care Premium Reduction Act [Patient Protection and Affordable Care Enhancement Act].	B
H. Res. 1017	H.R. 5332	Protecting Your Credit Score Act of 2019	B
H. Res. 1017	H.R. 7120	George Floyd Justice in Policing Act of 2020	B

Rule XXI, Clause 10—Prohibits consideration of a measure that has a net effect of increasing the deficit or reducing the surplus over the five- or 10-year period—Continued

Resolution	Measure	Title	Object
H. Res. 1017	H.R. 7301	Emergency Housing Protections and Relief Act of 2020	B
H. Res. 1053	H.R. 7327	Child Care for Economic Recovery Act	B
H. Res. 1053	H.R. 1957	Great American Outdoors Act [Senate Amendments]	M
H. Res. 1060	H.R. 7608	State, Foreign Operations, Agriculture, Rural Development, Interior, Environment, Military Construction, and Veterans Affairs Appropriations Act, 2021.	B
H. Res. 1067	H.R. 7617	Defense, Commerce, Justice, Science, Energy and Water Development, Financial Services and General Government, Homeland Security, Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, Transportation, Housing, and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2021.	B
H. Res. 1129	H.R. 8319	Continuing Appropriations Act, 2021 and Other Extensions Act.	B

Rule XXI, Clause 11—Prohibits consideration of a bill or joint resolution which has not been reported by a committee until such measure has been available to Members, Delegates, and the Resident Commissioner for 72 hours

Resolution	Measure	Title	Object
H. Res. 28	H.R. 264	Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2019.	B
H. Res. 28	H.R. 265	Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019.	B
H. Res. 28	H.R. 266	Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019.	B
H. Res. 28	H.R. 267	Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019.	B
H. Res. 52	H.J. Res. 28	Further Additional Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019	B
H. Res. 61	H.J. Res. 31	Making further continuing appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for fiscal year 2019, and for other purposes.	B
H. Res. 519	H.R. 3877	Bipartisan Budget Act of 2019	B
H. Res. 564	H.R. 4378	Making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2020, and for other purposes.	B
H. Res. 891	H.R. 6172	USA FREEDOM Reauthorization Act of 2020	B
H. Res. 1129	H.R. 8319	Continuing Appropriations Act, 2021 and Other Extensions Act.	B

Rule XXI, Clause 12(a)(1)—Prohibits consideration of a bill [or amendment in the nature of a substitute/joint resolution] unless there is a searchable electronic comparative print that shows how the bill [or amendment/joint resolution] proposes to change current law

Resolution	Measure	Title	Object
H. Res. 28	H.R. 264	Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2019.	B
H. Res. 28	H.R. 265	Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019.	B
H. Res. 28	H.R. 266	Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019.	B

Rule XXI, Clause 12(a)(1)—Prohibits consideration of a bill [or amendment in the nature of a substitute/joint resolution] unless there is a searchable electronic comparative print that shows how the bill [or amendment/joint resolution] proposes to change current law—Continued

Resolution	Measure	Title	Object
H. Res. 28 ...	H.R. 267	Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019.	B
H. Res. 43 ...	H.R. 268	Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2019	B
H. Res. 52 ...	H.J. Res. 28	Further Additional Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019	B
H. Res. 61 ...	H.R. 648	Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2019	B
H. Res. 61 ...	H.J. Res. 31	Making further continuing appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for fiscal year 2019, and for other purposes..	B
H. Res. 105	H.R. 840	Veterans' Access to Child Care Act	OT
H. Res. 172	H.R. 1	For the People Act of 2019	B
H. Res. 357	H.R. 2157	Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2019	B
H. Res. 377	H.R. 987	Marketing and Outreach Restoration to Empower Health Education Act of 2019 [Strengthening Health Care and Lowering Prescription Drug Costs Act].	B
H. Res. 389	H.R. 1994	Setting Every Community Up for Retirement Enhancement Act of 2019.	B
H. Res. 431	H.R. 2740	Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, Defense, State, Foreign Operations, and Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2020.	B
H. Res. 445	H.R. 3055	Commerce, Justice, Science, Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, Interior, Environment, Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2020.	B
H. Res. 460	H.R. 2722	Securing America's Federal Elections Act	B
H. Res. 462	H.R. 3401	Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Humanitarian Assistance and Security at the Southern Border Act, 2019.	B
H. Res. 476	H.R. 2500	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020	B
H. Res. 491	H.R. 3494	Damon Paul Nelson and Matthew Young Pollard Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 2018, 2019, and 2020.	B
H. Res. 492	H.R. 582	Raise the Wage Act	B
H. Res. 509	H.R. 397	Rehabilitation for Multiemployer Pensions Act of 2019	B
H. Res. 519	H.R. 3877	Bipartisan Budget Act of 2019	B
H. Res. 548	H.R. 205	Protecting and Securing Florida's Coastline Act of 2019	B
H. Res. 548	H.R. 1146	Arctic Cultural and Coastal Plain Protection Act	B
H. Res. 548	H.R. 1941	Coastal and Marine Economies Protection Act	B
H. Res. 564	H.R. 4378	Making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2020, and for other purposes..	B
H. Res. 577	H.R. 2203	Homeland Security Improvement Act	B
H. Res. 629	H.R. 1815	SEC Disclosure Effectiveness Testing Act	B
H. Res. 646	H.R. 2513	Corporate Transparency Act of 2019	B
H. Res. 739	H.R. 2534	Insider Trading Prohibition Act	B
H. Res. 741	H.R. 4	Voting Rights Advancement Act of 2019	B
H. Res. 748	H.R. 729	Coastal and Great Lakes Communities Enhancement Act ...	B
H. Res. 758	H.R. 3	Elijah E. Cummings Lower Drug Costs Now Act	B
H. Res. 758	H.R. 5038	Farm Workforce Modernization Act of 2019	B
H. Res. 779	H.R. 535	PFAS Action Act of 2019	B
H. Res. 811	H.R. 3621	Student Borrower Credit Improvement Act [Comprehensive CREDIT Act of 2020].	B
H. Res. 833	H.R. 5687	Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief and Puerto Rico Disaster Tax Relief Act, 2020.	B

Rule XXI, Clause 12(a)(1)—Prohibits consideration of a bill [or amendment in the nature of a substitute/joint resolution] unless there is a searchable electronic comparative print that shows how the bill [or amendment/joint resolution] proposes to change current law—Continued

Resolution	Measure	Title	Object
H. Res. 844	H.R. 2546	Colorado Wilderness Act of 2019 [Protecting America's Wilderness Act].	B
H. Res. 866	H.R. 2339	Reversing the Youth Tobacco Epidemic Act of 2019 [Protecting American Lungs and Reversing the Youth Tobacco Epidemic Act of 2020].	B
H. Res. 891	H.R. 6172	USA FREEDOM Reauthorization Act of 2020	B
H. Res. 967	H.R. 6800	The Heroes Act	B
H. Res. 1017	H.R. 1425	State Health Care Premium Reduction Act [Patient Protection and Affordable Care Enhancement Act].	B
H. Res. 1017	H.R. 7120	George Floyd Justice in Policing Act of 2020	B
H. Res. 1017	H.R. 7301	Emergency Housing Protections and Relief Act of 2020	B
H. Res. 1028	H.R. 2	INVEST in America Act [Moving Forward Act]	B
H. Res. 1053	H.R. 6395	William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021.	B
H. Res. 1053	H.R. 7327	Child Care for Economic Recovery Act	B
H. Res. 1107	H.R. 2574	Equity and Inclusion Enforcement Act of 2019	B
H. Res. 1129	H.R. 4447	Expanding Access to Sustainable Energy Act of 2019 [Clean Economy Jobs and Innovation Act].	B
H. Res. 1129	H.R. 6270	Uyghur Forced Labor Disclosure Act of 2020	B
H. Res. 1129	H.R. 8319	Continuing Appropriations Act, 2021 and Other Extensions Act.	B
H. Res. 1224	H.R. 8294	National Apprenticeship Act of 2020	B
H. Res. 1244	H.R. 3884	Marijuana Opportunity Reinvestment and Expungement Act of 2019 [MORE Act of 2020].	B

Rule XXI, Clause 12(a)(2)—Prohibits consideration of an amendment in the nature of a substitute unless there is a searchable electronic comparative print that shows how the amendment proposes to change current law

Resolution	Measure	Title	Object
H. Res. 252	H.R. 7	Paycheck Fairness Act	OT
H. Res. 281	H.R. 1585	Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2019	OT
H. Res. 558	H.R. 1423	Forced Arbitration Injustice Repeal Act	A
H. Res. 650	H.R. 4617	Stopping Harmful Interference in Elections for a Lasting Democracy (SHIELD) Act.	A
H. Res. 758	H.R. 3	Elijah E. Cummings Lower Drug Costs Now Act	A

Rule XXI, Clause 12(b)—Prohibits consideration of a bill unless there is a searchable electronic comparative print that shows how the text of the bill as proposed to be considered differs from the text of the bill as reported

Resolution	Measure	Title	Object
H. Res. 172	H.R. 1	For the People Act of 2019	B
H. Res. 252	H.R. 7	Paycheck Fairness Act	B
H. Res. 281	H.R. 1585	Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2019	B
H. Res. 431	H.R. 2740	Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, Defense, State, Foreign Operations, and Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2020.	B

Rule XXI, Clause 12(b)—Prohibits consideration of a bill unless there is a searchable electronic comparative print that shows how the text of the bill as proposed to be considered differs from the text of the bill as reported—Continued

Resolution	Measure	Title	Object
H. Res. 445	H.R. 3055	Commerce, Justice, Science, Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, Interior, Environment, Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2020.	B
H. Res. 460	H.R. 2722	Securing America's Federal Elections Act	B
H. Res. 476	H.R. 2500	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020	B
H. Res. 491	H.R. 3494	Damon Paul Nelson and Matthew Young Pollard Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 2018, 2019, and 2020.	B
H. Res. 492	H.R. 582	Raise the Wage Act	B
H. Res. 548	H.R. 205	Protecting and Securing Florida's Coastline Act of 2019	B
H. Res. 548	H.R. 1146	Arctic Cultural and Coastal Plain Protection Act	B
H. Res. 548	H.R. 1941	Coastal and Marine Economies Protection Act	B
H. Res. 558	H.R. 1423	Forced Arbitration Injustice Repeal Act	B
H. Res. 577	H.R. 2203	Homeland Security Improvement Act	B
H. Res. 629	H.R. 1815	SEC Disclosure Effectiveness Testing Act	B
H. Res. 646	H.R. 2513	Corporate Transparency Act of 2019	B
H. Res. 650	H.R. 4617	Stopping Harmful Interference in Elections for a Lasting Democracy (SHIELD) Act.	B
H. Res. 656	H.R. 823	Colorado Outdoor Recreation and Economy Act	B
H. Res. 656	H.R. 2181	Chaco Cultural Heritage Area Protection Act of 2019	B
H. Res. 713	H.R. 1309	Workplace Violence Prevention for Health Care and Social Service Workers Act.	B
H. Res. 741	H.R. 4	Voting Rights Advancement Act of 2019	B
H. Res. 748	H.R. 729	Coastal and Great Lakes Communities Enhancement Act	B
H. Res. 758	H.R. 3	Elijah E. Cummings Lower Drug Costs Now Act	B
H. Res. 758	H.R. 5038	Farm Workforce Modernization Act of 2019	B
H. Res. 779	H.R. 535	PFAS Action Act of 2019	B
H. Res. 811	H.R. 3621	Student Borrower Credit Improvement Act [Comprehensive CREDIT Act of 2020].	B
H. Res. 833	H.R. 2474	Protecting the Right to Organize Act of 2019	B
H. Res. 844	H.R. 2546	Colorado Wilderness Act of 2019 [Protecting America's Wilderness Act].	B
H. Res. 866	H.R. 2339	Reversing the Youth Tobacco Epidemic Act of 2019 [Protecting American Lungs and Reversing the Youth Tobacco Epidemic Act of 2020].	B
H. Res. 1017	H.R. 1425	State Health Care Premium Reduction Act [Patient Protection and Affordable Care Enhancement Act].	B
H. Res. 1017	H.R. 5332	Protecting Your Credit Score Act of 2019	B
H. Res. 1017	H.R. 7120	George Floyd Justice in Policing Act of 2020	B
H. Res. 1028	H.R. 2	INVEST in America Act [Moving Forward Act]	B
H. Res. 1060	H.R. 7608	State, Foreign Operations, Agriculture, Rural Development, Interior, Environment, Military Construction, and Veterans Affairs Appropriations Act, 2021.	B
H. Res. 1067	H.R. 7617	Defense, Commerce, Justice, Science, Energy and Water Development, Financial Services and General Government, Homeland Security, Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, Transportation, Housing, and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2021.	B
H. Res. 1107	H.R. 2574	Equity and Inclusion Enforcement Act of 2019	B
H. Res. 1129	H.R. 4447	Expanding Access to Sustainable Energy Act of 2019 [Clean Economy Jobs and Innovation Act].	B
H. Res. 1224	H.R. 8294	National Apprenticeship Act of 2020	B

Rule XXI, Clause 12(b)—Prohibits consideration of a bill unless there is a searchable electronic comparative print that shows how the text of the bill as proposed to be considered differs from the text of the bill as reported—Continued

Resolution	Measure	Title	Object
H. Res. 1244	H.R. 3884	Marijuana Opportunity Reinvestment and Expungement Act of 2019 [MORE Act of 2020].	B

Rule XXII, Clause 8(a)(1)(A)—Prohibits the consideration of a conference report and the accompanying joint explanatory statement which has not been available for 72 hours

Resolution	Measure	Title	Object
H. Res. 131	H.J. Res. 31	Making further continuing appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for fiscal year 2019, and for other purposes. [Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2019] [Conference Report].	CR
H. Res. 758	S. 1790	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 [Conference Report].	CR

Rule XXII, Clause 9—Prohibits the inclusion of matter in a conference report not committed to the conference by either House

Resolution	Measure	Title	Object
H. Res. 131	H.J. Res. 31	Making further continuing appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for fiscal year 2019, and for other purposes. [Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2019] [Conference Report].	CR
H. Res. 758	21S. 1790	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 [Conference Report].	CR

Section 2 of H. Res. 293—Prohibits appropriations bills from providing an advance appropriation.

Resolution	Measure	Title	Object
H. Res. 765	H.R. 1158	DHS Cyber Hunt and Incident Response Teams Act of 2019 [Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020] [Senate Amendment].	M

Section 103(i) of H. Res. 6—Prohibits the Rules Committee from considering a bill or joint resolution that has not been reported by the Committee except for bills or joint resolutions that continue appropriations for the year, contain an emergency declaration, or are taken up pursuant to clause 7(a) of rule XV

Resolution	Measure	Title	Object
H. Res. 415	H.R. 6	American Dream and Promise Act of 2019	B
H. Res. 519	H. Res. 3877	Bipartisan Budget Act of 2019	B
H. Res. 577	H.R. 2203	Homeland Security Improvement Act	B
H. Res. 790	H.J. Res. 76	Providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of Education relating to ''Borrower Defense Institutional Accountability''..	B

Section 103(i) of H. Res. 6—Prohibits the Rules Committee from considering a bill or joint resolution that has not been reported by the Committee except for bills or joint resolutions that continue appropriations for the year, contain an emergency declaration, or are taken up pursuant to clause 7(a) of rule XV—Continued

Resolution	Measure	Title	Object
H. Res. 891	H.R. 6172	USA FREEDOM Reauthorization Act of 2020	B
H. Res. 1017	H.R. 51	Washington, D.C. Admission Act	B
H. Res. 1017	H.R. 7301	Emergency Housing Protections and Relief Act of 2020	B
H. Res. 1017	H.J. Res. 90	Providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency relating to ''Community Reinvestment Act Regulations''.	B
H. Res. 1092	H.R. 8015	Delivering for America Act	B
H. Res. 1129	H.R. 6270	Uyghur Forced Labor Disclosure Act of 2020	B

8. WAIVERS OF BUDGET ENFORCEMENT

The following compilation identifies the sections of the Budget Act that were waived in specific resolutions and the legislation that required the waiver. There is also an indication whether the rule was waived against the bill (B), the original text (OT), amendments (A), a motion (M), a conference report (CR), or provisions (P); items accompanied by two asterisks (**) denote measures that the waiver with which they were granted in the committee report accompanying the resolution was not necessary due to the House subsequently adopting an amendment(s) that cured the need for such waiver.

Section 302(f)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act—Prohibits consideration of legislation providing new budget authority in excess of a 302(a) or 302(b) allocation of such authority

Resolution	Measure	Title	Object
H. Res. 28	H.R. 264	Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2019.	B
H. Res. 28	H.R. 265	Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019.	B
H. Res. 28	H.R. 266	Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019.	B
H. Res. 28	H.R. 267	Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019.	B
H. Res. 43	H.R. 268	Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2019	B
H. Res. 52	H.J. Res. 28	Further Additional Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019	B
H. Res. 61	H.R. 648	Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2019	B
H. Res. 131	H.J. Res. 31	Making further continuing appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for fiscal year 2019, and for other purposes. [Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2019] [Conference Report].	CR
H. Res. 389	H.R. 1994	Setting Every Community Up for Retirement Enhancement Act of 2019.	B
H. Res. 415	H.R. 6	American Dream and Promise Act of 2019	B
H. Res. 445	H.R. 3055	Commerce, Justice, Science, Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, Interior, Environment, Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2020.	B

Section 302(f)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act—Prohibits consideration of legislation providing new budget authority in excess of a 302(a) or 302(b) allocation of such authority—Continued

Resolution	Measure	Title	Object
H. Res. 476	H.R. 2500	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020	B
H. Res. 509	H.R. 397	Rehabilitation for Multiemployer Pensions Act of 2019	B
H. Res. 519	H.R. 549	Venezuela TPS Act of 2019	B
H. Res. 564	H.R. 4378	Making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2020, and for other purposes..	B
H. Res. 646	H.R. 2513	Corporate Transparency Act of 2019	B
H. Res. 656	H.R. 2181	Chaco Cultural Heritage Area Protection Act of 2019	B
H. Res. 708	H.R. 3055	Commerce, Justice, Science, Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, Interior, Environment, Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2020 [Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2020, and Further Health Extenders Act of 2019] [Senate Amendment].	M
H. Res. 713	H.R. 1309	Workplace Violence Prevention for Health Care and Social Service Workers Act.	B
H. Res. 758	H.R. 3	Elijah E. Cummings Lower Drug Costs Now Act	B
H. Res. 758	S. 1790	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 [Conference Report].	CR
H. Res. 765	H.R. 1158	HS Cyber Hunt and Incident Response Teams Act of 2019 [Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020] [Senate Amendment].	M
H. Res. 765	H.R. 1865	National Law Enforcement Museum Commemorative Coin Act [Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020] [Senate Amendment].	M
H. Res. 790	H.J. Res. 76	Providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of Education relating to ''Borrower Defense Institutional Accountability''..	B
H. Res. 811	H.R. 3621	Student Borrower Credit Improvement Act [Comprehensive CREDIT Act of 2020].	B
H. Res. 833	H.R. 5687	Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief and Puerto Rico Disaster Tax Relief Act, 2020.	B
H. Res. 1017	H.R. 51	Washington, D.C. Admission Act	B
H. Res. 1017	H.R. 5332	Protecting Your Credit Score Act of 2019	B
H. Res. 1017	H.R. 7120	George Floyd Justice in Policing Act of 2020	B
H. Res. 1017	H.R. 7301	Emergency Housing Protections and Relief Act of 2020	B
H. Res. 1053	H.R. 7327	Child Care for Economic Recovery Act	B
H. Res. 1053	H.R. 1957	Great American Outdoors Act [Senate Amendments]	M
H. Res. 1129	H.R. 8319	Continuing Appropriations Act, 2021 and Other Extensions Act.	B
H. Res. 1271	H.R. 133	United States-Mexico Economic Partnership Act [Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021] [Senate Amendment}.	M

Section 303(a) of the Congressional Budget Act—Prohibits consideration of legislation, as reported, providing new budget authority, change in revenues, change in public debt, new entitlement authority or new credit authority for a fiscal year until the budget resolution for that year has been agreed to

Resolution	Measure	Title	Object
H. Res. 281	H. Res. 1585	Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2019	B

Section 303(a) of the Congressional Budget Act—Prohibits consideration of legislation, as reported, providing new budget authority, change in revenues, change in public debt, new entitlement authority or new credit authority for a fiscal year until the budget resolution for that year has been agreed to—Continued

Resolution	Measure	Title	Object
H. Res. 866	H.R. 2339	Reversing the Youth Tobacco Epidemic Act of 2019 [Protecting American Lungs and Reversing the Youth Tobacco Epidemic Act of 2020].	B

Section 306 of the Congressional Budget Act—Prohibits consideration of legislation within the jurisdiction of the Committee on the Budget unless referred to or reported by the Budget Committee

Resolution	Measure	Title	Object
H. Res. 131	H.J. Res. 31	Making further continuing appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for fiscal year 2019, and for other purposes. [Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2019] [Conference Report].	CR
H. Res. 431	H.R. 2740	Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, Defense, State, Foreign Operations, and Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2020.	B
H. Res. 445	H.R. 3055	Commerce, Justice, Science, Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, Interior, Environment, Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2020.	B
H. Res. 460	H.R. 3351	Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2020.	B
H. Res. 476	H.R. 2500	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020	B
H. Res. 519	H.R. 549	Venezuela TPS Act of 2019	B
H. Res. 708	H.R. 3055	Commerce, Justice, Science, Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, Interior, Environment, Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2020 [Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2020, and Further Health Extenders Act of 2019] [Senate Amendment].	M
H. Res. 765	H.R. 1158	DHS Cyber Hunt and Incident Response Teams Act of 2019 [Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020] [Senate Amendment].	M
H. Res. 765	H.R. 1865	National Law Enforcement Museum Commemorative Coin Act [Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020] [Senate Amendment].	M
H. Res. 1028	H.R. 2	INVEST in America Act [Moving Forward Act]	B
H. Res. 1053	H.R. 1957	Great American Outdoors Act [Senate Amendments]	M
H. Res. 1060	H.R. 7608	State, Foreign Operations, Agriculture, Rural Development, Interior, Environment, Military Construction, and Veterans Affairs Appropriations Act, 2021.	B
H. Res. 1067	H.R. 7617	Defense, Commerce, Justice, Science, Energy and Water Development, Financial Services and General Government, Homeland Security, Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, Transportation, Housing, and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2021.	B
H. Res. 1092	H.R. 8015	Delivering for America Act	B
H. Res. 1161	H.R. 925	America's Conservation Enhancement Act [The Heroes Act] [Senate Amendments].	M

Section 306 of the Congressional Budget Act—Prohibits consideration of legislation within the jurisdiction of the Committee on the Budget unless referred to or reported by the Budget Committee—Continued

Resolution	Measure	Title	Object
H. Res. 1271	H.R. 133	United States-Mexico Economic Partnership Act [Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021] [Senate Amendments].	M

Section 311(a) of the Congressional Budget Act—Prohibits consideration of legislation that would cause the level of total new budget authority for the first fiscal year to be exceeded, or would cause revenues to be less than the level of total revenues for the first fiscal year or for the total of that first fiscal year and the ensuing fiscal years for which allocations are provided, except when a declaration of war by the Congress is in effect

Resolution	Measure	Title	Object
H. Res. 389	H.R. 1994	Setting Every Community Up for Retirement Enhancement Act of 2019.	B
H. Res. 415	H.R. 6	American Dream and Promise Act of 2019	B
H. Res. 519	H.R. 549	Venezuela TPS Act of 2019	B
H. Res. 564	H.R. 4378	Making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2020, and for other purposes..	B
H. Res. 708	H.R. 3055	Commerce, Justice, Science, Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, Interior, Environment, Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2020 [Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2020, and Further Health Extenders Act of 2019] [Senate Amendment].	M
H. Res. 765	H.R. 1865	National Law Enforcement Museum Commemorative Coin Act [Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020] [Senate Amendment].	M
H. Res. 811	H.R. 3621	Student Borrower Credit Improvement Act [Comprehensive CREDIT Act of 2020].	B
H. Res. 833	H.R. 5687	Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief and Puerto Rico Disaster Tax Relief Act, 2020.	B
H. Res. 1017	H.R. 7301	Emergency Housing Protections and Relief Act of 2020	B
H. Res. 1053	H.R. 7327	Child Care for Economic Recovery Act	B
H. Res. 1053	H.R. 1957	Great American Outdoors Act [Senate Amendments]	M
H. Res. 1129	H.R. 8319	Continuing Appropriations Act, 2021 and Other Extensions Act.	B
H. Res. 1271	H.R. 133	United States-Mexico Economic Partnership Act [Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021] [Senate Amendment].	M

Section 314 of the Congressional Budget Act—Prohibits the consideration of legislation that provides budget authority for a fiscal year that exceeds either of the discretionary statutory spending limits

Resolution	Measure	Title	Object
H. Res. 431	H.R. 2740	Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, Defense, State, Foreign Operations, and Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2020.	B

Section 314 of the Congressional Budget Act—Prohibits the consideration of legislation that provides budget authority for a fiscal year that exceeds either of the discretionary statutory spending limits—Continued

Resolution	Measure	Title	Object
H. Res. 445	H.R. 3055	Commerce, Justice, Science, Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, Interior, Environment, Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2020.	B
H. Res. 460	H.R. 3351	Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2020.	B

Section 425 of the Congressional Budget Act—Prohibits consideration of (1) any legislation referred by a committee until the committee publishes the CBO's statement on the direct costs of Federal mandates and (2) any legislation that would increase the direct costs of Federal intergovernmental mandates beyond $50,000,000 (adjusted for inflation) unless the legislation provides for new budget authority or the legislation appropriates sufficient funds to cover the new costs

Resolution	Measure	Title	Object
H. Res. 492	H.R. 582	Raise the Wage Act	B
H. Res. 713	H.R. 1309	Workplace Violence Prevention for Health Care and Social Service Workers Act.	B
H. Res. 779	H.R. 535	Action Act of 2019	B

C. Original Jurisdiction Matter

1. committee consideration of original jurisdiction measures

The following is a list of original jurisdiction measures that were considered by the Committee during the 116th Congress. The list identifies the measures by number and title or subject and includes the action and date the action was taken by the Committee and the House.

Measure	Title	Date Reported	Status
H. Res. 430	Authorizing the Committee on the Judiciary to initiate or intervene in judicial proceedings to enforce certain subpoenas and for other purposes..	June 10, 2019	Passed House June 11, 2019
H. Res. 660	Directing certain committees to continue their ongoing investigations as part of the existing House of Representatives inquiry into whether sufficient grounds exist for the House of Representatives to exercise its Constitutional power to impeach Donald John Trump, President of the United States of America, and for other purposes.	October 30, 2019 ...	Passed House October 31, 2019

Measure	Title	Date Reported	Status
H. Res. 965	Authorizing remote voting by proxy in the House of Representatives and providing for official remote committee proceedings during a public health emergency due to a novel coronavirus, and for other purposes.	May 14, 2020	Passed House May 15, 2020

2. ORIGINAL JURISDICTION FULL COMMITTEE HEARINGS

a. Hearing on H.R. 1384, Medicare for All Act of 2019

On April 30, 2019, the Committee on Rules held a hearing on H.R. 1384, the Medicare for All Act of 2019. The following witnesses testified: Dr. Dean Baker, Mr. Ady Barkan, Dr. Charles Blahous, Dr. Doris Browne, Dr. Sara Collins, Dr. Farzon Nahvi, and Ms. Grace-Marie Turner.

At the time of this hearing, there were about 29 million uninsured Americans and 44 million underinsured Americans. The United States spends about twice as much as other high-income nations on health care, despite having the lowest life expectancy and the highest infant mortality rates. Our health care system faces issues with high costs, bad outcomes, bureaucracy and racial and geographic disparities. Private insurance companies are making an excessive profit. Health care is a human right and should prevent countless individuals and families from going broke due to medical costs. The Affordable Care Act, which passed in March of 2010, gave 20 million more people access to health coverage. It banned insurance companies from discriminating against cancer patients and women and made sure that health plans covered essential benefits. This was a first step toward ensuring that all Americans have access to adequate and affordable health care.

Congresswoman Jayapal (D–WA), along with Congresswoman Dingell (D–MI) and 105 additional original cosponsors, introduced H.R. 1384, the Medicare for All Act of 2019 on February 27, 2019. It was referred to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, Ways and Means, Education and Labor, Oversight and Reform, Armed Services and Rules.

If H.R. 1384 became law, this legislation would provide health care insurance to all Americans, it would create a pre-paid health system that covered a robust set of services for no additional cost. It would ensure that no person would go broke if they or a loved one gets sick. This legislation would eliminate out-of-pocket costs and surprise bills. Currently, the U.S.'s private insurance system leads to high administration and other system costs. H.R. 1384 would drastically reduce administrative costs, saving money for the system. The bill would ensure everyone a comprehensive set of health benefits that captures the ACA's essential benefits and adds other services such as hearing, vision, dental, and long-term care services.

On Tuesday, April 30th, 2019, the Committee on Rules held a hearing for consideration of H.R. 1384. This was the first Congressional hearing on Medicare for All.µ Members suggested that all the committees of jurisdiction conduct hearings on this bill. The Committee considered ways a single payer health system could improve health care delivery in America.µDebate included but was

not limited to the government's role in health care administration, the limitations of the current health care system, including Medicare and Medicaid, and the benefits of single-payer system. Discussion explored the benefits of the Affordable Care Act and the strides it made in improving health care delivery. Participants also debated the cost of Medicare for All and the quality of health care under Medicare for All, including for example, the ability to choose one's doctor and the possibility of a longer wait time for care.

Testimony was received from the following witnesses, Mr. Ady Barkan, Founder, Be a Hero Organization; Dr. Charles Blahous, J. Fish and Lillian F. Smith Chair and Senior Research Strategist, Mercatus Center; Dr. Dean Baker, Senior Economist, Center for Economic and Policy Research; Ms. Grace-Marie Turner, President, Galen Institute; Dr. Sara Collins, Vice President for Health Care Coverage and Access, The Commonwealth Fund; Dr. Doris Browne, Immediate Past-President, National Medical Association; Dr. Farzon Nahvi, Emergency Room Physician.

b. Hearing on Article I: Constitutional Perspectives on the Responsibility and Authority of the Legislative Branch

The framers designed a government that divides power among the three branches. The Constitution keeps officials both accountable to the public and in competition with each other in order to create a system of checks and balances.

Overtime, Congress has granted discretionary authority to Executive Branch actors while retaining its power to conduct vigorous oversight of the Executive Branch and to rescind any discretionary authorities as Congress—and the People—deem appropriate.

On Tuesday, March 3rd, 2020 the Rules Committee held a hearing entitled, *Article I: Constitutional Perspectives on the Responsibility and Authority of the Legislative Branch.* This bipartisan hearing allowed Members from both side of the aisle to set aside their political parties to focus on the responsibilities of the Legislative Branch.

Members, historians, and constitutional experts engaged in a conversation on issues such as Executive Branch rulemaking, the Power of the Purse, the National Emergencies Act, the Arms Export Control Act and the War Powers Resolution, among other topics. Participants also discussed ways for Congress to regain some of its ceded authority in order restore a more appropriate balance between the three branches that closer aligns to the Founders' vision and works better for the American people.

Testimony was received from the following witnesses: Laura Belmonte, Dean of the College of Liberal Arts and Human Sciences, Professor of History at Virginia Tech; Matthew Spalding, Vice President of Washington Operations and Dean of the Van Andel Graduate School of Government at Hillsdale College's Washington, D.C. campus; Deborah Pearlstein, Professor of Law at Cardozo Law School in New York City; Saikrishna Prakash, Professor of Law at the University of Virginia.

c. Members' Day Hearing on Proposed Rules Changes for the 117th Congress

Every other year the Rules Committee is tasked with writing the Rules of the House for the upcoming Congress. On Opening Day of

the new Congress, the House votes on the Rules package, thereby adopting the Rules of House of Representatives for that Congress. In recent Congresses it has become tradition that the Rules Committee solicit ideas from the full House for Rules changes and hold a Member Day hearing for Members to testify on behalf of their proposals.

On October 1, 2020, the Committee on Rules held an open hearing to receive Member testimony on proposed changes to the Rules of the House of Representatives for the 117th Congress. The Committee heard testimony or received statements from the following Members of Congress: Hon. Joaquin Castro (TX), Hon. Emanuel Cleaver (MO), Hon. Ben Cline (VA), Hon. Charlie Crist (FL), Hon. James E. Clyburn (SC), Hon. Sharice Davids (KS), Hon. Rodney Davis (IL), Hon. Anna G. Eshoo (CA), Hon. Tom Graves (GA), Hon. Josh Gottheimer (NJ), Hon. Steny H. Hoyer (MD), Hon. Derek Kilmer (WA), Hon. James R. Langevin (RI), Hon. Ted Lieu (CA), Hon. Stephanie N. Murphy (FL), Hon. Katie Porter (CA), Hon. Kathleen Rice (NY), Hon. Bradley Scott Schneider (IL), Hon. Van Taylor (TX), Hon. Bennie G. Thompson (MS), Hon. Debbie Wasserman Schultz (FL), and Hon. Rob Woodall (GA).

The Committee engaged with members in conversations on a wide range of topics. Majority Leader Hoyer, Majority Whip Clyburn, and Rep. Debbie Wasserman Schultz (FL) testified in favor of reinstating the practice of Congressionally directed spending, arguing that the power of the purse is solely the responsibility of the legislative branch. Members of the Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress, including Chair Derek Kilmer (WA) and Vice Chair Tom Graves (GA) advocated for improving technological capabilities of the House, in the effort to increase transparency and efficiency. The Committee also discussed possible reforms to the procedural Motion to Recommit tool, as well as suggested modifications to the resolution providing for the use of remote voting in response to the COVID–19 pandemic.

3. ORIGINAL JURISDICTION MEASURES REPORTED

a. H. Res. 430, Authorizing the Committee on the Judiciary to initiate or intervene in judicial proceedings to enforce certain subpoenas and for other purposes.

During the 116th Congress, in performing its constitutional duty to conduct oversight of the Executive Branch, the House of Representatives was met with unprecedented stonewalling and obstruction by the White House and Trump Administration. From protecting Americans' access to health care and responding to natural disasters, to protecting our clean air and water, the Trump Administration failed to provide the information the People's House required to conduct oversight of these crucial issues. Obstructing oversight in these areas impaired the ability of the Congress to have sufficient information to legislate effectively and efficiently on behalf of the American people.

It is because of this unprecedented stonewalling by the Trump Administration that the House took the rare and important step to consider a resolution authorizing the Judiciary Committee to enforce its duly issued subpoenas relating to the vitally important Mueller Report and reaffirming that all committees have the abil-

ity, when authorized by the House or the Bipartisan Legal Advisory Group (BLAG), to turn to the Federal courts to enforce its subpoenas to get the information they need to conduct effective oversight.

Chairman McGovern introduced House Resolution 430 on June 6, 2019. H. Res. 430 authorized the Committee on the Judiciary to initiate or intervene in judicial proceedings in Federal court to seek enforcement of its duly issued subpoenas to former White House Counsel Donald F. McGahn, II, and Attorney General William Barr.

The second resolved clause of H. Res. 430 reaffirmed that committee chairs, when authorized by the BLAG, retain the ability to bring litigation in Federal court to enforce their subpoenas. While the full House can vote to authorize a committee to seek relief from federal courts to enforce a subpoena duly issued by that committee, it is also important to note that this is not the only avenue for such authorization available to a committee. Pursuant to clause 8(b) of rule II of the House of Representatives, the BLAG, comprised of the Speaker and the majority and minority leadership, speaks for and articulates the institutional position of the House in all litigation matters; this includes authorizing a committee to seek civil enforcement of its duly issued subpoena. Use of the BLAG to authorize a committee to seek relief from a federal court to enforce a subpoena duly issued by that committee is instrumental in ensuring the House is able to protect its constitutional duty to conduct effective oversight of the Executive Branch. Given the unprecedented and systemic way in which the Trump Administration refused to comply with duly issued congressional subpoenas, there was no reason to believe the Executive Branch would change course. As such, the BLAG, speaking for the House, provided the most efficient way for the House to combat this widespread and unprecedented obstruction, providing committees an avenue to enforce their subpoenas, while still providing the institution with the time to pursue its other constitutional duties.

The systemic and widespread nature of the obstruction by the Trump Administration, if allowed to go unchecked, meant the end of Congressional oversight and the erosion of the fundamental bedrock principle of checks and balances that anchors our Constitution and form of government. During the 116th Congress, the Democratic Majority and the Rules Committee, remained committed to defending Congress' power as an independent branch of government to hold this or any administration accountable. H. Res. 430 was considered to further that important goal.

On June 10, 2019, the Rules Committee met in open session to markup H. Res. 430. The Committee ordered the bill favorably reported, as amended, by a vote of 8 to 4 and filed its report (H. Re pt. 116–109), with the House on the same day.

The following amendments were offered during the Committee's markup:

1. Motion by Mr. Cole to postpone consideration of H. Res. 430 indefinitely, pursuant to clause 4(a)(7) of House Rule XVI. Defeated: 4 yeas and 8 nays.

2. Rep. Cole amendment to require that before the chair of the Committee on the Judiciary seeks such relief as described in the first resolved clause, he certify in writing to the Clerk

of the House that he has personally reviewed all official Government reports related to the subpoena that is the subject of the resolution accompanying House Report 116–105. Defeated: 4 yeas to 8 nays.

3. Rep. Cole amendment to require that before the chair of the Committee on the Judiciary seeks such relief as described in the first resolving clause the chair shall certify in writing to the Clerk of the House of Representatives that he has made a good faith effort to negotiate with the Attorney General regarding such subpoena. Defeated: 4 yeas and 8 nays.

4. Rep. Lesko amendment to require that the Office of General Counsel of the House of Representatives shall periodically report to the House of Representatives the expenditures incurred with respect to any judicial proceeding initiated or intervened in pursuant to the authority described in the first resolving clause. Defeated: 4 yeas and 8 nays.

5. Rep. Burgess amendment to provide that the Office of General Counsel of the House of Representatives may not hire any person who is a registered lobbyist under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 or who is employed by a lobbying firm (as such term is defined in section 3 of the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1602)). Defeated: 4 yeas and 8 nays.

6. Rep. Cole amendment to require that in the case of any judicial proceeding initiated or intervened in pursuant to the authority described in the first resolving clause, the Office of General Counsel of the House of Representatives shall provide to the Bipartisan Legal Advisory Group, and make available to any Member of the House of Representatives upon request, a description of, in the opinion of the General Counsel, the likelihood of success on the merits and strategy for addressing the decision of the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia in McKeever v. Barr No. 17–5149 (D.C. Cir. 2019). Defeated: 4 yeas and 8 nays.

7. Rep. Woodall amendment to provide that 10 days prior to hiring a lawyer or a consultant for the purpose of initiating or intervening in a judicial proceeding pursuant to the authority described in the first or second resolving clause, the Office of General Counsel of the House of Representatives shall provide to the Clerk of the House of Representatives and make available to any Member of the House of Representatives upon request the intended contract containing the terms of hire. Defeated: 4 yeas and 8 nays.

8. Rep. Burgess amendment to require that in the case of any judicial proceeding initiated or intervened in pursuant to the authority described in the first or second resolving clause, the chair of the relevant committee shall provide to the Clerk of the House of Representatives and make available to any Member of the House of Representatives upon request the source of the funds used to pay the costs associated with such judicial proceeding, including any corresponding reduction in the budget of any office or committee. Defeated: 4 yeas and 8 nays.

A section-by-section analysis of H. Res. 430 as reported by the Committee is as follow:

The first resolved clause provides independent authority for the chair of the Committee on the Judiciary, on behalf of the Committee, to initiate or intervene in any judicial proceeding before a Federal court to seek enforcement of the subpoenas duly issued to William P. Barr, Attorney General, U.S. Department of Justice, and Donald F. McGahn, II, former White House Counsel.

The second resolved clause reaffirms that the chair of each standing and permanent select committee, when authorized by the Bipartisan Legal Advisory Group, retains the ability to initiate or intervene in any judicial proceeding before a Federal court on behalf of such committee, to seek the enforcement of any subpoena duly issued by the committee.

The third resolved clause ensures that in connection with any judicial proceedings brought under the authorities described, the chair of any standing or permanent select committee has any and all necessary authority under Article I of the Constitution.

The fourth resolved clause requires that the chair of any standing or permanent select committee notify the House with respect to the commencement of any judicial proceeding pursuant to the authorities described.

The fifth resolved clause allows the Office of the General Counsel, when authorized by the Speaker, to represent any standing or permanent select committee in any judicial proceeding initiated or intervened in pursuant to the authority described in the resolution.

The sixth resolved clause provides that the Office of the General Counsel is authorized to retain private counsel, either for pay or pro bono, to assist in the representation of any standing or select committee in any judicial proceeding initiated or intervened in pursuant to the authorities described in the resolution.

b. H. Res. 660, Directing certain committees to continue their ongoing investigations as part of the existing House of Representatives inquiry into whether sufficient grounds exist for the House of Representatives to exercise its Constitutional power to impeach Donald John Trump, President of the United States of America, and for other purposes

Article I, Section 2, Clause 5 of the United States Constitution provides that the House of Representatives "shall have the sole power of impeachment." During the Constitutional impeachment process, the House of Representatives serves the role of a grand jury, bringing charges against a federal officer suspected of "Treason, Bribery, or other high Crimes and Misdemeanors." Impeachment is a powerful, and thus rarely used, Constitutional remedy providing the People's House with the most profound check on the Presidency and one of the mightiest safeguards for constitutional democracy.

Throughout our nation's history, the House has undertaken impeachment proceedings against only three Presidents, while only voting to impeach two of those Presidents. In 1868, following sustained Presidential resistance to Congressional Reconstruction, the House impeached President Andrew Johnson for violating the Tenure of Office Act and calling Congress into disrepute. In 1974, following the infamous Watergate scandal, the House Committee on the Judiciary approved articles of impeachment against President Richard M. Nixon for obstruction of justice, abuse of power, and ob-

struction of Congress. (President Nixon resigned before those articles were put to a vote by the full House.) Finally, in 1998, following receipt of a report from Independent Counsel Kenneth Starr, the House impeached President William J. Clinton for obstruction of justice and perjury. Each of these impeachment proceedings arose from Presidential conduct determined by a majority of the House to involve serious wrongdoing that imperiled the rule of law.

President Donald John Trump became only the fourth President in history to face formal impeachment proceedings, and ultimately become just the third President to be impeached by the House of Representatives.

The impeachment process against a president traditionally begins with an impeachment inquiry. The purpose of an impeachment inquiry is to gather evidence to determine whether the president may have committed an impeachable offense, and consequently whether the House should draft and adopt articles of impeachment. Following allegations of wronging doing by President Trump in his dealing with the government of Ukraine, several House committees began investigations. Specifically, in exercise of its oversight and legislative authorities, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence (HPSCI), in coordination with the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Oversight and Reform, led a fact-finding investigation of the President's use of the power and instruments of the presidency and the federal government for his personal political gain.

The Trump Administration challenged this inquiry's legitimacy, asserting that it is improper or unconstitutional for the committees to conduct an impeachment inquiry absent an authorizing vote of the full House. This assertion has no basis in the text of the Constitution, House rules, past precedent, or any other authority. As noted above, the House possess the "sole power of impeachment." Furthermore, the Constitution provides that each "House may determine the Rules of its Proceedings." As such, neither the Constitution nor House rules requires that the full House vote to authorize an inquiry.

Much of these committees' initial investigative and oversight work was initially conducted behind closed doors. The reason for this process was simple: unlike previous impeachment inquiries, the House itself was tasked with initially investigating the allegations against the President. The Nixon impeachment inquiry proceeded out of public view for several months—starting in October 1973. The House did not vote to authorize an impeachment inquiry until February 6, 1974. With regard to the Clinton impeachment inquiry, the Independent Counsel Kenneth Starr transmitted his report to the House of Representatives on September 9, 1998. Two days later, the House adopted H. Res. 525 to allow the Judiciary Committee to review the report behind closed doors before releasing it to the public and "to determine whether sufficient grounds exist to recommend to the House that an impeachment inquiry be commenced." The House adopted a resolution authorizing an inquiry nearly a month later on October 8, 2019.

The impeachment inquiry into the conduct of President Trump had to differ from the previous two presidential impeachment inquiries in one fundamental respect, however: the House was con-

ducting a significant portion of the factual investigation itself as it related to the Ukraine matter. In the impeachment inquiries of both President Nixon and Clinton, the House relied upon an investigation conducted by third-parties, such as the Watergate Special Prosecutor's Office investigation and the Senate Select Committee investigation into President Nixon, and the Independent Counsel investigation into President Clinton. Where, as in the case of investigating the conduct of President Trump, there is no such third-party to conduct the investigation, the House, through its committees, must conduct the initial factfinding investigation with regards to the Ukraine matter.

In a continuation of these investigative efforts, on October 29, 2019, Chairman McGovern introduced H. Res. 660, directing certain committees to continue their ongoing investigations as part of the existing House of Representatives inquiry into whether sufficient grounds exist for the House of Representatives to exercise its Constitutional power to impeach Donald John Trump, President of the United States of America, and for other purposes. This resolution represented the next, public-facing phase of the impeachment inquiry process.

It is important to note that H. Res. 660 was not required to conduct an official impeachment inquiry into the conduct of the President. As noted above, neither the Constitution nor House rules requires that the full House vote on a resolution to authorize an inquiry. In fact, as discussed, at the time of consideration of H. Res. 660, numerous committees had already been engaged in ongoing impeachment inquiries into President Trump's conduct. Rather, H. Res. 660 was a prudent step to provide a framework for the public-facing portion of this ongoing inquiry. This public-facing process was an important step to provide necessary transparency and accountability to the American people for what is an awesome power of the House of Representatives: the impeachment of the President of the United States.

Under the framework provided by H. Res. 660, HPSCI was directed to continue its fact-finding investigation into the Ukraine matter, including the procedures for public hearings with witness who may have information regarding President Trump's conduct. Then, HPSCI was directed to report to the Committee on the Judiciary in connection with that matter. The Judiciary Committee, as a matter of precedent, is responsible for considering and potentially recommending articles of impeachment to the full House. Articles of impeachment introduced in the House are by parliamentary precedent referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. H. Res. 660 laid out the procedures that this process would take place and by which the public phase of House's ongoing impeachment inquiry, including how Judiciary Committees receiving the investigative report from HPSCI and its potential consideration of articles of impeachment, would proceed.

Critically, the House's impeachment inquiry process—both before and after enactment of the H. Res. 660—and the additional framework provided by the resolution, was commensurate with the inquiry process followed in the cases of President Nixon and President Clinton. As a tool so rarely used, to lend credibility and integrity to the process, it is important to follow precedent as closely as

possible—taking into account varying circumstances—when considering impeaching the President of the United States.

On October 30, 2019, the Rules Committee met in open session to markup H. Res. 660. The Committee ordered the resolution favorably reported, as amended, by a vote of 8 to 4 and filed its report (H. Rept. 116–266), with the House on the same day.

The following amendments were offered during the Committee's markup:

1. Rep. Woodall amendment to strike all except Section 4. Defeated: 4–9

2. Rep. Burgess amendment to strike the Committees on Financial Services and Ways and Means from Section 1. Defeated: 4–9

3. Rep. Burgess amendment to add language requiring the Committees on Financial Services and Ways and Means to produce and make available to all members documents detailing the nature and scope of their investigations. Defeated: 4–9

4. Rep. Woodall amendment to apply language requiring the chair of the Committee on Rules to promulgate additional procedures to allow for the participation of the President and his counsel in proceedings in the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on Oversight and Reform, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs. Defeated: 4–9

5. Rep. Cole amendment to add language permitting the chair and ranking minority member to yield their time to other members on the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence during the extended questioning time. Defeated: 4–9

6. Rep. Lesko amendment to allow the minority to call at least an equal number of witnesses and to authorize the ranking minority member to require as deemed necessary, by subpoena or otherwise, the attendance and testimony of any person and the production of records and other materials. Defeated: 4–9

7. Rep. Cole amendment to strike the section requiring written justification from the ranking minority member of the relevance of the testimony of each requested witness to the investigation. Defeated: 4–9

8. Rep. Cole amendment to require the chair to provide the ranking minority member written justification of the relevance of the testimony of each witness whose testimony is requested or required. Defeated: 4–9

9. Rep. Woodall amendment to add language that provides the ranking minority members of the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence and the Committee on the Judiciary with the authority to issue the same number of subpoenas as their respective chairs. Defeated: 4–9

10. Rep. Cole amendment to allow the ranking minority member of the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence the ability to issue subpoenas without the concurrence of the chair. Defeated: 4–9

11. Rep. Cole amendment to require the chair to have the concurrence of the ranking minority member to issue subpoenas and, if the ranking minority member does not concur,

the chair may put the question before the full committee. Defeated: 4–9

12. Rep. Lesko amendment to require the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence and any other committee having custody of records or other materials relating to the inquiry to transfer all such records or materials including exculpatory materials to the Committee on the Judiciary. Defeated: 4–9

13. Rep. Lesko amendment to allow the ranking members of the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence and any other committees having custody of records or other materials relating to the inquiry to also transfer records and materials to the Committee on the Judiciary. Defeated: 4–9

14. Rep. Lesko amendment to require the concurrence of the relevant ranking minority member in order to transfer records and other materials to the Committee on the Judiciary. If the ranking minority member does not concur, the chair shall have the right to refer to the committee for a decision. Defeated: 4–9

15. Amendment 15 was not offered.

16. Rep. Burgess amendment to define ”employee” as ”other than a consultant whose services are procured in accordance with section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))”. Defeated: 4–9

17. Rep. Woodall amendment to ensure the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence holds more than one open hearing. Defeated: 4–9

18. Rep. Burgess amendment to state that nothing in this resolution may be construed to limit the right of each Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner to have access to committee records pursuant to clause 2(e)(2) of rule XI. Defeated: 4–9

A section-by-section analysis of H. Res. 660 as reported by the Committee is as follow:

Resolved clause

The first section of the resolution directs the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence (”Select Committee”) and the Committees on Financial Services, Foreign Affairs, the Judiciary, Oversight and Reform, and Ways and Means to continue their ongoing investigations as part of the existing House inquiry into whether sufficient grounds exist for the House to exercise its Constitutional power to impeach President Trump.

Section two—Open and transparent investigative proceedings by the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence

Section two provides procedures under which the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence may conduct themselves for the purpose of continuing their ongoing investigation as part of the existing House inquiry into whether sufficient grounds exist for the House to exercise its Constitutional power to impeach President Trump.

It directs the chair of the Select Committee to designate one or more open hearings pursuant to the section and provides a specific process for questioning witnesses in those hearings, notwithstanding clause 2(j)(2) of rule XI. At the start of questioning the chair announces how many minutes the chair and ranking minority

member are permitted to question the witness during that round, longer than five minutes and up to 45 minutes per side. The time available for each period of questioning must be equal for the chair and ranking minority member. Only the chair and ranking minority member, or a Select Committee employee, if yielded to by the chair or ranking member, may question witnesses during these periods. The chair may announce additional rounds using the same process. Following these extended questioning periods, the committee will proceed with questioning by members of the committee under the five-minute rule.

The section also provides that the ranking minority member of the Select Committee may submit written requests for witness testimony to the chair within 72 hours after notice is given for the first open hearing held pursuant to these procedures. The requested witness testimony must be relevant to the investigation described in the first section and must be accompanied by a detailed written justification of the relevance of such testimony. This notice requirement will allow for a full evaluation of minority witness requests.

The section authorizes the ranking minority member of the Select Committee, in concurrence with the chair of the committee, to require, as deemed necessary to the investigation—by subpoena or otherwise—the attendance and testimony of any person (including at the taking of a deposition), the production of documents, and by interrogatory, the furnishing of information. If the chair declines to concur in a proposed action of the ranking minority member, the ranking minority member shall have the right to refer to the committee for decision the question of whether such authority shall be exercised and the chair shall convene the committee promptly to render that decision, subject to the notice requirements and goodcause exception for a committee meeting under clause 2(g)(3)(A) and (B) of rule XI. Subpoenas and interrogatories authorized by this section may be signed by the ranking minority member and may be served by any person designated by the ranking member. This language is based on language found in the Clinton and Nixon impeachment inquiry resolutions, H. Res. 581 (105th) and H. Res. 803 (93rd), respectively, but is updated to conform with changes to subpoena rules in the House (clause 2(m) of rule XI), which now confer subpoena authority to committees and, by delegation, the chair.

The section authorizes the chair of the Select Committee to make transcripts of depositions conducted by the Select Committee in furtherance of its investigation publicly available in electronic form, with appropriate redactions for classified and other sensitive information.

The section also directs the Select Committee to act collegially to issue a report with its findings and any recommendations, appending any appropriate information and materials with respect to their investigation. The report must be prepared in consultation with the chairs of the Committees on Foreign Affairs and Oversight and Reform. The chair of the Select Committee is directed to transmit the committee report and appendices, along with any views filed pursuant to clause 2(l) of rule XI, to the Committee on the Judiciary and to make the report publicly available in electronic form, with ap-

propriate redactions to any part of the report to protect classified and other sensitive information.

Section three—Transmission of additional materials

Section three authorizes the chair of the Permanent Select Committee, or the chair of any other committee, having custody of records or other materials related to the House impeachment inquiry referenced in the first section of the resolution, to transfer such records or materials to the Judiciary Committee, in consultation with the ranking minority member.

Section four—Impeachment inquiry procedures in the Committee on the Judiciary Section four provides for the procedures under which the Judiciary Committee is authorized to conduct the impeachment inquiry. The section authorizes the Committee to conduct proceedings relating to the impeachment inquiry pursuant to the procedures, including those that allow for the participation of the President and his counsel, issued by the chair of the Committee on Rules and printed in the Congressional Record on October 29, 2019.

The Judiciary Committee is also authorized to promulgate additional procedures for hearings held pursuant to the resolution as it deems necessary, provided that they are not inconsistent with the procedures inserted in the Congressional Record by the chair of the Committee on Rules on October 29, 2019, the rules of the Committee, and the rules of the House.

In identical language to the subpoena power referenced in section two, the section also authorizes the ranking member of the Judiciary Committee, in concurrence with the chair of the committee, to require, as deemed necessary to the investigation—by subpoena or otherwise—the attendance and testimony of any person (including at the taking of a deposition), the production of documents, and by interrogatory, the furnishing of information. If the chair declines to concur in a proposed action of the ranking minority member, the ranking minority member shall have the right to refer to the committee for decision the question of whether such authority shall be exercised and the chair shall convene the committee promptly to render that decision, subject to notice requirements and good-cause exception for a committee meeting under clause 2(g)(3)(A) and (B) of rule XI. Subpoenas and interrogatories authorized by this section may be signed by the ranking minority member and may be served by any person designated by the ranking member. Like the identical language found in section two, it is based on subpoena language found in the regulations promulgated to govern the procedures of the Clinton and Nixon impeachment inquiries, H. Res. 581 (105th) and H. Res. 803 (93rd), respectively. The language has been updated to conform with changes to subpoena rules in the House (clause 2(m) of rule XI), which now confer subpoena authority to committees and, by delegation, to the chair.

Section 4(c)(2) of the resolution provides that the chair of the Judiciary Committee may schedule a meeting to consider a subpoena or interrogatory request of the ranking minority member which has been declined and referred to the Judiciary Committee, in accordance with the committee meeting notice requirements and good cause exception contained in House rule XI. This provision supersedes the committee meeting notice requirements contained in rule II of the Judiciary Committee's Rules of Procedure. In addition,

paragraph B.3 of the Judiciary Committee Impeachment Inquiry Procedures (inserted into the Congressional Record by the chair of the Committee on Rules on October 29, 2019) permits the chair of the Judiciary Committee to schedule a meeting to consider a request by the President's counsel for the Judiciary Committee to receive additional testimony or evidence in accordance with the committee meeting notice requirements and good cause exception contained in House rule XI, notwithstanding rule II of the Judiciary Committee's Rules of Procedure. Paragraph E of the impeachment inquiry procedures allows the chair to provide notice of other meetings as well as hearings being held pursuant to such impeachment inquiry procedures consistent with the House rule XI notice requirements and good cause exceptions, in this case, so long as there are at least twenty-four hours' notice of the same. Again, this paragraph operates notwithstanding the committee meeting notice requirements contained in rule II of the Judiciary Committee's Rules of Procedure.

Finally, the section requires that the Judiciary Committee report to the House such resolutions, articles of impeachment, or other recommendations as it deems proper.

c. H. Res. 965, Authorizing remote voting by proxy in the House of Representatives and providing for official remote committee proceedings during a public health emergency due to a novel coronavirus, and for other purposes.

On December 31, 2019, a new virus detected in Wuhan, China was first reported to the World Health Organization (WHO). By early March, the new virus had spread around the globe and the WHO officially declared the 2019 novel coronavirus, known as COVID–19, to be a pandemic.

On January 21, 2020, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) confirmed the first case of the novel coronavirus in the United States and on February 29, 2020, the first U.S. death from the virus was reported. From that point to the end of the 116th Congress, the United States suffered millions of cases and hundreds of thousands of deaths from COVID–19. In response to the pandemic outbreak in the U.S., most states and municipalities took action to slow the spread of the virus, including ordering the closing of nonessential businesses and issuing stay-at-home orders. At the federal level, the White House and the CDC issued social distancing guidance and recommendations for a phased reopening of states when conditions improved.

As social distancing and stay-at-home orders became the norm to slow the spread of this pandemic, government institutions in the United States, and throughout the world, were forced to rethink how they operate, including establishing procedures to allow for remote voting to ensure they are able to pass legislation required to respond to the ongoing pandemic. For example, over a dozen state legislatures and the District of Columbia instituted some form of remote voting for members during the COVID–19 pandemic. Arizona, California, Connecticut, the District of Columbia, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, and Washington legislatures established remote voting by telephone, video conference, or other electronic means. In addition, Arkansas, Kentucky, Oklahoma, and Pennsylvania instituted remote voting

via proxy for their members. Even the Supreme Court of the United States, for the first time in its history, began hearing oral arguments by telephone.

Many other countries also implemented remote voting in their legislatures, including Argentina, Azerbaijan, Brazil, China, Mexico, Norway, Philippines, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Taiwan, and the European Union Parliament. In addition, the legislatures of France and New Zealand utilized remote voting by proxy during this pandemic.

The United States House of Representatives was not immune from the life altering realities of the pandemic. The operations of the House were affected by social distancing, isolation, and stay-at-home orders that have captured every corner of the nation, making travel to, and physical attendance in, the House Chamber difficult. Unfortunately, several Members of the institution also tested positive for COVID–19 or were forced to quarantine after exposure to the virus.

Clearly, business as usual for the House was not feasible in the face of the COVID–19 pandemic. In order to maintain a fully operating Legislative Branch of government, the House needed to explore options to work remotely and to consider and vote on critical legislation remotely during the pandemic. On March 23, 2020, the House Committee on Rules Majority Staff released a report entitled "Majority Staff Report Examining Voting Options During the COVID–19 Pandemic." The report explored a number of voting options and outlined several factors to be considered before any remote voting plan can be adopted in response to the limitations presented by the virus. The report identified currently available voting options, including passing legislation by unanimous consent, requiring Members to return to the Capitol to take recorded votes while maintaining social distancing, employing paired voting, and utilizing a provisional quorum. The report also explored the potential to provide for new rules to allow for enhanced unanimous consent (increasing the number of Members required to object to a unanimous consent agreement), proxy voting, and remote voting. While every option presented unique advantages and disadvantages, the report concluded that "[t]here is currently no perfect solution to allow absent Members to vote on the floor. However, proxy voting is likely the best of the options available under the circumstances."

In addition to the Committee on Rules Majority Staff report analyzing voting options, on April 22, the Virtual Congress Task Force was formed. This bipartisan Task Force, comprised of the Majority and Minority Leaders, as well as the chairs and ranking members of the Committee on Rules and the Committee on House Administration, examined ways Congress could better adapt to emergencies like the coronavirus pandemic. This examination, comprised of several meetings and discussions, included not just remote voting options, but also remote committee proceedings and the technology involved.

Based on the findings of the March 23 report, the work of the Virtual Congress Task Force, and after consultation with Members and outside experts, Rules Committee Chairman McGovern introduced H. Res. 965 on May 13, 2020, providing for a temporary voting system permitting Members of the House of Representatives to

vote remotely by proxy during the COVID–19 pandemic. Pursuant to this resolution, any Member could provide specific instructions for each vote to a fellow Member who is present in the chamber and has been authorized to cast those votes on their behalf. A Member casting a vote on behalf of another Member would be required to have exact direction from the Member granting proxy on how to vote and would have to follow that direction. There would be no ability to grant a general proxy. Members granting proxy would have to direct each and every vote, with the Member casting the proxy vote acting more as a voting machine under the direction of the Member granting proxy. In short, this resolution called for temporary, low-tech remote voting. Importantly, proxy voting is not a novel concept in Congress. The House permitted proxy voting in its committees for many decades and the Senate still permits it in its committees today. This resolution authorized remote voting by proxy that provides for a minimal and ministerial type of delegation on the part of the Member granting proxy. Compared to other remote voting proposals, this more conservative option allowed Members to vote remotely by proxy in a secure way and provided Members an opportunity to vote on critical COVID–19 response legislation much more quickly.

Recognizing that as technology has advances so does the possibility for the House to eventually operate fully remotely, with no need for Members to be present in the Capitol to act as proxies for Members who are unable to travel, H. Res. 965 also took the vital and forward thinking step of directing the chair of the Committee on House Administration, in consultation with the ranking minority member, to study the feasibility of using technology to conduct remote voting in the House and to provide certification to the House upon a determination that such operable and secure technology exists. After the certification, the chair of the Rules Committee is directed to issue regulations on the implementation of remote voting and the Speaker is then authorized to notify the House that Members may cast their votes remotely during this public health emergency. By directing the study of remote voting technology, and then laying out a procedure by which such technology may be implemented, H. Res. 965 provides the House with the tools to begin voting entirely remotely should the need arise.

It is important to note then despite arguments to the contrary, H. Res. 965, and the remote voting by proxy that it authorizes are constitutional. The Constitution explicitly grants the House and Senate the authority to make their own "Rules of Proceedings." In addition, the Supreme Court has twice, in cases from the 1890s, issued opinions that provide solid grounds to believe that the House's establishment of remote voting rules is consistent with its constitutional authority. In *Field* v. *Clark*, 143 U.S. 649 (1892), the Supreme Court ruled that challenges to the internal operation of Congress are not justiciable in the federal courts. In *United States* v. *Ballin*, 144 U.S. 1 (1892), the Court found that, while the Constitution requires the presence of a majority—or quorum—of the House to do business, the Constitution also leaves it to the House to determine its own rules. Any constitutional analysis should also examine the rationale and context in which the House is utilizing its expansive rulemaking authority to consider and implement H. Res. 965. This resolution allowing for remote voting by proxy is

temporary and will operate only while there is a very significant risk to public health. Arguably, not establishing such a remote voting rule itself represents a risk to public health and safety. If Members must travel to vote in the House Chamber it is not just themselves who are put in danger—their families, their staffs, and all of the people they encounter—are unnecessarily endangered as well. In other words, the remote voting by proxy plan established by H. Res. 965 does not simply ensure the safety of the Members voting—it acts to safeguard all the people with whom they have contact, both during and after their travel. Such travel risks presented by unnecessary travel is precisely why virtually all state governors have implemented orders against non-essential movement and interaction among the general populace; these public safety policies make no less sense when they are applied as well to Members of Congress. Simply put, as Erwin Chemerinsky, the renowned constitutional scholar and Dean of the University of California, Berkeley School of Law, has written, "[t]he Constitution bestows on each House of Congress broad discretion to determine the rules for its own proceedings . . . This authority is expansive and would include the ability to adopt a rule to permit proxy voting. Nothing in the Constitution specifies otherwise." Given this analysis, remote voting by proxy is likely to withstand constitutional scrutiny.

In addition to providing for remote voting by proxy, H. Res. 965 also ensured that during this historic pandemic, the vital oversight and legislative functions of House committees could also continue safely. While hearings and markups have typically been held in-person, just as with remote voting, there is no constitutional requirement to do so—and with our nation dealing with anything but typical circumstances, the same public health concerns that make it extremely difficult, if not impossible, for Members to travel to the Capitol to vote are likewise present as an obstacle to conducting in-person hearings and markups. As such, H. Res. 965 authorized committees to begin holding remote official proceedings, including hearings, markups, and depositions. Allowing for these important official proceedings to be conducted remotely ensured that the Legislative Branch can continue to operate fully on behalf of the American people during this public health crisis.

The United States is facing the worst pandemic since the Influenza of 1918. With millions of reported cases, hundreds of thousands of lives lost, and tens of millions of Americans unemployed and struggling to make ends meet, the House of Representatives must continue operating to address the needs of the nation during this crisis. This means that, within the authority granted to it by the Constitution, the House needed to act to establish procedures to enable the People's representatives to pass critical relief legislation and to conduct oversight of our nation's response to this virus. The temporary remote voting by proxy plan, procedures for remote official committee proceedings, and study of the feasibility of technology to facilitate further remote voting by Members laid out in this resolution achieves these goals.

On May 14, 2020, the Rules Committee met in open session to markup H. Res. 965. The Committee ordered the bill favorably reported by a vote of 8 to 4 and filed its report (H. Rept. 116–420), with the House on the same day.

The following amendments were offered during the Committee's markup:

1. Rep. Woodall amendment to ensure the resolution doesn't go into effect until the Clerk of the House certifies that a system is in place for the secure receipt and validation of the designation of proxies by Members under this resolution. Defeated: 4 yeas to 6 nays.

2. Rep. Cole amendment to require the concurrence of the Minority Leader to designate a covered period. Defeated: 4 yeas and 7 nays.

3. Rep. Cole amendment to sunset the covered period on June 30, 2020. The amendment also requires a two-thirds vote to extend the covered period beyond June 30, 2020. Defeated: 4 yeas and 8 nays.

4. Rep. Woodall amendment to strike the provisions allowing Members to record the presence of other Members who designated them as their proxy. Defeated: 4 yeas and 8 nays.

5. Rep. Woodall amendment to require a report by the General Counsel on defending proxy voting against claims of unconstitutionality. Defeated: 4 yeas and 8 nays.

6. Rep. Burgess amendment to require the Committee on House Administration to submit a report analyzing the accuracy and integrity of the votes cast by Members in the House, including the votes cast by designated proxies under this resolution, and shall include in the report a description of any errors in the votes cast by designated proxies under this resolution. The Committee on House Administration shall submit this report not later than 30 days after the end of the year. Defeated: 4 yeas and 8 nays.

7. Rep. Cole amendment to limit measures for which votes may be cast or presence recorded by proxy to measures designated by the Speaker or her designee, in consultation with the Minority Leader or his designee, as a response to the COVID–19 pandemic; any vote related to a question of the privileges of the House under rule IX; any vote on a question unrelated to a specific measure or matter; or a quorum call. Defeated: 3 yeas and 8 nays.

8. Rep. Woodall amendment to prohibit a Member from casting the vote or recording the presence of another Member as a designated proxy with respect to any bill or resolution considered under the suspension of the rules, unless the bill or resolution is designated by the Speaker or her designee, in consultation with the Minority Leader or his designee, as a response to the COVID–19 pandemic. Defeated: 3 yeas and 8 nays.

9. Rep. Cole amendment to prohibit a Member from casting a vote or recording the presence of another Member as a designated proxy under this resolution with respect to any bill or resolution which has not been reported by a committee of the House. Defeated: 3 yeas and 8 nays.

10. Rep. Lesko amendment to prohibit a Member from casting the vote or recording the presence of another Member as a designated proxy under this resolution with respect to any bill or resolution relating to impeachment, censure, or contempt. Defeated: 3 yeas and 8 nays.

11. Rep. Lesko amendment to require the Committee on House Administration to reduce the amount available under the Members' Representational Allowance by the amount which would have been paid from the Allowance for the Member's travel expenses if the Member casts a vote or records the presence of another Member by proxy or attends a proceeding remotely at any time during that fiscal year. Defeated: 3 yeas and 8 nays.

12. Rep. Cole amendment to require the regulations under Section 6 in the resolution to include a requirement that, not later than 24 hours prior to the vote or quorum call involved, the Speaker notify Members that votes may be cast or presence may be recorded by designated proxies. The amendment also requires that these regulations include the establishment of minimum periods of time for the casting of votes and the recording of presence by designated proxies, and a requirement for the use of contingency plans which may be implemented in the event of failure of any technology to carry out sections 1, 2, or 3. Defeated: 3 yeas and 8 nays.

13. Rep. Lesko amendment to limit the number of proxies any Member can hold to two. Defeated: 3 yeas and 8 nays.

14. Rep. Lesko amendment to strike section 4 of this resolution, authorizing remote proceedings in committees. Defeated: 3 yeas and 8 nays.

15. Rep. Lesko amendment to exclude the Committee on Ethics and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence from the provisions authorizing remote proceedings in committees. Defeated: 3 yeas and 8 nays.

16. Rep. Cole amendment to prohibit committee members from recording their presence remotely. Defeated: 3 yeas and 8 nays.

17. Rep. Cole amendment to strike "to the greatest extent practicable" in the provision requiring committees to ensure the ability of members to participate remotely to the greatest extent practicable. Defeated: 3 yeas and 8 nays.

18. Rep. Lesko amendment to ensure the guidance referenced in section 4(h) outlines how the committee intends to address specific time zones of members; how the committee intends to address technological limitation that may exist that preclude members from full participation in remote sessions; rules on decorum including attire and how the chair would handle witnesses and members who go over their time limit, and the muting of member microphones; and how the chair plans to control platform access, including providing the ranking member a list of those with participatory access to the platform 24-hours in advance of the scheduled committee meeting. Defeated: 3 yeas and 8 nays.

19. Rep. Lesko amendment to prohibit a committee from conducting a markup remotely. Defeated: 3 yeas and 8 nays.

20. Rep. Lesko amendment to prohibit a committee from taking depositions remotely. Defeated: 3 yeas and 8 nays.

21. Rep. Cole amendment to create a point of order against consideration of legislation reported by a committee under any remote proceeding if the committee in marking up or reporting the legislation violated any rule of the House, the committee,

or any provision of this resolution. It shall not be in order to consider a rule or order that waives the application of this point of order. Defeated: 3 yeas and 8 nays.

22. Rep. Cole amendment to require in the guidance referenced in section 4(h) that the chair of a committee wishing to conduct remote proceedings publish guidance in the Congressional Record on how the chair intends to authenticate and validate member participation. Defeated: 3 yeas and 8 nays.

23. Rep. Woodall amendment to require that under the regulations referenced in section 4(h), the chair of a committee conducting proceedings remotely shall ensure that members of the committee have the right to offer a motion to adjourn and have the right to offer a motion to postpone consideration. Defeated: 3 yeas and 8 nays.

24. Rep. Woodall amendment to require that under the regulations referenced in section 4(h), the chair of a committee conducting proceedings remotely shall ensure that members of the committee have the right to demand words be taken down. Defeated: 3 yeas and 8 nays.

25. Rep. Woodall amendment to require that under the regulations referenced in section 4(h), the chair of a committee conducting proceedings remotely shall ensure that there is 7-day notice before any hearing and 24-hour availability of such text of any matter to be considered by the committee. Defeated: 3 yeas and 8 nays.

26. Rep. Woodall amendment to require that, under the regulations referenced in section 4(h), the chair of a committee conducting proceedings remotely shall ensure that members of the committee shall have the right to offer motions to appeal the ruling of the chair. Defeated: 3 yeas and 8 nays.

27. Rep. Woodall amendment to require that under the regulations referenced in section 4(h), the chair of a committee conducting proceedings remotely shall ensure that members of the committee have the right to offer second degree amendments, but may not require the pre-filing of amendments. Defeated: 3 yeas and 8 nays.

28. Rep. Lesko amendment to require the chair to notify the Members of the committee of the circumstances which required a recess to be declared within 24 hours of recessing committee proceedings. Defeated: 3 yeas and 8 nays.

29. Rep. Woodall amendment to require that under the regulations referenced in section 4(h), the chair of a committee conducting proceedings remotely shall ensure that Members have access to dedicated technical support from the Chief Administrative Officer during the proceedings. Defeated: 3 yeas and 8 nays.

30. Rep. Cole amendment to require committees to include in any report filed with the House with respect to any proceeding conducted remotely a description of any issues arising from conducting the proceeding remotely. Defeated: 3 yeas and 8 nays.

31. Rep. Lesko amendment to prohibit any committees from conducting remote proceedings until the Committee on House Administration has submitted to the House a plan under which committees will be able to make greater use of other facilities

in the United States Capitol Complex to conduct hearings and markups in person. Defeated: 3 yeas and 8 nays.

32. Rep. Woodall amendment to amend section 5 to only require the chair of the Committee on House Administration, in consultation with the ranking minority member, to study the feasibility of using technology to conduct remote voting in the House. Defeated: 3 yeas and 8 nays.

A section-by-section analysis of H. Res. 430 as reported by the Committee is as follows:

Section 1: Authorization and time period for remote voting by proxy

Authorization—Authorizes the Speaker, in consultation with the Minority Leader, to designate a 45-day period during which Members may vote or record their presence remotely by proxy in the House (not the Committee of the Whole), after the Speaker receives notification from the Sergeant-at-Arms, in consultation with the Attending Physician, that a pandemic emergency due to a novel coronavirus is in effect.

Extension—Allows the Speaker, in consultation with the Minority Leader, to extend the authority for an additional 45 days if the Sergeant-at-Arms, in consultation with the Attending Physician, notifies the Speaker that the public health emergency due to a novel coronavirus remains in effect.

Early termination—Terminates the 45-day period early if the Speaker is further notified by the Sergeant-at-Arms, in consultation with the Attending Physician, that the pandemic emergency due to a novel coronavirus is no longer in effect.

Section 2: Designating proxies

Signed letter—Requires a signed letter submitted to the Clerk from any Member who wishes to vote by proxy naming the Member who is authorized to serve as their proxy. The letter may be submitted in electronic form, including email. This letter will be used by the Clerk to certify that a Member serving as proxy has the authority to cast votes on behalf of the Member voting remotely by proxy. It is the responsibility of the Members involved to ensure that separately provided voting instruction, detailed below, is followed.

Altering or revoking proxy—Allows Members to submit further signed letters to the Clerk to alter or revoke their proxy, and automatically revokes the proxy designation if a Member votes in-person. These further letters may also be submitted in electronic form, including email.

Notification—Requires the Clerk to notify the Speaker, Majority Leader, Minority Leader, and the Member designated (and in the case of an alteration, the Member formerly designated) as proxy of any designation, alteration, or revocation of proxy.

Proxy designation limitation—Limits the number of proxy designations a Member may hold to 10 at a time.

List of proxy designations—Requires the Clerk to maintain and keep updated a list of all proxy designations, alterations, and revocations and to make that list publicly available electronically, including available during any vote.

Section 3: Voting process

Yeas and nays—Provides that if a Member requests the yeas and nays, a recorded vote, or makes a point of no quorum under clause 6 of rule XX, the yeas and nays will be considered as ordered (rather than the chair first determining there is sufficient support), preventing the need for large numbers of Members to gather in the chamber to ensure a sufficient number to support their request.

Indicating proxy status—Requires Members who cast votes on behalf of another Member to indicate that the vote is "by proxy" on a ballot card.

Quorum—Provides that a Member whose votes are cast by proxy are counted for the purpose of establishing a quorum in the House.

Proxy vote instruction—Requires that a Member voting on behalf of another Member obtain an exact instruction with respect to the specific vote or quorum call, to cast that vote pursuant to that instruction, and is required to seek recognition from the chair to announce the exact instruction they received. If a Member casting a proxy vote does not receive instructions from the Member granting the proxy then that Member may not cast the vote.

Section 4: Remote committee proceedings

Authorization—Provides that during the 45-day period designated by the Speaker under section 1, notwithstanding any rule of the House or its committees, committees may conduct proceedings (hearings, markups, or any other official business) remotely pursuant to the provisions of section 4 and the regulations authorized by section 4, and those proceedings will be considered as official proceedings. This authorization does not prevent committees from being able to use official resources to hold unofficial remote forums and roundtables.

Remote participation—Allows committee Members to participate remotely during in-person committee proceedings and states that the committee must, to the greatest extent practicable, ensure that Members can participate remotely. This authorization does not mean that a committee is prohibited from holding a remote proceeding unless all Members are able to participate remotely or that a committee is required to procure technology for members to participate remotely. Instead, it requires committees to provide Members who wish to participate remotely the opportunity to do so, but anticipates that in rare circumstances technological issues may prevent committees from ensuring remote participation.

Voting—Provides that committee Members may vote or record their presence remotely.

Quorum—Provides that committee Members participating remotely shall be counted for the purposes of establishing a quorum.

Witnesses—Allows witnesses to appear remotely.

Designating "place"—Allows the committee chair to designate the "place" of a committee proceeding, satisfying the requirement of clauses 2(g)(3) and 2(m)(1) of rule XI, as being conducted remotely. Committee reports—Allows that reports of committees (including those filed as privileged) may be delivered to the Clerk in electronic form and written and signed supplemental, additional, and dissenting views may also be filed in electronic form with the clerk of the committee.

Limitations on business meetings—Requires that before a committee holds a business meeting remotely or permits remote participation in a business meeting for the first time, a majority member of a committee must first submit a letter signed by a majority of the members of the committee for printing in the Congressional Record notifying the Speaker that the committee has complied with regulations for remote committee proceedings submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Rules Committee chair referenced in subsection (h) and that the committee is prepared to conduct a remote business meeting and permit remote participation during that meeting. Importantly, ensuring members can participate remotely pursuant to section 4(a)(2) does not mean that committees must allow remote participation in a markup if they have not completed the requirements found in the regulations referenced in subsection (h).

Remote proceedings—Provides that remote participants shall not be considered absent; that during remote committee proceedings the chair may declare a recess to address any technical difficulties; and that the requirement that the result of any recorded vote be made available by the committee in its offices (clause 2(e)(1)(B)(i) of rule XI) shall not apply.

Submitted or written documents—Allows for copies of motions, amendments, measures, or other documents submitted to the committee electronically pursuant to the regulations referred to in subsection (h) to satisfy any submission requirement for such documents under the rules of the House or its committees.

Amendment consideration—Provides that during a remote business meeting the committee may manage the consideration of amendments pursuant to regulations referred to in subsection (h). Witness counsel—Permits the attendance of counsel for any witness appearing remotely before a committee in accordance with regulations referred to in subsection (h).

Witness oaths—Allows an oath to be administered to a witness remotely.

Transparency for meetings and hearings—Provides that any remote committee meeting or hearing conducted in accordance with regulations referred to in subsection (h) shall be considered open to the public.

Subpoenas—Provides that any committee or chair empowered to authorize and issue subpoenas may authorize and issue subpoenas for return at a hearing or deposition conducted remotely. During this period, authorized and issued subpoenas may be signed electronically and the Clerk may attest and affix the seal of the House to such subpoenas electronically.

Executive session—Prohibits a committee from conducting a closed or executive session proceeding remotely. If during a remote proceeding a motion by a Member to go into closed or executive session is adopted, then the chair shall recess the meeting with respect to such matter until the proceeding can be reconvened in person. This prohibition on remote closed proceedings does not apply to the Committee on Ethics.

Regulations—Subsection (h) provides that this section shall be carried out in accordance with regulations submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Rules Committee chair. Consistent with past grants of regulatory authority to the chair of the

Committee on Rules, this authority is not limited to a single submission of regulations.

Application—"Committee" includes select committees and subcommittees.

Section 5: Study on remote participation

Study and certification of remote voting technology—Requires the chair of the Committee on House Administration, in consultation with the ranking minority member, to study the feasibility of using technology to conduct remote voting in the House and to provide certification to the House upon a determination that such operable and secure technology exists.

Implementation of remote voting technology—Following certification by the chair of the Committee on House Administration, the chair of the Committee on Rules, in consultation with the ranking minority member, will submit regulations for printing in the Congressional Record that provide for implementation of remote voting in the House. After submission of these regulations, the Speaker is authorized to notify the House that Members may cast their votes or record their presence remotely.

Section 6: Regulations

Remote voting regulations—Provides that sections 1, 2, and 3 (remote voting by proxy) shall be carried out in accordance with regulations submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Rules Committee chair, to the greatest extent practicable. Consistent with past grants of regulatory authority to the chair of the Committee on Rules, this authority is not limited to a single submission of regulations.

IV. ACTIVITIES OF THE SUBCOMMITTEES

A. Activities of the Subcommittee on Legislative and Budget Process

1. JURISDICTION AND PURPOSE

The Committee on Rules established the Subcommittee on Legislative Process in 1979 at the beginning of the 96th Congress; it has been reestablished at the start of each Congress since. In early 1995, the Committee changed the name of this body to the Subcommittee on Legislative and Budget Process to better reflect its jurisdiction.

In the 116th Congress, the Subcommittee retained its traditional makeup of seven members, with the majority holding five of the spots, and the minority holding the remaining two. Chaired by Rep. Alcee L. Hastings of Florida, the Majority membership of the Subcommittee included Reps. Joseph D. Morelle of New York, Mary Gay Scanlon of Pennsylvania, Donna E. Shalala of Florida, and James P. McGovern of Massachusetts. The Minority members of the Subcommittee include Ranking Member Rob Woodall of Georgia and Rep. Michael C. Burgess of Texas.

Committee Rule 5(a)(1)(A) assigns to the Subcommittee the general responsibility for measures or matters related to relations between the Congress and the Executive Branch.

The primary statute within the Subcommittee's jurisdiction is the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–344 as amended). The Subcommittee also continues to exercise jurisdiction over budget process-related provisions found in Part C of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Public Law 99–177 as amended by Public Laws 100–119, 101–508 and 103–44) and the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 (Title XIII of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 (Public Law 103–44)). Legislation is referred to the Subcommittee at the discretion of the Chair of the Committee on Rules.

2. SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES IN THE 116TH CONGRESS

a. Original jurisdiction hearing on Building Resilient Communities for America's Future

On September 24th, 2019, the Subcommittee on Legislative and Budget Process held an original jurisdiction hearing on Building Resilient Communities for America's Future. The discussion focused on recovery from natural disasters and major storms through the appropriations and supplemental appropriations processes, which are rarely enough to make a community whole again. Witnesses and Members debated the strategy of resilience and investing in stronger infrastructure before a major storm or natural disaster hits. Testimony was heard from one panel of five witnesses, Mr. Bill Johnson, Director of Emergency Management in Palm Beach County; Mrs. Heather McTeer Toney, National Field Director, Moms Clean Air Force and former mayor, Greenville, Mississippi; Mr. John Piotti, President and CEO of American Farmland Trust and Ms. Katherine Hamilton, Executive Director, Advanced Energy Management Alliance; Dr. Marvin Phaup, Research Scholar and Professorial Lecturer, Trachtenberg School of Public Policy and Public Administration, George Washington University.

b. Original jurisdiction hearing on Solving an Epidemic: Addressing human trafficking around major events like the Super Bowl and the need for cross-jurisdictional solutions

On December 11, 2019, the Subcommittee on Legislative and Budget Process held an original jurisdiction hearing on Solving an Epidemic: Addressing human trafficking around major events like the Super Bowl and the need for cross-jurisdictional solutions. The hearing focused on the complexities of combatting human trafficking, ways the federal government is assisting local law enforcement, and additional resources needed for prevention. The subcommittee heard testimony from a panel of five witnesses: Ms. Katherine Fernandez Rundle, State Attorney, Miami-Dade County; Dr. JoNell Potter, Clinical Professor, University of Miami & Vice Chair for Research, THRIVE Clinic; Mr. Bob Rodgers, President and CEO, Street Grace; Mr. Bill Woolf, Executive Director, Just Ask Prevention & Director, National Human Trafficking Intelligence Center.

3. LEGISLATION REFERRED TO THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE AND BUDGET PROCESS

Legislation was not referred to the Subcommittee on Legislative and Budget Process during the 116th Congress.

B. Activities of the Subcommittee on Rules and Organization of the House

1. JURISDICTION AND PURPOSE

The Subcommittee was first established at the beginning of the 96th Congress as the Subcommittee on Rules of the House. At the beginning of the 104th Congress, its name was changed to the Subcommittee on Rules and Organization of the House to more accurately reflect the Subcommittee's mission and jurisdiction. In the 107th Congress, the Subcommittee's name was modified to the Subcommittee on Technology and the House, and at the beginning of the 109th Congress, the name reverted back to the Subcommittee on Rules and Organization of the House. The Subcommittee's jurisdiction remains unchanged and it maintains its previous membership of seven Representatives, with five serving from the majority and two from the minority. Chaired by Rep. Norma J. Torres of California, the Majority membership of the Subcommittee included Reps. Joseph D. Morelle of New York, Mary Gay Scanlon of Pennsylvania, and James P. McGovern of Massachusetts. The Minority members of the Subcommittee include Ranking Member Debbie Lesko of Arizona and Rep. Rob Woodall of Georgia.

Committee rule 5(a)(1)(B) assigns to the Subcommittee the general responsibility for measures or matters related to process and procedures of the House, relations between the two Houses of Congress, relations between Congress and the Judiciary, and internal operations of the House. The Subcommittee is primarily responsible for the continuing examination of the committee structure and jurisdictional issues of all House committees. It remains committed to a continuing study of the organization and operations of the House. Legislation is referred to the Subcommittee at the discretion of the Chair of the Committee on Rules.

2. SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES IN THE 116TH CONGRESS

The Subcommittee on Rules and Organization of the House did not meet during the 116th Congress.

3. LEGISLATION REFERRED TO THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON RULES AND ORGANIZATION OF THE HOUSE

Legislation was not referred to the Subcommittee on Rules and Organization of the House during the 116th Congress.

C. Activities of the Subcommittee on Expedited Procedures

1. JURISDICTION AND PURPOSE

The Committee on Rules newly-established the Subcommittee on Expedited Procedures at the beginning of the 116th Congress. Similar to the other two subcommittees, the makeup of the Subcommittee is seven members, with the majority holding five spots and the minority holding the remaining two. Chaired by Jamie Raskin of Maryland, the Majority members of the Subcommittee include Reps. Donna E. Shalala of Florida, Norma J. Torres of California, Mark DeSaulnier of California, and James P. McGovern of Massachusetts. The Minority members of the Subcommittee in-

clude Ranking Member Michael C. Burgess of Texas and Rep. Debbie Lesko of Arizona.

Committee Rule 5(a)(1)(C) assigns the Subcommittee the general responsibility for measures or matters related to expedited procedures for floor consideration in law or in the Rules of the House of Representatives.

The Subcommittee was created to examine the numerous expedited parliamentary procedures that have been included in measures or matters. The expedited procedures included in measures or matters can have several components including its introduction and referral, the priority the measure or matter enjoys for floor consideration, its consideration in committee, the process of debating and amending it on the floor, and the measure or matter's coordination with the Senate. Legislation is referred to the Subcommittee at the discretion of the Chair of the Committee on Rules.

2. SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES IN THE 116TH CONGRESS

The Subcommittee on Expedited Procedures did not meet during the 116th Congress.

3. LEGISLATION REFERRED TO THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON EXPEDITED PROCEDURES

Legislation was not referred to the Subcommittee on Expedited Procedures during the 116th Congress.

V. STATISTICAL PROFILE OF THE COMMITTEE ON RULES IN THE 116TH CONGRESS

A. Statistics on Special Orders or Rules

1. Number of formal requests for Rules Committee hearings	80
(a) Number of rules requested for original consideration of measures, rules for further consideration, rules for disposition of Senate amendments	78
(b) Number of rules requested on conference reports	1
(c) Number of rules requested on procedural matters	0
(d) Number of formal rules requested otherwise disposed of by procedures other than the Rules Committee	1
2. Number of formal requests pending	0
3. Number of hearing days—	
(a) 1st Session:	47
(1) Regular meetings	34
(2) Emergency meetings	5
(3) Regular meetings with added emergency measures	8
(b) 2nd Session:	25
(1) Regular meetings	16
(2) Emergency meetings	6
(3) Regular meetings with added emergency measures	3
4. Number of special orders or ''rules'' reported from the Rules Committee	77
(a) Number of bills and resolutions provided consideration pursuant to a rule	127
(1) Bills	100
(2) Joint Resolutions	11
(3) Concurrent Resolutions	2
(4) Simple Resolutions	14
(b) Types of amendment structures for consideration of bills and resolutions—	
(1) Open	0
(2) Modified Open	0
(3) Structured	55
(4) Closed	60
(5) Senate Amendment	10
(6) Conference Report	2
(c) Categories of Rules Granted with Certain Floor Management Tools—	
(1) Expedited Procedures Rules (Waiving 2/3 Requirement)	16
(2) Suspension Day Rules	21
(3) Chair's En Bloc Authority	14
(4) Providing for the Consideration of Multiple Measures	30
(5) Motion to Table Resolution	0
(d) Categories of Rules Granted to Resolve Differences Among and Responding to the Legislative Actions of Committees—	
(1) Self-Executing Rules	78
(2) Original Text Rules	12
(e) Categories of Rules Granted Dealing with House-Senate Relations—	
(1) Senate Hook-up Rules	0
(2) Motions to go to Conference	0
(3) Engrossment of Multiple Measures Rules	0
(4) Instructing the Clerk Regarding the Transmittal of Papers	0
(f) Categories of Rules Granted with Certain Housekeeping Tools—	
(1) Providing Procedures for Pro Forma	18
(2) Report Filing Authority	1
(3) Providing for Adoption	8
(g) Disposition of the 77 special orders or ''rules'' reported from the Rules Committee—	
(1) Adopted by the House	77

A. Statistics on Special Orders or Rules—Continued

(2) Rejected by the House	0
(3) Resolutions Amended	2
(4) Laid on the Table	0
(5) Pending on the House Calendar at the close of the 116th Congress	0
5. Waivers of House rules, standing orders, and the Congressional Budget Act granted (waivers may apply to underlying measures, matter made in order as original text, motions, or amendments)—	
(a) Waivers of rules of the House:	
(1) Rule XIII, Clause 3(c)(1)	1
(2) Rule XIII, Clause 3(c)(2)	1
(3) Rule XIII, Clause 3(c)(3)	1
(4) Rule XIII, Clause 3(c)(4)	2
(5) Rule XIII, Clause 3(c)(5)	1
(6) Rule XIII, Clause 3(d)(1)	19
(7) Rule XIII, Clause 3(e)(1)	3
(8) Rule XIII, Clause 4(a)(1)	3
(9) Rule XIII, Clause 6(a)	16
(10) Rule XV, Clause 1	21
(11) Rule XVI, Clause 7	7
(12) Rule XXI, Clause 2	5
(13) Rule XXI, Clause 2(c)	6
(14) Rule XXI, Clause 2(e)	2
(15) Rule XXI, Clause 4	17
(16) Rule XXI, Clause 5(a)	15
(17) Rule XXI, Clause 10	34
(18) Rule XXI, Clause 11	10
(19) Rule XXI, Clause 12(a)(1)	53
(20) Rule XXI, Clause 12(a)(2)	5
(21) Rule XXI, Clause 12(b)	39
(22) Rule XXII, Clause 8(a)(1)(A)	2
(23) Rule XXII, Clause 9	2
(24) Section 2 of H. Res. 293 of the 116th Congress	1
(25) Section 103(i) of H. Res. 6 of the 116th Congress	10
(b) Waivers of Budget Enforcement:	
(1) Section 302(f)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974	34
(2) Section 303(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974	2
(3) Section 306 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974	16
(4) Section 311(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974	13
(5) Section 314 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974	3
(6) Section 425 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974	3

B. Statistics on Special Orders or Rules

1. Full Committee—	
(a) Number of bills and resolutions referred	167
(b) Number of measures referred to the subcommittees	0
(1) Exclusive Referrals to the Subcommittee on the Legislative and Budget Process	0
(2) Exclusive Referrals to the Subcommittee on Rules and Organization of the House	0
(3) Exclusive Referrals to the Subcommittee on Expedited Procedures	0
(4) Joint Referrals	0
(c) Number of hearings and markups held by the full committee	10
(d) Number of measures reported by the full committee	3

B. Statistics on Special Orders or Rules—Continued

(1) Disposition of measures reported—	
(a) Measures adopted by the House	3
(b) Measures reported and pending floor action at the close of the 116th Congress	0
(c) Measures rejected by the House	0
(d) Measures tabled by the House	0
2. Subcommittee on the Legislative and Budget Process:	
(a) Measures referred	0
(b) Days of hearings and markups	2
(c) Measures reported	0
3. Subcommittee on Rules and Organization of the House:	
(a) Measures referred	0
(b) Days of hearings and markups	0
(c) Measures reported	0
4. Subcommittee on Expedited Procedures:	
(a) Measures referred	0
(b) Days of hearings and markups	0
(c) Measures reported	0

VI. PUBLICATIONS

1. Rules of the Committee on Rules for the 116th Congress. Rules Committee Print 116–1
2. H.R. 268—Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2019. Rules Committee Print 116–2
3. H.R. 840—Veterans' Access to Child Care Act. Rules Committee Print 116–3
4. H.J. Res. 37—Directing the removal of United States Armed Forces from hostilities in the Republic of Yemen that have not been authorized by Congress. Rules Committee Print 116–4
5. H.R. 8—Bipartisan Background Checks Act of 2019. Rules Committee Print 116–5
6. H.R. 1112—Enhanced Background Checks Act of 2019. Rules Committee Print 116–6
7. H.R. 1—For the People Act of 2019. Rules Committee Print 116–7
8. H.R. 7—Paycheck Fairness Act. Rules Committee Print 116–8
9. H.R. 1585—Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2019. Rules Committee Print 116–9
10. H.R. 1644—Save the Internet Act of 2019. Rules Committee Print 116–10
11. H.R. 2021—Investing for the People Act of 2019. Rules Committee Print 116–11
12. H.R. 2157—Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2019. Rules Committee Print 116–12
13. H.R. 5—Equality Act. Rules Committee Print 116–13
14. H.R. 987—Marketing and Outreach Restoration to Empower Health Education Act of 2019 [Strengthening Health Care and Lowering Prescription Drug Costs Act]. Rules Committee Print 116–14
15. H.R. 1500—Consumers First Act. Rules Committee Print 116–15
16. H.R. 6—American Dream and Promise Act of 2019. Rules Committee Print 116–16
17. H.R. 2740—Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, Legislative Branch, Defense, State, Foreign Operations, and Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2020. Rules Committee Print 116–17
18. H.R. 3055—Commerce, Justice, Science, Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, Interior, Environment, Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2020. Rules Committee Print 116–18
19. H.R. 2500—National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020. Rules Committee Print 116–19
20. H.R. 2722—Securing America's Federal Elections Act. Rules Committee Print 116–20
21. Senate amendment to H.R. 3401—Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Humanitarian Assistance and Security at the Southern Border Act, 2019. Rules Committee Print 116–21
22. H.R. 3494—Damon Paul Nelson and Matthew Young Pollard Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 2018, 2019, and 2020. Rules Committee Print 116–22
23. Text of additional amendments to be made in order by H. Res. 476. Rules Committee Print 116–23
24. H.R. 397—Rehabilitation for Multiemployer Pensions Act of 2019. Rules Committee Print 116–24
25. Rules Adopted by the Committees of the House of Representatives of the United States. Rules Committee Print 116–25

26. H.R. 3239—Humanitarian Standards for Individuals in Customs and Border Protection Custody Act. Rules Committee Print 116–26
27. H.R. 2203—Homeland Security Improvement Act. Rules Committee Print 116–27
28. H.R. 549—Venezuela TPS Act of 2019. Rules Committee Print 116–28
29. H.R. 205—Protecting and Securing Florida's Coastline Act of 2019. Rules Committee Print 116–29
30. H.R. 1146—Arctic Cultural and Coastal Plain Protection Act. Rules Committee Print 116–30
31. H.R. 1941—Coastal and Marine Economies Protection Act. Rules Committee Print 116–31
32. H.R. 1423—Forced Arbitration Injustice Repeal Act. Rules Committee Print 116–32
33. H.R. 3525—U.S. Border Patrol Medical Screening Standards Act. Rules Committee Print 116–33
34. H.R. 1815—SEC Disclosure Effectiveness Testing Act. Rules Committee Print 116–34
35. H.R. 4617—Stopping Harmful Interference in Elections for a Lasting Democracy (SHIELD) Act. Rules Committee Print 116–35
36. H.R. 4863—United States Export Finance Agency Act of 2019. Rules Committee Print 116–36
37. H.R. 1309—Workplace Violence Prevention for Health Care and Social Service Workers Act. Rules Committee Print 116–37
38. Senate amendment to H.R. 3055—Commerce, Justice, Science, Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, Interior, Environment, Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2020 [Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2020, and Further Health Ex. Rules Committee Print 116–38
39. H.R. 2534—Insider Trading Prohibition Act. Rules Committee Print 116–39
40. H.R. 729—Coastal and Great Lakes Communities Enhancement Act. Rules Committee Print 116–40
41. H.R. 3—Elijah E. Cummings Lower Drug Costs Now Act. Rules Committee Print 116–41
42. H.R. 5038—Farm Workforce Modernization Act of 2019. Rules Committee Print 116–42
43. Senate amendment to H.R. 1158—DHS Cyber Hunt and Incident Response Teams Act of 2019 [Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020]. Rules Committee Print 116–43
44. Senate amendment to H.R. 1865—National Law Enforcement Museum Commemorative Coin Act [Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020]. Rules Committee Print 116–44
45. H.R. 535—PFAS Action Act of 2019. Rules Committee Print 116–45
46. H.R. 1230—Protecting Older Workers Against Discrimination Act. Rules Committee Print 116–46
47. H.R. 3621—Student Borrower Credit Improvement Act [Comprehensive CREDIT Act of 2020]. Rules Committee Print 116–47
48. House amendment to the Senate amendment to H.R. 550—Merchant Mariners of World War II Congressional Gold Medal Act of 2019 [No War Against Iran Act]. Rules Committee Print 116–48
49. House amendment to the Senate amendment to H.R. 550—Merchant Mariners of World War II Congressional Gold Medal Act of 2019 [To repeal the Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution of 2002]. Rules Committee Print 116–49

50. H.R. 2546—Colorado Wilderness Act of 2019 [Protecting America's Wilderness Act]. Rules Committee Print 116–50
51. H.R. 2339—Reversing the Youth Tobacco Epidemic Act of 2019 [Protecting American Lungs and Reversing the Youth Tobacco Epidemic Act of 2020]. Rules Committee Print 116–51
52. House amendment to the Senate amendment to H.R. 2486—FUTURE Act [NO BAN Act]. Rules Committee Print 116–52
53. House amendment to the Senate amendment to H.R. 2486—FUTURE Act [Access to Counsel Act of 2020]. Rules Committee Print 116–53
54. H.R. 2—INVEST in America Act [Moving Forward Act]. Rules Committee Print 116–54
55. H.R. 51—Washington, D.C. Admission Act. Rules Committee Print 116–55
56. H.R. 1425—State Health Care Premium Reduction Act [Patient Protection and Affordable Care Enhancement Act]. Rules Committee Print 116–56
57. H.R. 6395—William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021. Rules Committee Print 116–57
58. H.R. 7027—Child Care Is Essential Act. Rules Committee Print 116–58
59. H.R. 7608—State, Foreign Operations, Agriculture, Rural Development, Interior, Environment, Military Construction, and Veterans Affairs Appropriations Act, 2021. Rules Committee Print 116–59
60. H.R. 7617—Defense, Commerce, Justice, Science, Energy and Water Development, Financial Services and General Government, Homeland Security, Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, Transportation, Housing, and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2021. Rules Committee Print 116–60
61. H.R. 8015—Delivering for America Act. Rules Committee Print 116–61
62. H.R. 2639—Strength in Diversity Act of 2020. Rules Committee Print 116–62
63. H.R. 4447—Expanding Access to Sustainable Energy Act of 2019 [Clean Economy Jobs and Innovation Act]. Rules Committee Print 116–63
64. H.R. 6270—Uyghur Forced Labor Disclosure Act of 2020. Rules Committee Print 116–64
65. H.R. 6210—Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act. Rules Committee Print 116–65
66. Senate amendments to H.R. 925—America's Conservation Enhancement Act [The Heroes Act]. Rules Committee Print 116–66
67. H.R. 3884—Marijuana Opportunity Reinvestment and Expungement Act of 2019 [MORE Act of 2020]. Rules Committee Print 116–67
68. Senate amendment to H.R. 133—United States-Mexico Economic Partnership Act [Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021]. Rules Committee Print 116–68
69. Senate amendment to H.R. 1520—Further Extension of Continuing Appropriations Act, 2021. Rules Committee Print 116–69

VII. APPENDICES

A. Table 1a.—Types of Rules Granted (Consideration)

Resolution	Measure	Title
Structured:		
H. Res. 43	H.R. 268	Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2019
H. Res. 87	H.R. 790	Federal Civilian Workforce Pay Raise Fairness Act of 2019
H. Res. 105	H.R. 840	Veterans' Access to Child Care Act
H. Res. 122	H.J. Res. 37	Directing the removal of United States Armed Forces from hostilities in the Republic of Yemen that have not been authorized by Congress.
H. Res. 145	H.R. 8	Bipartisan Background Checks Act of 2019
H. Res. 145	H.R. 1112	Enhanced Background Checks Act of 2019
H. Res. 172	H.R. 1	For the People Act of 2019
H. Res. 252	H.R. 7	Paycheck Fairness Act
H. Res. 281	H.R. 1585	Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2019
H. Res. 294	H.R. 1644	Save the Internet Act of 2019
H. Res. 294	H.R. 2021	Investing for the People Act of 2019
H. Res. 329	H.R. 9	Climate Action Now Act
H. Res. 357	H.R. 986	Protecting Americans with Preexisting Conditions Act of 2019
H. Res. 357	H.R. 2157	Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2019
H. Res. 377	H.R. 987	Marketing and Outreach Restoration to Empower Health Education Act of 2019 [Strengthening Health Care and Lowering Prescription Drug Costs Act]
H. Res. 389	H.R. 1500	Consumers First Act
H. Res. 431	H.R. 2740	Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, Legislative Branch, Defense, State, Foreign Operations, and Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2020
H. Res. 436	H.R. 2740	Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, Legislative Branch, Defense, State, Foreign Operations, and Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2020
H. Res. 445	H.R. 3055	Commerce, Justice, Science, Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, Interior, Environment, Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2020
H. Res. 460	H.R. 3351	Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2020
H. Res. 476	H.R. 2500	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020
H. Res. 491	H.R. 3494	Damon Paul Nelson and Matthew Young Pollard Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 2018, 2019, and 2020
H. Res. 492	H.R. 582	Raise the Wage Act
H. Res. 509	H.R. 397	Rehabilitation for Multiemployer Pensions Act of 2019
H. Res. 509	H.R. 3239	Humanitarian Standards for Individuals in Customs and Border Protection Custody Act
H. Res. 548	H.R. 205	Protecting and Securing Florida's Coastline Act of 2019
H. Res. 548	H.R. 1146	Arctic Cultural and Coastal Plain Protection Act
H. Res. 548	H.R. 1941	Coastal and Marine Economies Protection Act
H. Res. 558	H.R. 1423	Forced Arbitration Injustice Repeal Act
H. Res. 629	H.R. 1815	SEC Disclosure Effectiveness Testing Act
H. Res. 629	H.R. 3624	Outsourcing Accountability Act of 2019
H. Res. 646	H.R. 2513	Corporate Transparency Act of 2019
H. Res. 650	H.R. 4617	Stopping Harmful Interference in Elections for a Lasting Democracy (SHIELD) Act
H. Res. 656	H.R. 823	Colorado Outdoor Recreation and Economy Act
H. Res. 656	H.R. 1373	Grand Canyon Centennial Protection Act
H. Res. 656	H.R. 2181	Chaco Cultural Heritage Area Protection Act of 2019
H. Res. 695	H.R. 4863	United States Export Finance Agency Act of 2019
H. Res. 713	H.R. 1309	Workplace Violence Prevention for Health Care and Social Service Workers Act
H. Res. 739	H.R. 2534	Insider Trading Prohibition Act

A. Table 1a.—Types of Rules Granted (Consideration)—Continued

Resolution	Measure	Title
H. Res. 748	H.R. 729	Coastal and Great Lakes Communities Enhancement Act
H. Res. 758	H.R. 3	Elijah E. Cummings Lower Drug Costs Now Act
H. Res. 779	H.R. 535	PFAS Action Act of 2019
H. Res. 790	H.R. 1230	Protecting Older Workers Against Discrimination Act
H. Res. 811	H.R. 3621	Student Borrower Credit Improvement Act [Comprehensive CREDIT Act of 2020]
H. Res. 833	H.R. 2474	Protecting the Right to Organize Act of 2019
H. Res. 833	H.R. 5687	Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief and Puerto Rico Disaster Tax Relief Act, 2020
H. Res. 844	H.R. 2546	Colorado Wilderness Act of 2019 [Protecting America's Wilderness Act]
H. Res. 877	H.R. 1140	Rights for Transportation Security Officers Act of 2020
H. Res. 1028	H.R. 2	INVEST in America Act [Moving Forward Act]
H. Res. 1053	H.R. 6395	William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021
H. Res. 1060	H.R. 7608	State, Foreign Operations, Agriculture, Rural Development, Interior, Environment, Military Construction, and Veterans Affairs Appropriations Act, 2021
H. Res. 1067	H.R. 7617	Defense, Commerce, Justice, Science, Energy and Water Development, Financial Services and General Government, Homeland Security, Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, Transportation, Housing, and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2021
H. Res. 1107	H.R. 2639	Strength in Diversity Act of 2020
H. Res. 1129	H.R. 4447	Expanding Access to Sustainable Energy Act of 2019 [Clean Economy Jobs and Innovation Act]
H. Res. 1224	H.R. 8294	National Apprenticeship Act of 2020
Closed:		
H. Res. 28	H.R. 264	Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2019
H. Res. 28	H.R. 265	Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019
H. Res. 28	H.R. 266	Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019
H. Res. 28	H.R. 267	Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019
H. Res. 52	H.J. Res. 28	Further Additional Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019
H. Res. 61	H.R. 648	Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2019
H. Res. 61	H.J. Res. 31	Making further continuing appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for fiscal year 2019, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 144	H.J. Res. 46	Relating to a national emergency declared by the President on February 15, 2019.
H. Res. 208	H. Con. Res. 24	Expressing the sense of Congress that the report of Special Counsel Mueller should be made available to the public and to Congress.
H. Res. 252	H. Res. 124	Expressing opposition to banning service in the Armed Forces by openly transgender individuals.
H. Res. 274	S.J. Res. 7	To direct the removal of United States Armed Forces from hostilities in the Republic of Yemen that have not been authorized by Congress.
H. Res. 274	H. Res. 271	Condemning the Trump Administration's Legal Campaign to Take Away Americans' Health Care.
H. Res. 377	H.R. 312	Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe Reservation Reaffirmation Act
H. Res. 377	H.R. 5	Equality Act
H. Res. 389	H.R. 1994	Setting Every Community Up for Retirement Enhancement Act of 2019
H. Res. 415	H.R. 6	American Dream and Promise Act of 2019

A. Table 1a.—Types of Rules Granted (Consideration)—Continued

Resolution	Measure	Title
H. Res. 431	H. Res. 430	Authorizing the Committee on the Judiciary to initiate or intervene in judicial proceedings to enforce certain subpoenas and for other purposes.
H. Res. 460	H.R. 2722	Securing America's Federal Elections Act [SAFE Act]
H. Res. 462	H.R. 3401	Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Humanitarian Assistance and Security at the Southern Border Act, 2019
H. Res. 491	H. Res. 497	Resolution Recommending that the House of Representatives find William P. Barr, Attorney General of the United States, and Wilbur L. Ross, Jr., Secretary of Commerce, in Contempt of Congress for Refusal to Comply with Subpoenas Duly Issued by the Committee on Oversight and Reform
H. Res. 491	H. Res. 489	Condemning President Trump's racist comments directed at Members of Congress
H. Res. 519	H.R. 3877	Bipartisan Budget Act of 2019
H. Res. 519	H.R. 549	Venezuela TPS Act of 2019
H. Res. 564	H.R. 4378	Making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2020, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 577	H.R. 2203	Homeland Security Improvement Act
H. Res. 577	H.R. 3525	U.S. Border Patrol Medical Screening Standards Act
H. Res. 577	H. Res. 576	Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives with respect to the whistleblower complaint of August 12, 2019, made to the Inspector General of the Intelligence Community.
H. Res. 591	S.J. Res. 54	Relating to a national emergency declared by the President on February 15, 2019.
H. Res. 655	H. Res. 296	Affirming the United States record on the Armenian Genocide.
H. Res. 741	H. Res. 326	Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives regarding United States efforts to resolve the Israeli-Palestinian conflict through a negotiated two-state solution.
H. Res. 741	H.R. 4	Voting Rights Advancement Act of 2019
H. Res. 758	H.R. 5038	Farm Workforce Modernization Act of 2019
H. Res. 767	H. Res. 755	Impeaching Donald John Trump, President of the United States, for high crimes and misdemeanors.
H. Res. 772	H.R. 5377	Restoring Tax Fairness for States and Localities Act
H. Res. 781	H. Con. Res. 83	Directing the President pursuant to section 5(c) of the War Powers Resolution to terminate the use of United States Armed Forces to engage in hostilities in or against Iran.
H. Res. 790	H.J. Res. 76	Providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of Education relating to ''Borrower Defense Institutional Accountability''.
H. Res. 833	H. Res. 826	Expressing disapproval of the Trump administration's harmful actions towards Medicaid.
H. Res. 844	H.J. Res. 79	Removing the deadline for the ratification of the equal rights amendment.
H. Res. 866	H.R. 2339	Reversing the Youth Tobacco Epidemic Act of 2019 [Protecting American Lungs and Reversing the Youth Tobacco Epidemic Act of 2020]
H. Res. 891	S.J. Res. 68	To direct the removal of United States Armed Forces from hostilities against the Islamic Republic of Iran that have not been authorized by Congress.
H. Res. 891	H.R. 6172	USA FREEDOM Reauthorization Act of 2020
H. Res. 967	H. Res. 965	Authorizing remote voting by proxy in the House of Representatives and providing for official remote committee proceedings during a public health emergency due to a novel coronavirus, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 967	H.R. 6800	The Heroes Act
H. Res. 1017	H.R. 51	Washington, D.C. Admission Act

A. Table 1a.—Types of Rules Granted (Consideration)—Continued

Resolution	Measure	Title
H. Res. 1017	H.R. 1425	State Health Care Premium Reduction Act [Patient Protection and Affordable Care Enhancement Act]
H. Res. 1017	H.R. 5332	Protecting Your Credit Score Act of 2019
H. Res. 1017	H.R. 7120	George Floyd Justice in Policing Act of 2020
H. Res. 1017	H.R. 7301	Emergency Housing Protections and Relief Act of 2020
H. Res. 1017	H.J. Res. 90	Providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency relating to ''Community Reinvestment Act Regulations'''.
H. Res. 1053	H.R. 7027	Child Care Is Essential Act
H. Res. 1053	H.R. 7327	Child Care for Economic Recovery Act
H. Res. 1092	H.R. 8015	Delivering for America Act
H. Res. 1107	H.R. 2694	Pregnant Workers Fairness Act
H. Res. 1107	H.R. 2574	Equity and Inclusion Enforcement Act of 2019
H. Res. 1107	H. Res. 908	Condemning all forms of anti-Asian sentiment as related to COVID–19.
H. Res. 1129	H.R. 6270	Uyghur Forced Labor Disclosure Act of 2020
H. Res. 1129	H.R. 8319	Continuing Appropriations Act, 2021 and Other Extensions Act
H. Res. 1164	H. Res. 1153	Condemning unwanted, unnecessary medical procedures on individuals without their full, informed consent.
H. Res. 1164	H. Res. 1154	Condemning QAnon and rejecting the conspiracy theories it promotes.
H. Res. 1244	H.R. 3884	Marijuana Opportunity Reinvestment and Expungement Act of 2019 [MORE Act of 2020]
Senate Amendment:		
H. Res. 466	H.R. 3401	Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Humanitarian Assistance and Security at the Southern Border Act, 2019 [Senate Amendment]
H. Res. 708	H.R. 3055	Commerce, Justice, Science, Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, Interior, Environment, Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2020 [Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2020, and Further Health Extenders Act of 2019] [Senate Amendment]
H. Res. 765	H.R. 1158	DHS Cyber Hunt and Incident Response Teams Act of 2019 [Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020] [Senate Amendment]
H. Res. 765	H.R. 1865	National Law Enforcement Museum Commemorative Coin Act [Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020] [Senate Amendment]
H. Res. 811	H.R. 550	Merchant Mariners of World War II Congressional Gold Medal Act of 2019 [No War Against Iran Act; To repeal the Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution of 2002] [Senate Amendment]
H. Res. 891	H.R. 2486	FUTURE Act [NO BAN Act; Access to Counsel Act of 2020] [Senate Amendment(s)]
H. Res. 981	H.R. 6172	USA FREEDOM Reauthorization Act of 2020 [Senate Amendments]
H. Res. 1053	H.R. 1957	Great American Outdoors Act [Senate Amendments]
H. Res. 1161	H.R. 925	America's Conservation Enhancement Act [The Heroes Act] [Senate Amendments]
H. Res. 1271	H.R. 133	United States-Mexico Economic Partnership Act [Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021] [Senate Amendment]
Conference Report:		
H. Res. 131	H.J. Res. 31	Making further continuing appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for fiscal year 2019, and for other purposes. [Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2019] [Conference Report]
H. Res. 758	S. 1790	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 [Conference Report]

A. Table 1b.—Types of Rules Granted (Special Procedures)

Resolution	Measure	Title
Waiving Rule XIII, clause 6(a), requiring a two-thirds vote to consider a rule on the same day it is reported from the Committee on Rules:		
H. Res. 28		Special rule reported on the legislative day of January 8, 2019 against any resolution reported through the legislative day of January 15, 2019, relating to a measure making or continuing appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019.
H. Res. 43		Special rule reported on the legislative day of January 15, 2019 against any resolution reported through the legislative day of January 23, 2019, relating to a measure making or continuing appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019.
H. Res. 61		Special rule reported on the legislative day of January 22, 2019 against any resolution reported through the legislative day of January 30, 2019, relating to a measure making or continuing appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019.
H. Res. 122		Special rule reported on the legislative day of February 11, 2019 against any resolution reported through the legislative day of February 17, 2019, relating to a measure making or continuing appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019.
H. Res. 389		Special rule reported on the legislative day of May 20, 2019 against any resolution reported through the legislative day of May 23, 2019, relating to a measure making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019.
H. Res. 460		Special rule reported on the legislative day of June 24, 2019 against any resolution reported through the legislative day of June 27, 2019, relating to a measure making appropriations.
H. Res. 519		Special rule reported on the legislative day of July 24, 2019 against any resolution reported through the legislative day of July 26, 2019.
H. Res. 558		Special rule reported on the legislative day of September 17, 2019 against any resolution reported through the legislative day of September 20, 2019, relating to a measure making or continuing appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020.
H. Res. 758		Special rule reported on the legislative day of December 10, 2019 against any resolution reported through the legislative day of December 20, 2019.
H. Res. 877		Special rule reported on the legislative day of March 2, 2020 against any resolution reported through the legislative day of March 5, 2020, relating to a measure making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020.
H. Res. 891		Special rule reported on the legislative day of March 10, 2020 against any resolution reported through the legislative day of March 23, 2020.
H. Res. 967		Special rule reported on the legislative day of May 14, 2020 against any resolution reported through the legislative day of July 21, 2020.
H. Res. 1017		Special rule reported on the legislative day of June 24, 2020 against any resolution reported through the legislative day of July 31, 2020.
H. Res. 1053		Special rule reported on the legislative day of July 20, 2020 against any resolution reported through the legislative day of September 21, 2020.
H. Res. 1107		Special rule reported on the legislative day of September 14, 2020 against any resolution reported through the legislative day of November 20, 2020.

A. Table 1b.—Types of Rules Granted (Special Procedures)—Continued

Resolution	Measure	Title
H. Res. 1224		Special rule reported on the legislative day of November 17, 2020 against any resolution reported through the remainder of the One Hundred Sixteenth Congress.
Makes in order suspensions on special days:		
H. Res. 52		Suspensions are in order at any time through the legislative day of January 25, 2019, for the Speaker to entertain motions that the House suspend the rules and that the Speaker or her designee shall consult with the Minority Leader or his designee on the designation of any matter for consideration pursuant to this section.
H. Res. 61		Suspensions are in order at any time through the legislative day of February 1, 2019, for the Speaker to entertain motions that the House suspend the rules and that the Speaker or her designee shall consult with the Minority Leader or his designee on the designation of any matter for consideration pursuant to this section.
H. Res. 87		Suspensions are in order at any time through the legislative day of February 8, 2019, for the Speaker to entertain motions that the House suspend the rules and that the Speaker or her designee shall consult with the Minority Leader or his designee on the designation of any matter for consideration pursuant to this section.
H. Res. 105		Suspensions are in order at any time through the legislative day of February 15, 2019, for the Speaker to entertain motions that the House suspend the rules and that the Speaker or her designee shall consult with the Minority Leader or his designee on the designation of any matter for consideration pursuant to this section.
H. Res. 122		Suspensions are in order at any time through the calendar day of February 17, 2019, for the Speaker to entertain motions that the House suspend the rules and that the Speaker or her designee shall consult with the Minority Leader or his designee on the designation of any matter for consideration pursuant to this section.
H. Res. 172		Suspensions are in order at any time through the legislative day of March 8, 2019, for the Speaker to entertain motions that the House suspend the rules and that the Speaker or her designee shall consult with the Minority Leader or his designee on the designation of any matter for consideration pursuant to this section.
H. Res. 274		Suspensions are in order at any time on the legislative day of April 4, 2019, for the Speaker to entertain motions that the House suspend the rules and that the Speaker or her designee shall consult with the Minority Leader or his designee on the designation of any matter for consideration pursuant to this section.
H. Res. 389		Suspensions are in order at any time on the legislative day of May 23, 2019, for the Speaker to entertain motions that the House suspend the rules relating to a measure making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019.

A. Table 1b.—Types of Rules Granted (Special Procedures)—Continued

Resolution	Measure	Title
H. Res. 476		Suspensions are in order at any time on the legislative day of July 11, 2019, or July 12, 2019, for the Speaker to entertain motions that the House suspend the rules relating to the bill (H.R. 1327) to extend authorization for the September 11th Victim Compensation Fund of 2001 through fiscal year 2090, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 509		Suspensions are in order at any time on the legislative day of July 25, 2019, or July 26, 2019, for the Speaker to entertain motions that the House suspend the rules and that the Speaker or her designee shall consult with the Minority Leader or his designee on the designation of any matter for consideration pursuant to this section.
H. Res. 558		Suspensions are in order at any time on the legislative day of September 19, 2019, or September 20, 2019, for the Speaker to entertain motions that the House suspend the rules and that the Speaker or her designee shall consult with the Minority Leader or his designee on the designation of any matter for consideration pursuant to this section.
H. Res. 577		Suspensions are in order at any time on the legislative day of September 26, 2019, for the Speaker to entertain motions that the House suspend the rules and that the Speaker or her designee shall consult with the Minority Leader or his designee on the designation of any matter for consideration pursuant to this section.
H. Res. 713		Suspensions are in order at any time on the legislative day of November 21, 2019, for the Speaker to entertain motions that the House suspend the rules as though under clause 1 of rule XV, and that the Speaker or her designee shall consult with the Minority Leader or his designee on the designation of any matter for consideration pursuant to this section.
H. Res. 758		Suspensions are in order at any time through the legislative day of December 20, 2019, for the Speaker to entertain motions that the House suspend the rules and that the Speaker or her designee shall consult with the Minority Leader or his designee on the designation of any matter for consideration pursuant to this section.
H. Res. 877		Suspensions are in order at any time on the legislative day of March 5, 2020, for the Speaker to entertain motions that the House suspend the rules as though under clause 1 of rule XV, relating to a measure making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020.
H. Res. 891		Suspensions are in order at any time through the calendar day of March 22, 2020, for the Speaker to entertain motions that the House suspend the rules as though under clause 1 of rule XV, and that the Speaker or her designee shall consult with the Minority Leader or his designee on the designation of any matter for consideration pursuant to this section.
H. Res. 967		Suspensions are in order at any time through the calendar day of July 19, 2020, for the Speaker to entertain motions that the House suspend the rules as though under clause 1 of rule XV, and that the Speaker or her designee shall consult with the Minority Leader or his designee on the designation of any matter for consideration pursuant to this section.

A. Table 1b.—Types of Rules Granted (Special Procedures)—Continued

Resolution	Measure	Title
H. Res. 1017		Suspensions are in order at any time through the legislative day of July 31, 2020, for the Speaker to entertain motions that the House suspend the rules as though under clause 1 of rule XV, and that the Speaker or her designee shall consult with the Minority Leader or his designee on the designation of any matter for consideration pursuant to this section.
H. Res. 1053		Suspensions are in order at any time through the calendar day of September 20, 2020, for the Speaker to entertain motions that the House suspend the rules as though under clause 1 of rule XV, and that the Speaker or her designee shall consult with the Minority Leader or his designee on the designation of any matter for consideration pursuant to this section.
H. Res. 1107		Suspensions are in order at any time through the legislative day of November 20, 2020, for the Speaker to entertain motions that the House suspend the rules as though under clause 1 of rule XV, and that the Speaker or her designee shall consult with the Minority Leader or his designee on the designation of any matter for consideration pursuant to this section.
H. Res. 1224		Suspensions are in order at any time through the remainder of the One Hundred Sixteenth Congress, for the Speaker to entertain motions that the House suspend the rules as though under clause 1 of rule XV, and that the Speaker or her designee shall consult with the Minority Leader or his designee on the designation of any matter for consideration pursuant to this section.
Chair's En Bloc Authority:		
H. Res. 172	H.R. 1	For the People Act of 2019
H. Res. 431	H.R. 2740	Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, Legislative Branch, Defense, State, Foreign Operations, and Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2020
H. Res. 436	H.R. 2740	Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, Legislative Branch, Defense, State, Foreign Operations, and Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2020
H. Res. 445	H.R. 3055	Commerce, Justice, Science, Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, Interior, Environment, Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2020
H. Res. 460	H.R. 3351	Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2020
H. Res. 476	H.R. 2500	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020
H. Res. 748	H.R. 729	Coastal and Great Lakes Communities Enhancement Act
H. Res. 1028	H.R. 2	INVEST in America Act [Moving Forward Act]
H. Res. 1053	H.R. 6395	William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021
H. Res. 1060	H.R. 7608	State, Foreign Operations, Agriculture, Rural Development, Interior, Environment, Military Construction, and Veterans Affairs Appropriations Act, 2021
H. Res. 1067	H.R. 7617	Defense, Commerce, Justice, Science, Energy and Water Development, Financial Services and General Government, Homeland Security, Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, Transportation, Housing, and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2021
H. Res. 1107	H.R. 2639	Strength in Diversity Act of 2020
H. Res. 1129	H.R. 4447	Expanding Access to Sustainable Energy Act of 2019 [Clean Economy Jobs and Innovation Act]
H. Res. 1224	H.R. 8294	National Apprenticeship Act of 2020

A. Table 1b.—Types of Rules Granted (Special Procedures)—Continued

Resolution	Measure	Title
Providing for the Consideration of Multiple Measures:		
H. Res. 28	H.R. 264	Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2019
	H.R. 265	Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019
	H.R. 266	Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019
	H.R. 267	Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019
H. Res. 61	H.R. 648	Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2019
	H.J. Res. 31	Making further continuing appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for fiscal year 2019, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 145	H.R. 8	Bipartisan Background Checks Act of 2019
	H.R. 1112	Enhanced Background Checks Act of 2019
H. Res. 252	H.R. 7	Paycheck Fairness Act
	H. Res. 124	Expressing opposition to banning service in the Armed Forces by openly transgender individuals.
H. Res. 274	S.J. Res. 7	To direct the removal of United States Armed Forces from hostilities in the Republic of Yemen that have not been authorized by Congress.
	H. Res. 271	Condemning the Trump Administration's Legal Campaign to Take Away Americans' Health Care.
H. Res. 294	H.R. 1644	Save the Internet Act of 2019
	H.R. 2021	Investing for the People Act of 2019
H. Res. 357	H.R. 986	Protecting Americans with Preexisting Conditions Act of 2019
	H.R. 2157	Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2019
H. Res. 377	H.R. 312	Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe Reservation Reaffirmation Act
	H.R. 5	Equality Act
	H.R. 987	Marketing and Outreach Restoration to Empower Health Education Act of 2019 [Strengthening Health Care and Lowering Prescription Drug Costs Act]
H. Res. 389	H.R. 1500	Consumers First Act
	H.R. 1994	Setting Every Community Up for Retirement Enhancement Act of 2019
H. Res. 431	H. Res. 430	Authorizing the Committee on the Judiciary to initiate or intervene in judicial proceedings to enforce certain subpoenas and for other purposes.
	H.R. 2740	Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, Legislative Branch, Defense, State, Foreign Operations, and Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2020
H. Res. 460	H.R. 3351	Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2020
	H.R. 2722	Securing America's Federal Elections Act [SAFE Act]
H. Res. 491	H.R. 3494	Damon Paul Nelson and Matthew Young Pollard Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 2018, 2019, and 2020
	H. Res. 497	Resolution Recommending that the House of Representatives find William P. Barr, Attorney General of the United States, and Wilbur L. Ross, Jr., Secretary of Commerce, in Contempt of Congress for Refusal to Comply with Subpoenas Duly Issued by the Committee on Oversight and Reform
	H. Res. 489	Condemning President Trump's racist comments directed at Members of Congress
H. Res. 509	H.R. 397	Rehabilitation for Multiemployer Pensions Act of 2019
	H.R. 3239	Humanitarian Standards for Individuals in Customs and Border Protection Custody Act

A. Table 1b.—Types of Rules Granted (Special Procedures)—Continued

Resolution	Measure	Title
H. Res. 519	H.R. 3877	Bipartisan Budget Act of 2019
	H.R. 549	Venezuela TPS Act of 2019
H. Res. 548	H.R. 205	Protecting and Securing Florida's Coastline Act of 2019
	H.R. 1146	Arctic Cultural and Coastal Plain Protection Act
	H.R. 1941	Coastal and Marine Economies Protection Act
H. Res. 577	H.R. 2203	Homeland Security Improvement Act
	H.R. 3525	U.S. Border Patrol Medical Screening Standards Act
	H. Res. 576	Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives with respect to the whistleblower complaint of August 12, 2019, made to the Inspector General of the Intelligence Community.
H. Res. 629	H.R. 1815	SEC Disclosure Effectiveness Testing Act
	H.R. 3624	Outsourcing Accountability Act of 2019
H. Res. 656	H.R. 823	Colorado Outdoor Recreation and Economy Act
	H.R. 1373	Grand Canyon Centennial Protection Act
	H.R. 2181	Chaco Cultural Heritage Area Protection Act of 2019
H. Res. 741	H. Res. 326	Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives regarding United States efforts to resolve the Israeli-Palestinian conflict through a negotiated two-state solution.
	H.R. 4	Voting Rights Advancement Act of 2019
H. Res. 758	H.R. 3	Elijah E. Cummings Lower Drug Costs Now Act
	H.R. 5038	Farm Workforce Modernization Act of 2019
	S. 1790	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 [Conference Report]
H. Res. 765	H.R. 1158	DHS Cyber Hunt and Incident Response Teams Act of 2019 [Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020] [Senate Amendment]
	H.R. 1865	National Law Enforcement Museum Commemorative Coin Act [Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020] [Senate Amendment]
H. Res. 790	H.R. 1230	Protecting Older Workers Against Discrimination Act
	H.J. Res. 76	Providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of Education relating to ''Borrower Defense Institutional Accountability''.
H. Res. 811	H.R. 3621	Student Borrower Credit Improvement Act [Comprehensive CREDIT Act of 2020]
	H.R. 550	Merchant Mariners of World War II Congressional Gold Medal Act of 2019 [No War Against Iran Act; To repeal the Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution of 2002] [Senate Amendment]
H. Res. 833	H. Res. 826	Expressing disapproval of the Trump administration's harmful actions towards Medicaid.
	H.R. 2474	Protecting the Right to Organize Act of 2019
	H.R. 5687	Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief and Puerto Rico Disaster Tax Relief Act, 2020
H. Res. 844	H.R. 2546	Colorado Wilderness Act of 2019 [Protecting America's Wilderness Act]
	H.J. Res. 79	Removing the deadline for the ratification of the equal rights amendment.
H. Res. 967	H. Res. 965	Authorizing remote voting by proxy in the House of Representatives and providing for official remote committee proceedings during a public health emergency due to a novel coronavirus, and for other purposes.
	H.R. 6800	The Heroes Act
H. Res. 1053	H.R. 6395	William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021
	H.R. 7027	Child Care Is Essential Act
	H.R. 7327	Child Care for Economic Recovery Act
	H.R. 1957	Great American Outdoors Act [Senate Amendments]

A. Table 1b.—Types of Rules Granted (Special Procedures)—Continued

Resolution	Measure	Title
H. Res. 1107	H.R. 2639	Strength in Diversity Act of 2020
	H.R. 2694	Pregnant Workers Fairness Act
	H.R. 2574	Equity and Inclusion Enforcement Act of 2019
	H. Res. 908	Condemning all forms of anti-Asian sentiment as related to COVID–19.
H. Res. 1129	H.R. 4447	Expanding Access to Sustainable Energy Act of 2019 [Clean Economy Jobs and Innovation Act]
	H.R. 6270	Uyghur Forced Labor Disclosure Act of 2020
	H.R. 8319	Continuing Appropriations Act, 2021 and Other Extensions Act
H. Res. 1164	H. Res. 1153	Condemning unwanted, unnecessary medical procedures on individuals without their full, informed consent.
	H. Res. 1154	Condemning QAnon and rejecting the conspiracy theories it promotes.
Self-Executing Rules:		
H. Res. 43	H.R. 268	Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2019
H. Res. 87	H.R. 790	Federal Civilian Workforce Pay Raise Fairness Act of 2019
H. Res. 105	H.R. 840	Veterans' Access to Child Care Act
H. Res. 145	H.R. 1112	Enhanced Background Checks Act of 2019
H. Res. 172	H.R. 1	For the People Act of 2019
H. Res. 208	H. Con. Res. 24	Expressing the sense of Congress that the report of Special Counsel Mueller should be made available to the public and to Congress.
H. Res. 281	H.R. 1585	Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2019
H. Res. 294	H.R. 1644	Save the Internet Act of 2019
H. Res. 294	H.R. 2021	Investing for the People Act of 2019
H. Res. 357	H.R. 2157	Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2019
H. Res. 377	H.R. 312	Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe Reservation Reaffirmation Act
H. Res. 377	H.R. 5	Equality Act
H. Res. 377	H.R. 987	Marketing and Outreach Restoration to Empower Health Education Act of 2019 [Strengthening Health Care and Lowering Prescription Drug Costs Act]
H. Res. 415	H.R. 6	American Dream and Promise Act of 2019
H. Res. 431	H. Res. 430	Authorizing the Committee on the Judiciary to initiate or intervene in judicial proceedings to enforce certain subpoenas and for other purposes.
H. Res. 431	H.R. 2740	Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, Legislative Branch, Defense, State, Foreign Operations, and Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2020
H. Res. 445	H.R. 3055	Commerce, Justice, Science, Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, Interior, Environment, Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2020
H. Res. 460	H.R. 2722	Securing America's Federal Elections Act [SAFE Act]
H. Res. 462	H.R. 3401	Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Humanitarian Assistance and Security at the Southern Border Act, 2019
H. Res. 476	H.R. 2500	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020
H. Res. 491	H.R. 3494	Damon Paul Nelson and Matthew Young Pollard Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 2018, 2019, and 2020
H. Res. 492	H.R. 582	Raise the Wage Act
H. Res. 509	H.R. 397	Rehabilitation for Multiemployer Pensions Act of 2019
H. Res. 519	H.R. 549	Venezuela TPS Act of 2019
H. Res. 548	H.R. 205	Protecting and Securing Florida's Coastline Act of 2019
H. Res. 548	H.R. 1146	Arctic Cultural and Coastal Plain Protection Act
H. Res. 548	H.R. 1941	Coastal and Marine Economies Protection Act
H. Res. 558	H.R. 1423	Forced Arbitration Injustice Repeal Act
H. Res. 577	H.R. 2203	Homeland Security Improvement Act
H. Res. 577	H.R. 3525	U.S. Border Patrol Medical Screening Standards Act

A. Table 1b.—Types of Rules Granted (Special Procedures)—Continued

Resolution	Measure	Title
H. Res. 629	H.R. 1815	SEC Disclosure Effectiveness Testing Act
H. Res. 646	H.R. 2513	Corporate Transparency Act of 2019
H. Res. 650	H.R. 4617	Stopping Harmful Interference in Elections for a Lasting Democracy (SHIELD) Act
H. Res. 656	H.R. 823	Colorado Outdoor Recreation and Economy Act
H. Res. 656	H.R. 2181	Chaco Cultural Heritage Area Protection Act of 2019
H. Res. 695	H.R. 4863	United States Export Finance Agency Act of 2019
H. Res. 708	H.R. 3055	Commerce, Justice, Science, Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, Interior, Environment, Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2020 [Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2020, and Further Health Extenders Act of 2019] [Senate Amendment]
H. Res. 713	H.R. 1309	Workplace Violence Prevention for Health Care and Social Service Workers Act
H. Res. 739	H.R. 2534	Insider Trading Prohibition Act
H. Res. 741	H. Res. 326	Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives regarding United States efforts to resolve the Israeli-Palestinian conflict through a negotiated two-state solution.
H. Res. 741	H.R. 4	Voting Rights Advancement Act of 2019
H. Res. 748	H.R. 729	Coastal and Great Lakes Communities Enhancement Act
H. Res. 758	H.R. 3	Elijah E. Cummings Lower Drug Costs Now Act
H. Res. 758	H.R. 5038	Farm Workforce Modernization Act of 2019
H. Res. 765	H.R. 1158	DHS Cyber Hunt and Incident Response Teams Act of 2019 [Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020] [Senate Amendment]
H. Res. 765	H.R. 1865	National Law Enforcement Museum Commemorative Coin Act [Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020] [Senate Amendment]
H. Res. 767	H. Res. 755	Impeaching Donald John Trump, President of the United States, for high crimes and misdemeanors.
H. Res. 772	H.R. 5377	Restoring Tax Fairness for States and Localities Act
H. Res. 779	H.R. 535	PFAS Action Act of 2019
H. Res. 781	H. Con. Res. 83	Directing the President pursuant to section 5(c) of the War Powers Resolution to terminate the use of United States Armed Forces to engage in hostilities in or against Iran.
H. Res. 790	H.R. 1230	Protecting Older Workers Against Discrimination Act
H. Res. 811	H.R. 3621	Student Borrower Credit Improvement Act [Comprehensive CREDIT Act of 2020]
H. Res. 833	H.R. 2474	Protecting the Right to Organize Act of 2019
H. Res. 844	H.R. 2546	Colorado Wilderness Act of 2019 [Protecting America's Wilderness Act]
H. Res. 844	H.J. Res. 79	Removing the deadline for the ratification of the equal rights amendment.
H. Res. 866	H.R. 2339	Reversing the Youth Tobacco Epidemic Act of 2019 [Protecting American Lungs and Reversing the Youth Tobacco Epidemic Act of 2020]
H. Res. 877	H.R. 1140	Rights for Transportation Security Officers Act of 2020
H. Res. 967	H.R. 6800	The Heroes Act
H. Res. 1017	H.R. 51	Washington, D.C. Admission Act
H. Res. 1017	H.R. 1425	State Health Care Premium Reduction Act [Patient Protection and Affordable Care Enhancement Act]
H. Res. 1017	H.R. 5332	Protecting Your Credit Score Act of 2019
H. Res. 1017	H.R. 7120	George Floyd Justice in Policing Act of 2020
H. Res. 1028	H.R. 2	INVEST in America Act [Moving Forward Act]
H. Res. 1053	H.R. 6395	William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021
H. Res. 1053	H.R. 7027	Child Care Is Essential Act

A. Table 1b.—Types of Rules Granted (Special Procedures)—Continued

Resolution	Measure	Title
H. Res. 1060	H.R. 7608	State, Foreign Operations, Agriculture, Rural Development, Interior, Environment, Military Construction, and Veterans Affairs Appropriations Act, 2021
H. Res. 1067	H.R. 7617	Defense, Commerce, Justice, Science, Energy and Water Development, Financial Services and General Government, Homeland Security, Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, Transportation, Housing, and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2021
H. Res. 1092	H.R. 8015	Delivering for America Act
H. Res. 1107	H.R. 2639	Strength in Diversity Act of 2020
H. Res. 1107	H.R. 2694	Pregnant Workers Fairness Act
H. Res. 1107	H.R. 2574	Equity and Inclusion Enforcement Act of 2019
H. Res. 1129	H.R. 4447	Expanding Access to Sustainable Energy Act of 2019 [Clean Economy Jobs and Innovation Act]
H. Res. 1129	H.R. 6270	Uyghur Forced Labor Disclosure Act of 2020
H. Res. 1161	H.R. 925	America's Conservation Enhancement Act [The Heroes Act] [Senate Amendments]
H. Res. 1164	H. Res. 1153	Condemning unwanted, unnecessary medical procedures on individuals without their full, informed consent.
H. Res. 1224	H.R. 8294	National Apprenticeship Act of 2020
H. Res. 1244	H.R. 3884	Marijuana Opportunity Reinvestment and Expungement Act of 2019 [MORE Act of 2020]
H. Res. 1271	H.R. 133	United States-Mexico Economic Partnership Act [Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021] [Senate Amendment]
Makes in Order Original Text:		
H. Res. 105	H.R. 840	Veterans' Access to Child Care Act
H. Res. 122	H.J. Res. 37	Directing the removal of United States Armed Forces from hostilities in the Republic of Yemen that have not been authorized by Congress.
H. Res. 145	H.R. 8	Bipartisan Background Checks Act of 2019
H. Res. 252	H.R. 7	Paycheck Fairness Act
H. Res. 281	H.R. 1585	Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2019
H. Res. 294	H.R. 1644	Save the Internet Act of 2019
H. Res. 294	H.R. 2021	Investing for the People Act of 2019
H. Res. 509	H.R. 3239	Humanitarian Standards for Individuals in Customs and Border Protection Custody Act
H. Res. 558	H.R. 1423	Forced Arbitration Injustice Repeal Act
H. Res. 629	H.R. 3624	Outsourcing Accountability Act of 2019
H. Res. 650	H.R. 4617	Stopping Harmful Interference in Elections for a Lasting Democracy (SHIELD) Act
H. Res. 656	H.R. 1373	Grand Canyon Centennial Protection Act
Providing Procedures for Pro Forma Sessions:		
H. Res. 131		Allows for, on any legislative day during the period from February 15, 2019, through February 22, 2019: the Journal of the proceedings of the previous day shall be considered as approved; and the Chair may at any time declare the House adjourned to meet at a date and time to be announced by the Chair in declaring the adjournment.
H. Res. 208		Allows for, on any legislative day during the period from March 15, 2019, through March 22, 2019: the Journal of the proceedings of the previous day shall be considered as approved; and the Chair may at any time declare the House adjourned to meet at a date and time to be announced by the Chair in declaring the adjournment.

A. Table 1b.—Types of Rules Granted (Special Procedures)—Continued

Resolution	Measure	Title
H. Res. 294		Allows for, on any legislative day during the period from April 11, 2019, through April 26, 2019: the Journal of the proceedings of the previous day shall be considered as approved; and the Chair may at any time declare the House adjourned to meet at a date and time to be announced by the Chair in declaring the adjournment.
H. Res. 389		Allows for, on any legislative day during the period from May 24, 2019, through May 31, 2019: the Journal of the proceedings of the previous day shall be considered as approved; and the Chair may at any time declare the House adjourned to meet at a date and time to be announced by the Chair in declaring the adjournment.
H. Res. 445		Allows for, on any legislative day during the period from June 28, 2019, through July 8, 2019: the Journal of the proceedings of the previous day shall be considered as approved; and the Chair may at any time declare the House adjourned to meet at a date and time to be announced by the Chair in declaring the adjournment.
H. Res. 509		Allows for, on any legislative day during the period from July 29, 2019, through September 6, 2019: the Journal of the proceedings of the previous day shall be considered as approved; and the Chair may at any time declare the House adjourned to meet at a date and time to be announced by the Chair in declaring the adjournment.
H. Res. 577		Allows for, on any legislative day during the period from September 30, 2019, through October 14, 2019: the Journal of the proceedings of the previous day shall be considered as approved; and the Chair may at any time declare the House adjourned to meet at a date and time to be announced by the Chair in declaring the adjournment.
H. Res. 656		Allows for, on any legislative day during the period from November 1, 2019, through November 11, 2019: the Journal of the proceedings of the previous day shall be considered as approved; and the Chair may at any time declare the House adjourned to meet at a date and time to be announced by the Chair in declaring the adjournment.
H. Res. 713		Allows for, on any legislative day during the period from November 22, 2019, through December 2, 2019: the Journal of the proceedings of the previous day shall be considered as approved; and the Chair may at any time declare the House adjourned to meet at a date and time to be announced by the Chair in declaring the adjournment.
H. Res. 758		Allows for, on any legislative day of the first session of the 116th Congress after December 12, 2019: the Journal of the proceedings of the previous day shall be considered as approved; and the Chair may at any time declare the House adjourned to meet at a date and time to be announced by the Chair in declaring the adjournment.
H. Res. 790		Allows for, on any legislative day during the period from January 17, 2020, through January 24, 2020: the Journal of the proceedings of the previous day shall be considered as approved; and the Chair may at any time declare the House adjourned to meet at a date and time to be announced by the Chair in declaring the adjournment.

A. Table 1b.—Types of Rules Granted (Special Procedures)—Continued

Resolution	Measure	Title
H. Res. 844		Allows for, on any legislative day during the period from February 14, 2020, through February 24, 2020: the Journal of the proceedings of the previous day shall be considered as approved; and the Chair may at any time declare the House adjourned to meet at a date and time to be announced by the Chair in declaring the adjournment.
H. Res. 891		Allows for, on any legislative day during the period from March 13, 2020, through March 22, 2020: the Journal of the proceedings of the previous day shall be considered as approved; and the Chair may at any time declare the House adjourned to meet at a date and time to be announced by the Chair in declaring the adjournment.
H. Res. 967		Allows for, on any legislative day during the period from May 19, 2020, through July 21, 2020: the Journal of the proceedings of the previous day shall be considered as approved; and the Chair may at any time declare the House adjourned to meet at a date and time to be announced by the Chair in declaring the adjournment.
H. Res. 1017		Allows for, on any legislative day during the period from May 19, 2020, through July 31, 2020: the Journal of the proceedings of the previous day shall be considered as approved; and the Chair may at any time declare the House adjourned to meet at a date and time to be announced by the Chair in declaring the adjournment.
H. Res. 1053		Allows for, on any legislative day during the period from May 19, 2020, through September 21, 2020: the Journal of the proceedings of the previous day shall be considered as approved; and the Chair may at any time declare the House adjourned to meet at a date and time to be announced by the Chair in declaring the adjournment.
H. Res. 1107		Allows for, on any legislative day during the period from May 19, 2020, through November 20, 2020: the Journal of the proceedings of the previous day shall be considered as approved; and the Chair may at any time declare the House adjourned to meet at a date and time to be announced by the Chair in declaring the adjournment.
H. Res. 1224		Allows for, on any legislative day during the period from May 19, 2020, through the remainder of the One Hundred Sixteenth Congress: the Journal of the proceedings of the previous day shall be considered as approved; and the Chair may at any time declare the House adjourned to meet at a date and time to be announced by the Chair in declaring the adjournment.
Report Filing Authority:		
H. Res. 389		The Committee on Appropriations may, at any time before 5:00 p.m. on Sunday, June 2, 2019, file privileged reports to accompany measures making appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020.
Providing for Adoption:		
H. Res. 105		Provides that House Resolution 86 is hereby adopted.
H. Res. 294		Provides that House Resolution 293 is hereby adopted.
H. Res. 509		Provides that House Resolution 507 is hereby adopted.
H. Res. 695		Provides that House Resolution 661 is hereby adopted; Provides that House Resolution 693 is hereby adopted.
H. Res. 765		Provides that House Resolution 761 is hereby adopted.
H. Res. 844		Provides that House Resolution 842 is hereby adopted.

A. Table 1b.—Types of Rules Granted (Special Procedures)—Continued

Resolution	Measure	Title
H. Res. 938 H. Res. 1271		Provides that House Resolution 935 is hereby adopted. Provides that upon adoption of this resolution, the House shall be considered to have concurred in the Senate amendment to H.R. 1520 with an amendment consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 116–69.

B. Table 2.—Resolutions Reported

Rule	Bill	Title and Floor Action	Date	Managers
H. Res. 28, H. Rept. 116–1	H.R. 264	Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2019		
	H.R. 265	Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019.		
	H.R. 266	Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019.		
	H.R. 267	Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019.		
		Reported from Rules	1/8/2019	McGovern/Cole
		Previous question agreed to 231–195	1/9/2019	
		Rule adopted record vote 231–195	1/9/2019	
H. Res. 43, H. Rept. 116–2	H.R. 268	Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2019		
		Reported from Rules	1/15/2019	Raskin/Cole
		Previous question agreed to 230–194	1/16/2019	
		Rule adopted record vote 230–193	1/16/2019	
H. Res. 52, H. Rept. 116–3	H.J. Res. 28	Further Additional Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019		
		Reported from Rules	1/16/2019	Scanlon/Lesko
		Rule adopted record vote 230–190	1/17/2019	
H. Res. 61, H. Rept. 116–4	H.R. 648	Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2019		
	H.J. Res. 31	Making further continuing appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for fiscal year 2019, and for other purposes.		
		Reported from Rules	1/22/2019	McGovern/Woodall
		Rule adopted record vote 223–190	1/23/2019	
H. Res. 87, H. Rept. 116–5	H.R. 790	Federal Civilian Workforce Pay Raise Fairness Act of 2019		
		Reported from Rules	1/29/2019	Raskin/Woodall
		Previous question agreed to 232–190	1/30/2019	
		Rule adopted record vote 231–189	1/30/2019	
H. Res. 105, H. Rept. 116–6	H.R. 840	Veterans' Access to Child Care Act		
	H. Res. 86	Providing amounts for the expenses of the Select Committee on the Climate Crisis and the Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress.		
		Reported from Rules	2/6/2019	Morelle/Woodall
		Previous question agreed to 227–189	2/7/2019	
		Rule adopted record vote 225–193	2/7/2019	

H. Res. 122, H. Rept. 116–8	H.J. Res. 37	Directing the removal of United States Armed Forces from hostilities in the Republic of Yemen that have not been authorized by Congress..		
		Reported from Rules	2/11/2019	McGovern/Cole
		Previous question agreed to 227–195	2/13/2019	
		Rule adopted record vote 228–193	2/13/2019	
H. Res. 131, H. Rept. 116–10	H.J. Res. 31	Conference Report to accompany Making further continuing appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for fiscal year 2019, and for other purposes. [Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2019].		
		Reported from Rules	2/14/2019	Perlmutter/Cole
		Previous question agreed to 229–195	2/14/2019	
		Rule adopted record vote 230–196	2/14/2019	
H. Res. 144, H. Rept. 116–13	H.J. Res. 46	Relating to a national emergency declared by the President on February 15, 2019.		
		Reported from Rules	2/25/2019	Torres/Woodall
		Previous question agreed to 228–193	2/26/2019	
		Rule adopted record vote 229–193	2/26/2019	
H. Res. 145, H. Rept. 116–14	H.R. 8	Bipartisan Background Checks Act of 2019		
	H.R. 1112	Enhanced Background Checks Act of 2019		
		Reported from Rules	2/25/2019	Raskin/Lesko
		Previous question agreed to 229–191	2/26/2019	
		Rule adopted record vote 227–194	2/26/2019	
H. Res. 172, H. Rept. 116–16	H.R. 1	For the People Act of 2019		
		Reported from Rules	3/5/2019	Scanlon/Cole
		Previous question agreed to 232–191	3/6/2019	
		Rule adopted record vote 232–192	3/6/2019	
H. Res. 208, H. Rept. 116–17	H. Con. Res. 24	Expressing the sense of Congress that the report of Special Counsel Mueller should be made available to the public and to Congress.		
		Reported from Rules	3/11/2019	DeSaulnier/Woodall
		Rule adopted record vote 233–195	3/13/2019	
H. Res. 252, H. Rept. 116–19	H.R. 7	Paycheck Fairness Act		
	H. Res. 124	Expressing opposition to banning service in the Armed Forces by openly transgender individuals.		
		Reported from Rules	3/25/2019	Torres/Burgess
		Previous question agreed to 231–192	3/27/2019	
		Rule adopted record vote 232–190	3/27/2019	

B. Table 2.—Resolutions Reported—Continued

Rule	Bill	Title and Floor Action	Date	Managers
H. Res. 274, H. Rept. 116–28	S.J. Res. 7	To direct the removal of United States Armed Forces from hostilities in the Republic of Yemen that have not been authorized by Congress.		
	H. Res. 271	Condemning the Trump Administration's Legal Campaign to Take Away Americans' Health Care.		
		Reported from Rules	4/1/2019	McGovern/Burgess
		Previous question agreed to 231–191	4/2/2019	
		Rule adopted record vote 230–188	4/2/2019	
H. Res. 281, H. Rept. 116–32	H.R. 1585	Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2019		
		Reported from Rules	4/2/2019	Scanlon/Lesko
		Previous question agreed to 231–193	4/3/2019	
		Rule adopted record vote 231–194	4/3/2019	
H. Res. 294, H. Rept. 116–37	H.R. 1644	Save the Internet Act of 2019		
	H.R. 2021	Investing for the People Act of 2019		
		Reported from Rules	4/8/2019	Morelle/Woodall
		Previous question agreed to 225–192	4/9/2019	
		Rule adopted record vote 219–201	4/9/2019	
H. Res. 329, H. Rept. 116–42	H.R. 9	Climate Action Now Act		
		Reported from Rules	4/29/2019	McGovern/Lesko
		Previous question agreed to 228–191	5/1/2019	
		Rule adopted record vote 226–188	5/1/2019	
H. Res. 357, H. Rept. 116–51	H.R. 986	Protecting Americans with Preexisting Conditions Act of 2019		
	H.R. 2157	Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2019		
		Reported from Rules	5/7/2019	Shalala/Burgess
		Previous question agreed to 227–190	5/9/2019	
		Rule adopted record vote 227–191	5/9/2019	
H. Res. 377, H. Rept. 116–61	H.R. 312	Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe Reservation Reaffirmation Act		
	H.R. 5	Equality Act		
	H.R. 987	Marketing and Outreach Restoration to Empower Health Education Act of 2019 [Strengthening Health Care and Lowering Prescription Drug Costs Act].		
		Reported from Rules	5/14/2019	Scanlon/Cole
		Previous question agreed to 228–189	5/15/2019	
		Rule adopted record vote 229–188	5/15/2019	

H. Res. 389, H. Rept. 116–79	H.R. 1500	Consumers First Act		
	H.R. 1994	Setting Every Community Up for Retirement Enhancement Act of 2019		
		Reported from Rules	5/20/2019	Perlmutter/Woodall
		Previous question agreed to 227–191	5/21/2019	
		Rule adopted record vote 230–190	5/21/2019	
H. Res. 415, H. Rept. 116–102	H.R. 6	American Dream and Promise Act of 2019		
		Reported from Rules	6/3/2019	Shalala/Lesko
		Previous question agreed to 228–192	6/4/2019	
		Rule adopted record vote 219–203	6/4/2019	
H. Res. 431, H. Rept. 116–109	H. Res. 430	Authorizing the Committee on the Judiciary to initiate or intervene in judicial proceedings to enforce certain subpoenas and for other purposes.		
	H.R. 2740	Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, Legislative Branch, Defense, State, Foreign Operations, and Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2020.		
		Reported from Rules	6/10/2019	Raskin/Cole
		Previous question agreed to 227–190	6/11/2019	
		Rule adopted record vote 227–190	6/11/2019	
H. Res. 436, H. Rept. 116–111	H.R. 2740	Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, Legislative Branch, Defense, State, Foreign Operations, and Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2020.		
		Reported from Rules	6/11/2019	Torres/Woodall
		Previous question agreed to 230–184	6/12/2019	
		Rule adopted record vote 232–189	6/12/2019	
H. Res. 445, H. Rept. 116–119	H.R. 3055	Commerce, Justice, Science, Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, Interior, Environment, Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2020.		
		Reported from Rules	6/18/2019	McGovern/Woodall
		Previous question agreed to 232–193	6/19/2019	
		Rule adopted record vote 231–195	6/19/2019	
H. Res. 460, H. Rept. 116–126	H.R. 3351	Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2020		
	H.R. 2722	Securing America's Federal Elections Act [SAFE Act]		
		Reported from Rules	6/24/2019	McGovern/Cole
		Previous question agreed to 228–188	6/25/2019	
		Rule adopted record vote 225–190	6/25/2019	

B. Table 2.—Resolutions Reported—Continued

Rule	Bill	Title and Floor Action	Date	Managers
H. Res. 462, H. Rept. 116–128	H.R. 3401	Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Humanitarian Assistance and Security at the Southern Border Act, 2019.		
	.....	Reported from Rules	6/25/2019	McGovern/Cole
	.....	Previous question agreed to 226–188	6/25/2019	
	.....	Rule adopted record vote 225–189	6/25/2019	
H. Res. 466, H. Rept. 116–130	H.R. 3401	Senate amendment to Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Humanitarian Assistance and Security at the Southern Border Act, 2019.		
	.....	Reported from Rules	6/27/2019	McGovern/Cole
	.....	Rule adopted record vote 322–85	6/27/2019	
H. Res. 476, H. Rept. 116–143	H.R. 2500	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020		
	.....	Reported from Rules	7/9/2019	McGovern/Woodall
	.....	Previous question agreed to 232–197	7/10/2019	
	.....	Rule adopted record vote 234–197	7/10/2019	
H. Res. 491, H. Rept. 116–154	H.R. 3494	Damon Paul Nelson and Matthew Young Pollard Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 2018, 2019, and 2020.		
	H. Res. 497	Resolution Recommending that the House of Representatives find William P. Barr, Attorney General of the United States, and Wilbur L. Ross, Jr., Secretary of Commerce, in Contempt of Congress for Refusal to Comply with Subpoenas Duly Issued by the Committee.		
	H. Res. 489	Condemning President Trump's racist comments directed at Members of Congress.		
	.....	Reported from Rules	7/15/2019	Raskin/Woodall
	.....	Previous question agreed to 230–189	7/16/2019	
	.....	Rule adopted record vote 233–190	7/16/2019	
H. Res. 492, H. Rept. 116–155	H.R. 582	Raise the Wage Act		
	.....	Reported from Rules	7/15/2019	Morelle/Burgess
	.....	Previous question agreed to 231–194	7/17/2019	
	.....	Rule adopted record vote 231–197	7/17/2019	
H. Res. 509, H. Rept. 116–178	H.R. 397	Rehabilitation for Multiemployer Pensions Act of 2019		
	H.R. 3239	Humanitarian Standards for Individuals in Customs and Border Protection Custody Act.		
	.....	Reported from Rules	7/23/2019	Torres/Burgess

	.....	Previous question agreed to 234–198	7/24/2019	
	.....	Rule adopted record vote 234–195	7/24/2019	
H. Res. 519, H. Rept. 116–183	H.R. 3877	Bipartisan Budget Act of 2019		
	H.R. 549	Venezuela TPS Act of 2019		
	.....	Reported from Rules	7/24/2019	Perlmutter/Cole
	.....	Previous question agreed to 234–195	7/25/2019	
	.....	Rule adopted record vote 232–197	7/25/2019	
H. Res. 548, H. Rept. 116–200	H.R. 205	Protecting and Securing Florida's Coastline Act of 2019		
	H.R. 1146	Arctic Cultural and Coastal Plain Protection Act		
	H.R. 1941	Coastal and Marine Economies Protection Act		
	.....	Reported from Rules	9/9/2019	Hastings/Lesko
	.....	Previous question agreed to 232–196	9/10/2019	
	.....	Rule adopted record vote 231–196	9/10/2019	
H. Res. 558, H. Rept. 116–210	H.R. 1423	Forced Arbitration Injustice Repeal Act		
	.....	Reported from Rules	9/17/2019	Torres/Lesko
	.....	Previous question agreed to 228–195	9/18/2019	
	.....	Rule adopted record vote 228–196	9/18/2019	
H. Res. 564, H. Rept. 116–212	H.R. 4378	Making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2020, and for other purposes.		
	.....	Reported from Rules	9/19/2019	McGovern/Cole
	.....	Previous question agreed to 228–197	9/19/2019	
	.....	Rule adopted record vote 227–196	9/19/2019	
H. Res. 577, H. Rept. 116–217	H.R. 2203	Homeland Security Improvement Act		
	H.R. 3525	U.S. Border Patrol Medical Screening Standards Act		
	H. Res. 576	Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives with respect to the whistleblower complaint of August 12, 2019, made to the Inspector General of the Intelligence Community..		
	.....	Reported from Rules	9/24/2019	Scanlon/Lesko
	.....	Previous question agreed to 227–191	9/25/2019	
	.....	Rule adopted record vote 228–191	9/25/2019	
H. Res. 591, H. Rept. 116–218	S.J. Res. 54	Relating to a national emergency declared by the President on February 15, 2019.		
	.....	Reported from Rules	9/25/2019	Morelle/Woodall
	.....	Previous question agreed to 230–187	9/26/2019	
	.....	Rule adopted record vote 229–186	9/26/2019	
H. Res. 629, H. Rept. 116–237	H.R. 1815	SEC Disclosure Effectiveness Testing Act		
	H.R. 3624	Outsourcing Accountability Act of 2019		

B. Table 2.—Resolutions Reported—Continued

Rule	Bill	Title and Floor Action	Date	Managers
	.....	Reported from Rules	10/15/2019	DeSaulnier/Woodall
	.....	Previous question agreed to 228–191	10/16/2019	
	.....	Rule adopted record vote 228–190	10/16/2019	
H. Res. 646, H. Rept. 116–247	H.R. 2513	Corporate Transparency Act of 2019		
	.....	Reported from Rules	10/21/2019	Perlmutter/Woodall
	.....	Previous question agreed to 228–194	10/22/2019	
	.....	Rule adopted record vote 227–195	10/22/2019	
H. Res. 650, H. Rept. 116–253	H.R. 4617	Stopping Harmful Interference in Elections for a Lasting Democracy (SHEILD) Act.		
	.....	Reported from Rules	10/22/2019	Hastings/Cole
	.....	Previous question agreed to 223–180	10/23/2019	
	.....	Rule adopted record vote 226–180	10/23/2019	
H. Res. 655, H. Rept. 116–263	H. Res. 296	Affirming the United States record on the Armenian Genocide.		
	.....	Reported from Rules	10/28/2019	McGovern/Burgess
	.....	Previous question agreed to 224–189	10/29/2019	
	.....	Rule adopted record vote 223–191	10/29/2019	
H. Res. 656, H. Rept. 116–264	H.R. 823	Colorado Outdoor Recreation and Economy Act		
	H.R. 1373	Grand Canyon Centennial Protection Act		
	H.R. 2181	Chaco Cultural Heritage Area Protection Act of 2019		
	.....	Reported from Rules	10/28/2019	Shalala/Lesko
	.....	Previous question agreed to 222–191	10/29/2019	
	.....	Rule adopted record vote 221–187	10/29/2019	
H. Res. 695, H. Rept. 116–289	H.R. 4863	United States Export Finance Agency Act of 2019		
	.....	Reported from Rules	11/13/2019	DeSaulnier/Woodall
	.....	Previous question agreed to 226–198	11/14/2019	
	.....	Rule adopted record vote 228–198	11/14/2019	
H. Res. 708, H. Rept. 116–297	H.R. 3055	Senate amendment to Commerce, Justice, Science, Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, Interior, Environment, Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2020 [Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2020, and Further Health Extenders Act of 2019].		
	.....	Reported from Rules	11/18/2019	McGovern/Cole
	.....	Previous question agreed to 228–192	11/19/2019	

	.....	Rule adopted record vote 230–194	11/19/2019	
H. Res. 713, H. Rept. 116–302	H.R. 1309	Workplace Violence Prevention for Health Care and Social Service Workers Act ..		
	.....	Reported from Rules	11/19/2019	DeSaulnier/Burgess
	.....	Previous question agreed to 223–194	11/20/2019	
	.....	Rule adopted record vote 209–205	11/20/2019	
H. Res. 739, H. Rept. 116–320	H.R. 2534	Insider Trading Prohibition Act		
	.....	Reported from Rules	12/3/2019	Perlmutter/Woodall
	.....	Previous question agreed to 226–193	12/4/2019	
	.....	Rule adopted record vote 225–196	12/4/2019	
H. Res. 741, H. Rept. 116–322	H. Res. 326	Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives regarding United States efforts to resolve the Israeli-Palestinian conflict through a negotiated two-state solution.		
	H.R. 4	Voting Rights Advancement Act of 2019		
	.....	Reported from Rules	12/4/2019	Raskin/Lesko
	.....	Previous question agreed to 228–196	12/5/2019	
	.....	Rule adopted record vote 226–196	12/5/2019	
H. Res. 748, H. Rept. 116–330	H.R. 729	Coastal and Great Lakes Communities Enhancement Act		
	.....	Reported from Rules	12/9/2019	Morelle/Lesko
	.....	Previous question agreed to 226–188	12/10/2019	
	.....	Rule adopted record vote 226–189	12/10/2019	
H. Res. 758, H. Rept. 116–334	H.R. 3	Elijah E. Cummings Lower Drug Costs Now Act		
	H.R. 5038	Farm Workforce Modernization Act of 2019		
	S. 1790	Conference Report to accompany National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020.		
	.....	Reported from Rules	12/10/2019	Shalala/Burgess
	.....	Previous question agreed to 227–189	12/11/2019	
	.....	Rule adopted record vote 222–190	12/11/2019	
H. Res. 765, H. Rept. 116–353	H.R. 1158	Senate amendment to DHS Cyber Hunt and Incident Response Teams Act of 2019 [Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020].		
	H.R. 1865	Senate amendment to National Law Enforcement Museum Commemorative Coin Act [Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020].		
	.....	Reported from Rules	12/16/2019	Morelle/Cole
	.....	Previous question agreed to 220–192	12/17/2019	
	.....	Rule adopted record vote 219–189	12/17/2019	
H. Res. 767, H. Rept. 116–355	H. Res. 755	Impeaching Donald John Trump, President of the United States, for high crimes and misdemeanors..		

B. Table 2.—Resolutions Reported—Continued

Rule	Bill	Title and Floor Action	Date	Managers
	.....	Reported from Rules	12/17/2019	McGovern/Cole
	.....	Previous question agreed to 229–197	12/18/2019	
	.....	Rule adopted record vote 228–197	12/18/2019	
H. Res. 772, H. Rept. 116–357	H.R. 5377	Restoring Tax Fairness for States and Localities Act		
	.....	Reported from Rules	12/19/2019	Torres/Cole
	.....	Previous question agreed to 227–195	12/19/2019	
	.....	Rule adopted record vote 227–196	12/19/2019	
H. Res. 779, H. Rept. 116–366	H.R. 535	PFAS Action Act of 2019		
	.....	Reported from Rules	1/7/2020	Scanlon/Lesko
	.....	Previous question agreed to 225–193	1/8/2020	
	.....	Rule adopted record vote 217–199	1/8/2020	
H. Res. 781, H. Rept. 116–371	H. Con. Res. 83	Directing the President pursuant to section 5(c) of the War Powers Resolution to terminate the use of United States Armed Forces to engage in hostilities in or against Iran.		
	.....	Reported from Rules	1/8/2020	McGovern/Burgess
	.....	Previous question agreed to 227–191	1/9/2020	
	.....	Rule adopted record vote 226–193	1/9/2020	
H. Res. 790, H. Rept. 116–377	H.R. 1230	Protecting Older Workers Against Discrimination Act		
	H.J. Res. 76	Providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of Education relating to ''Borrower Defense Institutional Accountability''.		
	.....	Reported from Rules	1/13/2020	DeSaulnier/Burgess
	.....	Previous question agreed to 226–191	1/14/2020	
	.....	Rule adopted record vote 216–200	1/14/2020	
H. Res. 811, H. Rept. 116–383	H.R. 3621	Student Borrower Credit Improvement Act [Comprehensive CREDIT Act of 2020]		
	H.R. 550	Senate amendment to Merchant Mariners of World War II Congressional Gold Medal Act of 2019 [No War Against Iran Act; To repeal the Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution of 2002].		
	.....	Reported from Rules	1/27/2020	Raskin/Woodall
	.....	Previous question agreed to 227–184	1/28/2020	
	.....	Rule adopted record vote 223–189	1/28/2020	

H. Res. 833, H. Rept. 116–392	H. Res. 826	Expressing disapproval of the Trump administration's harmful actions towards Medicaid.		
	H.R. 2474	Protecting the Right to Organize Act of 2019		
	H.R. 5687	Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief and Puerto Rico Disaster Tax Relief Act, 2020.		
	.....	Reported from Rules	2/5/2020	DeSaulnier/Burgess
	.....	Previous question agreed to 224–194	2/6/2020	
	.....	Rule adopted record vote 220–194	2/6/2020	
H. Res. 844, H. Rept. 116–395	H.R. 2546	Colorado Wilderness Act of 2019 [Protecting America's Wilderness Act]		
	H.J. Res. 79	Removing the deadline for the ratification of the equal rights amendment.		
	.....	Reported from Rules	2/10/2020	Scanlon/Lesko
	.....	Previous question agreed to 222–186	2/11/2020	
	.....	Rule adopted record vote 222–185	2/11/2020	
H. Res. 866, H. Rept. 116–409	H.R. 2339	Reversing the Youth Tobacco Epidemic Act of 2019 [Protecting American Lungs and Reversing the Youth Tobacco Epidemic Act of 2020].		
	.....	Reported from Rules	2/26/2020	Shalala/Burgess
	.....	Previous question agreed to 224–189	2/27/2020	
	.....	Rule adopted record vote 210–200	2/27/2020	
H. Res. 877, H. Rept. 116–411	H.R. 1140	Rights for Transportation Security Officers Act of 2020		
	.....	Reported from Rules	3/2/2020	Scanlon/Lesko
	.....	Previous question agreed to 219–194	3/4/2020	
	.....	Rule adopted record vote 220–192	3/4/2020	
H. Res. 891, H. Rept. 116–415	S.J. Res. 68	To direct the removal of United States Armed Forces from hostilities against the Islamic Republic of Iran that have not been authorized by Congress.		
	H.R. 2486	Senate amendment(s) to FUTURE Act [NO BAN Act; Access to Counsel Act of 2020].		
	H.R. 6172	USA FREEDOM Reauthorization Act of 2020		
	.....	Reported from Rules	3/10/2020	McGovern/Lesko
	.....	Previous question agreed to 226–186	3/11/2020	
	.....	Rule adopted record vote 223–188	3/11/2020	
H. Res. 938, H. Rept. 116–419	H. Res. 935	Establishing a Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus Crisis as a select investigative subcommittee of the Committee on Oversight and Reform.		
	.....	Reported from Rules	4/23/2020	McGovern/Cole
	.....	Rule adopted record vote 212–182	4/23/2020	

B. Table 2.—Resolutions Reported—Continued

Rule	Bill	Title and Floor Action	Date	Managers
H. Res. 967, H. Rept. 116–421	H. Res. 965	Authorizing remote voting by proxy in the House of Representatives and providing for official remote committee proceedings during a public health emergency due to a novel coronavirus, and for other purposes.		
	H.R. 6800	The Heroes Act		
		Reported from Rules	5/14/2020	McGovern/Cole
		Previous question agreed to 219–182	5/15/2020	
		Rule adopted record vote 207–199	5/15/2020	
H. Res. 981, H. Rept. 116–426	H.R. 6172	Senate amendments to USA FREEDOM Reauthorization Act of 2020		
		Reported from Rules	5/27/2020	McGovern/Woodall
		Previous question agreed to 232–182	5/27/2020	
		Rule adopted record vote 228–189	5/27/2020	
H. Res. 1017, H. Rept. 116–436	H.R. 51	Washington, D.C. Admission Act		
	H.R. 1425	State Health Care Premium Reduction Act [Patient Protection and Affordable Care Enhancement Act].		
	H.R. 5332	Protecting Your Credit Score Act of 2019		
	H.R. 7120	George Floyd Justice in Policing Act of 2020		
	H.R. 7301	Emergency Housing Protections and Relief Act of 2020		
	H.J. Res. 90	Providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency relating to ''Community Reinvestment Act Regulations''.		
		Reported from Rules	6/24/2020	Hastings/Woodall
		Previous question agreed to 231–176	6/25/2020	
		Rule adopted record vote 230–180	6/25/2020	
H. Res. 1028, H. Rept. 116–438	H.R. 2	INVEST in America Act [Moving Forward Act]		
		Reported from Rules	6/29/2020	Morelle/Woodall
		Previous question agreed to 230–180	6/30/2020	
		Rule adopted record vote 222–183	6/30/2020	
H. Res. 1053, H. Rept. 116–457	H.R. 6395	William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021.		
	H.R. 7027	Child Care Is Essential Act		
	H.R. 7327	Child Care for Economic Recovery Act		
	H.R. 1957	Senate amendments to Great American Outdoors Act		

	.....	Reported from Rules	7/20/2020	Perlmutter/Woodall
	.....	Previous question agreed to 220–162	7/20/2020	
	.....	Rule adopted record vote 224–166	7/20/2020	
H. Res. 1060, H. Rept. 116–459	H.R. 7608	State, Foreign Operations, Agriculture, Rural Development, Interior, Environment, Military Construction, and Veterans Affairs Appropriations Act, 2021.		
	.....	Reported from Rules	7/22/2020	Shalala/Burgess
	.....	Previous question agreed to 230–189	7/23/2020	
	.....	Rule adopted record vote 230–188	7/23/2020	
H. Res. 1067, H. Rept. 116–461	H.R. 7617	Defense, Commerce, Justice, Science, Energy and Water Development, Financial Services and General Government, Homeland Security, Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, Transportation, Housing, and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2021.		
	.....	Reported from Rules	7/29/2020	McGovern/Cole
	.....	Previous question agreed to 230–181	7/29/2020	
	.....	Rule adopted record vote 229–182	7/29/2020	
H. Res. 1092, H. Rept. 116–480	H.R. 8015	Delivering for America Act		
	.....	Reported from Rules	8/22/2020	McGovern/Woodall
	.....	Previous question agreed to 230–171	8/22/2020	
	.....	Rule adopted record vote 230–171	8/22/2020	
H. Res. 1107, H. Rept. 116–502	H.R. 2639	Strength in Diversity Act of 2020		
	H.R. 2694	Pregnant Workers Fairness Act		
	H.R. 2574	Equity and Inclusion Enforcement Act of 2019		
	H. Res. 908	Condemning all forms of anti-Asian sentiment as related to COVID–19		
	.....	Reported from Rules	9/14/2020	Scanlon/Woodall
	.....	Previous question agreed to 219–170	9/15/2020	
	.....	Rule adopted record vote 216–157	9/15/2020	
H. Res. 1129, H. Rept. 116–528	H.R. 4447	Expanding Access to Sustainable Energy Act of 2019 [Clean Economy Jobs and Innovation Act].		
	H.R. 6270	Uyghur Forced Labor Disclosure Act of 2020		
	H.R. 8319	Continuing Appropriations Act, 2021 and Other Extensions Act		
	.....	Reported from Rules	9/21/2020	McGovern/Lesko
	.....	Previous question agreed to 231–190	9/23/2020	
	.....	Rule adopted record vote 229–187	9/23/2020	
H. Res. 1161, H. Rept. 116–556	H.R. 925	Senate amendments to America's Conservation Enhancement Act [The Heroes Act].		
	.....	Reported from Rules	9/30/2020	McGovern/Cole

B. Table 2.—Resolutions Reported—Continued

Rule	Bill	Title and Floor Action	Date	Managers
	.....	Previous question agreed to 229–185	9/30/2020	
	.....	Rule adopted record vote 225–188	9/30/2020	
H. Res. 1164, H. Rept. 116–557	H. Res. 1153	Condemning unwanted, unnecessary medical procedures on individuals without their full, informed consent.		
	H. Res. 1154	Condemning QAnon and rejecting the conspiracy theories it promotes.		
	.....	Reported from Rules	9/30/2020	Scanlon/Lesko
	.....	Previous question agreed to 226–187	10/1/2020	
	.....	Rule adopted record vote 226–186	10/1/2020	
H. Res. 1224, H. Rept. 116–593	H.R. 8294	National Apprenticeship Act of 2020		
	.....	Reported from Rules	11/17/2020	Morelle/Woodall
	.....	Previous question agreed to 227–169	11/19/2020	
	.....	Rule adopted record vote 229–170	11/19/2020	
H. Res. 1244, H. Rept. 116–607	H.R. 3884	Marijuana Opportunity Reinvestment and Expungement Act of 2019 [MORE Act of 2020].		
	.....	Reported from Rules	12/2/2020	McGovern/Woodall
	.....	Previous question agreed to 225–160	12/3/2020	
	.....	Rule adopted record vote 225–160	12/3/2020	
H. Res. 1271, H. Rept. 116–679	H.R. 133	Senate amendment to United States-Mexico Economic Partnership Act [Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021].		
	.....	Reported from Rules	12/21/2020	Shalala/Cole
	.....	Rule adopted record vote 227–180	12/21/2020	

C. Table 3.—Resolutions Discharged

The Committee was not discharged from the consideration of any resolution.

D. Table 4.—Resolutions Laid on the Table

No resolutions reported by the Committee were laid on the table.

E. Table 5.—Resolutions Amended

Resolution	Measure	Title
H. Res. 466 ..	.....	Providing for consideration of the Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 3401) making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 476 ..	.....	Providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2500) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes, and providing for consideration of motions to suspend the rules.

Table 6a.—List of Original Jurisdiction Referrals—House Resolutions

H. Res. 14 ..... Representative Allred of Texas, January 3, 2019. A resolution authorizing the Speaker, on behalf of the House of Representatives, to intervene, otherwise appear, or take any other steps in the case of Texas v. United States, and in any appellate proceedings arising from such case, and for other purposes.

H. Res. 20 ..... Representative Wittman of Virginia, January 3, 2019. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to prohibit the consideration of a concurrent resolution to provide for a recess of the House after July 31 of any year unless the House has approved each regular appropriation bill for the next fiscal year.

H. Res. 102 ..... Representative Scalise of Louisiana, February 6, 2019. A resolution providing for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 962) to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit a health care practitioner from failing to exercise the proper degree of care in the case of a child who survives an abortion or attempted abortion.

H. Res. 110 ..... Representative Johnson of Louisiana, February 7, 2019. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to require a specific oath be administered to any witness appearing before a committee.

H. Res. 132 ..... Representative Hice of Georgia, February 14, 2019. A resolution providing for the consideration of the resolution (H. Res. 109) recognizing the duty of the Federal Government to create a Green New Deal.

H. Res. 239 ..... Representative Richmond of Louisiana, March 14, 2019. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to remove the motion to recommit.

H. Res. 257 ..... Representative Tlaib of Michigan, March 27, 2019. A resolution inquiring whether the House of Representatives should impeach Donald John Trump, President of the United States of America.

H. Res. 293 ..... Representative Yarmuth of Kentucky, April 8, 2019. A resolution providing for budget enforcement for fiscal year 2020.

H. Res. 304 ..... Representative Green of Tennessee, April 10, 2019. A resolution raising a question of the privileges of the House.

H. Res. 314 ..... Representative Zeldin of New York, April 10, 2019. A resolution providing for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 336) to make improvements to certain defense and security assistance provisions and to authorize the appropriation of funds to Israel, to reauthorize the United States-Jordan Defense Cooperation Act of 2015, and to halt the wholesale slaughter of the Syrian people, and for other purposes.

Table 6a.—List of Original Jurisdiction Referrals—House Resolutions—Continued

H. Res. 348	Representative Zeldin of New York, May 2, 2019. A resolution providing for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 336) to make improvements to certain defense and security assistance provisions and to authorize the appropriation of funds to Israel, to reauthorize the United States-Jordan Defense Cooperation Act of 2015, and to halt the wholesale slaughter of the Syrian people, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 355	Representative Rice of New York, May 7, 2019. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to direct the Chief Administrative Officer to carry out an annual information security training program for Members, officers, and employees of the House.
H. Res. 396	Representative Jackson Lee of Texas, May 22, 2019. A resolution authorizing and directing the Committee on the Judiciary to investigate whether sufficient grounds exist for the House of Representatives to exercise the power vested by article 1, section 2, clause 5 of the Constitution in respect to acts of misconduct by Donald John Trump, President of the United States.
H. Res. 430	Representative McGovern of Massachusetts, June 6, 2019. A resolution authorizing the Committee on the Judiciary to initiate or intervene in judicial proceedings to enforce certain subpoenas and for other purposes.
H. Res. 477	Representative Brady of Texas, July 9, 2019. A resolution requiring that the House authorize any judicial proceeding on behalf of any committee.
H. Res. 507	Representative Raskin of Maryland, July 23, 2019. A resolution affirming the validity of subpoenas duly issued and investigations undertaken by any standing or permanent select committee of the House of Representatives pursuant to authorities delegated by the Constitution and the Rules of the House of Representatives.
H. Res. 526	Representative Kilmer of Washington, July 25, 2019. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to implement the first set of recommendations adopted by the Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress.
H. Res. 560	Representative Pressley of Massachusetts, September 17, 2019. A resolution inquiring whether the House of Representatives should impeach Brett M. Kavanaugh, an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States of America.
H. Res. 620	Representative Abraham of Louisiana, October 8, 2019. A resolution in the Matter of Nancy Pelosi.
H. Res. 631	Representative Byrne of Alabama, October 15, 2019. A resolution directing the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and the Committee on Financial Services to begin investigations regarding certain business dealings of Robert Hunter Biden during the period in which Joseph R. Biden, Jr. served as Vice President of the United States; whether those business dealings resulted in improper conflicts of interests; and whether Robert Hunter Biden's work affected United States foreign policy or a foreign government or foreign entity's response thereto.
H. Res. 633	Representative Brooks of Alabama, October 16, 2019. A resolution requiring that all impeachment inquiry related hearings, witness interviews and communications, document productions and examinations, proceedings, and other related work shall be done in an open setting and in public view.
H. Res. 634	Representative Collins of Georgia, October 16, 2019. A resolution providing for the consideration of the bill (S. 820) to strengthen programs authorized under the Debbie Smith Act of 2004.
H. Res. 639	Representative Scalise of Louisiana, October 18, 2019. A resolution requiring that all Members have non-participatory access to committee proceedings related to matters referred to by the Speaker in her announcement of September 24, 2019.
H. Res. 657	Representative Burchett of Tennessee, October 28, 2019. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to require all transcripts and recordings submitted during a closed hearing of a committee be made available to all Members on the same schedule and basis.

Table 6a.—List of Original Jurisdiction Referrals—House Resolutions—Continued

H. Res. 660	Representative McGovern of Massachusetts, October 29, 2019. A resolution directing certain committees to continue their ongoing investigations as part of the existing House of Representatives inquiry into whether sufficient grounds exist for the House of Representatives to exercise its Constitutional power to impeach Donald John Trump, President of the United States of America, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 667	Representative Rose of Tennessee, October 30, 2019. A resolution providing for bipartisan subpoena authority during the 116th Congress.
H. Res. 668	Representative Cole of Oklahoma, October 31, 2019. A resolution providing for consideration of the resolution (H. Res. 660) directing certain committees to continue their ongoing investigations as part of the existing House of Representatives inquiry into whether sufficient grounds exist for the House of Representatives to exercise its Constitutional power to impeach Donald John Trump, President of the United States of America, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 685	Representative Norton of the District of Columbia, November 8, 2019. A resolution recognizing the service of all District of Columbia veterans, condemning the denial of voting rights in Congress and full equality as American citizens for veterans and their families who are District of Columbia residents, and calling for statehood for the District of Columbia through the passage of H.R. 51, particularly in light of the service of District of Columbia veterans in every American war.
H. Res. 736	Representative Higgins of Louisiana, December 3, 2019. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to prohibit Members from voting ''present'' on any question on which a record vote is taken.
H. Res. 744	Representative Smith of Missouri, December 5, 2019. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the Senate should amend its rules to require a sitting United States Senator actively seeking election to the Presidency of the United States to recuse himself or herself from the impeachment trial of an incumbent President of the United States who is serving his or her first term in office.
H. Res. 761	Representative Lofgren of California, December 11, 2019. A resolution permitting individuals to be admitted to the Hall of the House in order to obtain footage of the House in session for inclusion in the orientation film to be shown to visitors at the Capitol Visitor Center.
H. Res. 780	Representative Meadows of North Carolina, January 8, 2020. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that upon adoption by the House, the Speaker of the House is required to transmit without delay articles of impeachment to the Senate and must do so immediately.
H. Res. 788	Representative Griffith of Virginia, January 10, 2020. A resolution expressing the sense of Congress that the Office of the Speaker of the House is vacant.
H. Res. 821	Representative Cicilline of Rhode Island, January 30, 2020. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to establish a Permanent Select Committee on Aging.
H. Res. 842	Representative Raskin of Maryland, February 10, 2020. A resolution requiring an affirmative vote of a majority of the Members present and voting, a quorum being present, on final passage of House Joint Resolution 79.
H. Res. 890	Representative Swalwell of California, March 9, 2020. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to permit absent Members to participate in committee hearings using video conferencing and related technologies and to establish a remote voting system under which absent Members may cast votes in the House on motions to suspend the rules.
H. Res. 935	Representative McGovern of Massachusetts, April 22, 2020. A resolution establishing a Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus Crisis as a select investigative subcommittee of the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

Table 6a.—List of Original Jurisdiction Referrals—House Resolutions—Continued

H. Res. 964	Representative Correa of California, May 12, 2020. A resolution establishing a whistleblower hotline for purposes of reporting waste, fraud, abuse, or mismanagement of taxpayer funds to the Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus Crisis.
H. Res. 965	Representative McGovern of Massachusetts, May 13, 2020. A resolution authorizing remote voting by proxy in the House of Representatives and providing for official remote committee proceedings during a public health emergency due to a novel coronavirus, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 975	Representative Haaland of New Mexico, May 22, 2020. A resolution expressing support for a national day of mourning, a recurring moment of silence in the House of Representatives, and a national memorial for American civilians killed by COVID–19.
H. Res. 976	Representative Johnson of Ohio, May 22, 2020. A resolution authorizing and directing the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire whether the House of Representatives should impeach Emmet G. Sullivan, a judge of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia.
H. Res. 1029	Representative Lieu of California, June 29, 2020. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives with respect to the enforcement of committee subpoenas to executive branch officials, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 1032	Representative Cohen of Tennessee, June 30, 2020. A resolution instructing the Committee on the Judiciary to further its inquiry into the misconduct of William P. Barr, Attorney General of the United States.
H. Res. 1065	Representative Cartwright of Pennsylvania, July 24, 2020. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to require a reading of the names of members of the Armed Forces who died in the previous month as a result of combat.
H. Res. 1086	Representative Cline of Virginia, August 18, 2020. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to prohibit the consideration of legislation in the House unless the text of the legislation which will be considered has been made publicly available in electronic form for a mandatory minimum review period.
H. Res. 1116	Representative Herrera Beutler of Washington, September 16, 2020. A resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 7664) to permit the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to deem certain nonprofit organizations serving developmentally disabled individuals as eligible to participate in the paycheck protection program, and for other purposes.
H. Res. 1184	Representative Burchett of Tennessee, October 9, 2020. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to require the Clerk to read the Congressional Budget Office cost estimate of any bill immediately after the reading of the title of the bill.
H. Res. 1210	Representative Norton of the District of Columbia, November 5, 2020. A resolution recognizing the service of all District of Columbia veterans, condemning the denial of voting representation in Congress and full local self-government for veterans and their families who are District of Columbia residents, and calling for statehood for the District of Columbia through the enactment of H.R. 51, particularly in light of the service of District of Columbia veterans in every American war.

Table 6b.—List of Original Jurisdiction Referrals—House Bills

H.R. 51	Representative Norton of the District of Columbia, January 3, 2019. A bill to provide for the admission of the State of Washington, D.C. into the Union.
H.R. 83	Representative Biggs of Arizona, January 3, 2019. A bill to repeal the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010.
H.R. 87	Representative Biggs of Arizona, January 3, 2019. A bill to amend chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, to provide for en bloc consideration in resolutions of disapproval for ''midnight rules'', and for other purposes.

Table 6b.—List of Original Jurisdiction Referrals—House Bills—Continued

H.R. 185	Representative King of Iowa, January 3, 2019. A bill to repeal the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010.
H.R. 199	Representative Norman of South Carolina, January 3, 2019. A bill to terminate certain lifetime benefits provided to former Members of Congress, and for other purposes.
H.R. 242	Representative Jayapal of Washington, January 4, 2019. A bill to repeal the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010.
H.R. 289	Representative Cole of Oklahoma, January 8, 2019. A bill to establish the Commission on Long Term Social Security Solvency, and for other purposes.
H.R. 298	Representative Gianforte of Montana, January 8, 2019. A bill to reduce a portion of the annual pay of Members of Congress for the failure to adopt a concurrent resolution on the budget which does not provide for a balanced budget, and for other purposes.
H.R. 300	Representative Foxx of North Carolina, January 8, 2019. A bill to provide for additional safeguards with respect to imposing Federal mandates, and for other purposes.
H.R. 332	Representative Lieu of California, January 8, 2019. A bill to modify the expedited procedures in the House of Representatives under section 36 of the Arms Export Control Act with respect to consideration of joint resolutions prohibiting proposed sales of defense articles or services, prohibiting proposed licenses for exports of defense articles or services, and prohibiting approval of United States commercial technical assistance or manufacturing licensing agreements.
H.R. 394	Representative Meng of New York, January 9, 2019. A bill to protect, improve, and modernize the act of voting.
H.R. 577	Representative Schneider of Illinois, January 15, 2019. A bill to provide that a former Member of Congress receiving compensation as a lobbyist shall be ineligible to receive certain Federal retirement benefits or to use certain congressional benefits and services, to require each Member of Congress to post on the Member's official public website a hyperlink to the most recent annual financial disclosure report filed by the Member under the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, to prohibit the use of appropriated funds to pay for the costs of travel by the spouse of a Member of Congress who accompanies the Member on official travel, to restrict the use of travel promotional awards by Members of Congress who receive such awards in connection with official air travel, and for other purposes.
H.R. 638	Representative Cloud of Texas, January 17, 2019. A bill to amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to provide that any estimate prepared by the Congressional Budget Office or the Joint Committee on Taxation shall include costs relating to servicing the public debt, and for other purposes.
H.R. 723	Representative Davidson of Ohio, January 23, 2019. A bill to provide for congressional review of the imposition of duties and other trade measures by the executive branch, and for other purposes.
H.R. 735	Representative Norton of the District of Columbia, January 23, 2019. A bill to amend the District of Columbia Home Rule Act to eliminate Congressional review of newly passed District laws.
H.R. 764	Representative Duffy of Wisconsin, January 24, 2019. A bill to authorize the President to take certain actions relating to reciprocal trade, and for other purposes.
H.R. 765	Representative Gallagher of Wisconsin, January 24, 2019. A bill to prohibit congressional recesses until Congress adopts a concurrent resolution on the budget that results in a balanced Federal budget by the last fiscal year covered by such resolution, to establish a 5-year ban on individuals appointed to Executive Schedule positions and Members of Congress engaging in lobbying activities at the Federal level, to provide for the termination of further retirement coverage for Members of Congress under the Federal Employees Retirement System, and for other purposes.

Table 6b.—List of Original Jurisdiction Referrals—House Bills—Continued

H.R. 834	Representative Houlahan of Pennsylvania, January 29, 2019. A bill to amend title 31, United States Code, to provide for automatic continuing appropriations, to prohibit the use of funds for the official travel of Members of Congress and executive branch employees and other activities during any period in which such automatic continuing appropriations are in effect, to withhold the pay of Members of Congress during any period in which such automatic continuing appropriations are in effect, and for other purposes.
H.R. 841	Representative Davidson of Ohio, January 29, 2019. A bill to establish the People-Centered Assistance Reform Effort Commission, to improve the social safety net and increase social mobility by increasing access to resources which address the underlying causes of poverty.
H.R. 850	Representative Palmer of Alabama, January 29, 2019. A bill to require the appropriation of funds to use a fee, fine, penalty, or proceeds from a settlement received by a Federal agency, and for other purposes.
H.R. 903	Representative King of Iowa, January 30, 2019. A bill to amend chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, to provide for Congressional oversight of agency rulemaking, and for other purposes.
H.R. 940	Representative Gallagher of Wisconsin, January 31, 2019. A bill to amend the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 to impose limitations on the authority of the President to adjust imports that are determined to threaten to impair national security, and for other purposes.
H.R. 1008	Representative Kind of Wisconsin, February 6, 2019. A bill to amend section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 to require the Secretary of Defense to initiate investigations and to provide for congressional disapproval of certain actions, and for other purposes.
H.R. 1040	Representative Burgess of Texas, February 7, 2019. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide taxpayers a flat tax alternative to the current income tax system.
H.R. 1059	Representative Arrington of Texas, February 7, 2019. A bill to ensure timely completion of the concurrent resolution on the budget and regular appropriation bills, and for other purposes.
H.R. 1180	Representative Beyer of Virginia, February 13, 2019. A bill to provide for a period of continuing appropriations in the event of a lapse in appropriations under the normal appropriations process, and to prohibit consideration of other matters in the House of Representatives if appropriations are not enacted.
H.R. 1193	Representative Himes of Connecticut, February 13, 2019. A bill to prohibit funds available for the United States Armed Forces to be obligated or expended for introduction of United States Armed Forces into hostilities, and for other purposes.
H.R. 1205	Representative Murphy of Florida, February 13, 2019. A bill to amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to prohibit an adjournment for a period of more than 12 hours in the event of a lapse in appropriations.
H.R. 1283	Representative Ryan of Ohio, February 14, 2019. A bill to establish a nonpartisan commission on immigration reform and border security.
H.R. 1332	Representative Westerman of Arkansas, February 25, 2019. A bill to address the high costs of health care services, prescription drugs, and health insurance coverage in the United States, and for other purposes.
H.R. 1384	Representative Jayapal of Washington, February 27, 2019. A bill to establish an improved Medicare for All national health insurance program.
H.R. 1401	Representative Cole of Oklahoma, February 27, 2019. A bill to establish the Commission on Long-Term Social Security Solvency, and for other purposes.
H.R. 1464	Representative O'Halleran of Arizona, February 28, 2019. A bill to enact House Resolution 895, One Hundred Tenth Congress, (establishing the Office of Congressional Ethics) into permanent law.

Table 6b.—List of Original Jurisdiction Referrals—House Bills—Continued

H.R. 1465	Representative O'Halleran of Arizona, February 28, 2019. A bill to require the Speaker of the House of Representatives to convene a session of the House on each day in which a Government shutdown is in effect, to prohibit the use of funds for the official travel of Members of the House of Representatives during any period in which a Government shutdown is in effect, and for other purposes.
H.R. 1536	Representative Mitchell of Michigan, March 5, 2019. A bill to modify the congressional budget and appropriations process to provide fiscal stability for the United States, and for other purposes.
H.R. 1720	Representative Biggs of Arizona, March 13, 2019. A bill to amend the National Emergencies Act to provide that a national emergency declared by the President terminates 30 days after the declaration unless a joint resolution affirming such declaration is enacted into law, and for other purposes.
H.R. 1755	Representative Roy of Texas, March 14, 2019. A bill to provide for congressional approval of national emergency declarations, and for other purposes.
H.R. 1843	Representative Gallagher of Wisconsin, March 21, 2019. A bill to amend the National Emergencies Act to provide that a national emergency declared by the President terminates 60 days after the President reprograms or transfers an amount in excess of $250,000,000 for use in response to such emergency, unless a joint resolution affirming such declaration is enacted into law.
H.R. 1853	Representative Norton of the District of Columbia, March 21, 2019. A bill to amend the District of Columbia Home Rule Act to provide for the automatic appointment of judges to the District of Columbia courts without the advice and consent of the Senate, and for other purposes.
H.R. 2021	Representative Yarmuth of Kentucky, April 2, 2019. A bill to amend the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 and to establish a congressional budget for fiscal year 2020.
H.R. 2388	Representative Mast of Florida, April 29, 2019. A bill to amend the Uniform Code of Military Justice to eliminate the statute of limitations for child abuse offenses, and for other purposes.
H.R. 2505	Representative McMorris Rodgers of Washington, May 2, 2019. A bill to provide for a reauthorizing schedule for unauthorized Federal programs, and for other purposes.
H.R. 2536	Representative Flores of Texas, May 7, 2019. A bill to repeal the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and health care-related provisions in the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, and for other purposes.
H.R. 2699	Representative McNerney of California, May 14, 2019. A bill to amend the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, and for other purposes.
H.R. 2996	Representative Lewis of Georgia, May 23, 2019. A bill to amend the Bipartisan Congressional Trade Priorities and Accountability Act of 2015 with respect to the protection of human rights and labor standards, and for other purposes.
H.R. 3217	Representative Walker of North Carolina, June 11, 2019. A bill to require Congress to budget in advance for disasters and for other purposes.
H.R. 3269	Representative Gottheimer of New Jersey, June 13, 2019. A bill to establish an independent advisory committee to review certain regulations, and for other purposes.
H.R. 3419	Representative Craig of Minnesota, June 21, 2019. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit former Members and elected officers of Congress from lobbying Congress at any time after leaving office, and for other purposes.
H.R. 3477	Representative Murphy of Florida, June 25, 2019. A bill to limit the authority of the President to modify duty rates for national security reasons and to limit the authority of the United States Trade Representative to impose certain duties or import restrictions, and for other purposes.

Table 6b.—List of Original Jurisdiction Referrals—House Bills—Continued

H.R. 3660	Representative Trahan of Massachusetts, July 9, 2019. A bill to direct the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of Health and Human Services to notify Congress of each foreign national who dies in the custody of the Secretary, and for other purposes.
H.R. 3673	Representative Cunningham of South Carolina, July 10, 2019. A bill to require congressional approval of certain trade remedies, and for other purposes.
H.R. 3759	Representative Gallagher of Wisconsin, July 15, 2019. A bill to prohibit United States persons from dealing in certain information and communications technology or services from foreign adversaries and to require the approval of Congress to terminate certain export controls in effect with respect to Huawei Technologies Co. Ltd., and for other purposes.
H.R. 3877	Representative Yarmuth of Kentucky, July 23, 2019. A bill to amend the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, to establish a congressional budget for fiscal years 2020 and 2021, to temporarily suspend the debt limit, and for other purposes.
H.R. 3908	Representative Kinzinger of Illinois, July 23, 2019. A bill to increase the long-term fiscal accountability of direct spending legislation.
H.R. 3930	Representative Brady of Texas, July 24, 2019. A bill to cap noninterest Federal spending as a percentage of potential GDP to right-size the Government, grow the economy, and balance the budget.
H.R. 3966	Representative Lipinski of Illinois, July 25, 2019. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reduce social security payroll taxes and to reduce the reliance of the United States economy on carbon-based energy sources, and for other purposes.
H.R. 3972	Representative Sensenbrenner of Wisconsin, July 25, 2019. A bill to amend chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, to provide that major rules of the executive branch shall have no force or effect unless a joint resolution of approval is enacted into law.
H.R. 3979	Representative Meuser of Pennsylvania, July 25, 2019. A bill to amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to provide that any estimate prepared by the Congressional Budget Office or the Joint Committee on Taxation shall include costs relating to servicing the public debt, and for other purposes.
H.R. 3982	Representative Flores of Texas, July 25, 2019. A bill to amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to provide for procedures for establishing discretionary spending limits, and for other purposes.
H.R. 4035	Representative Kilmer of Washington, July 25, 2019. A bill to prohibit the use of premiums paid to the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation as an offset for other Federal spending.
H.R. 4071	Representative Timmons of South Carolina, July 25, 2019. A bill to amend the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 to provide that concurrent resolutions on the budget include the recommended ratio of the public debt to the estimated gross domestic product for each fiscal year covered by the resolution.
H.R. 4115	Representative Johnson of Ohio, July 30, 2019. A bill to amend the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 to establish a point of order against long-term direct spending, and for other purposes.
H.R. 4365	Representative Meadows of North Carolina, September 17, 2019. A bill to require the Comptroller General of the United States to analyze certain legislation in order to prevent duplication of and overlap with existing Federal programs, offices, and initiatives.
H.R. 4376	Representative Dunn of Florida, September 18, 2019. A bill to amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to require Federal agencies impacted by a major disaster to submit to Congress a report on the estimated cost of the impact, and for other purposes.

Table 6b.—List of Original Jurisdiction Referrals—House Bills—Continued

H.R. 4445	Representative Gosar of Arizona, September 20, 2019. A bill to amend the District of Columbia Home Rule Act to provide for a uniform 60-day period for Congress to review laws of the District of Columbia before such laws may take effect, to permit Congress to use the authorities and procedures available under such Act for the consideration and enactment of resolutions of disapproval of laws of the District of Columbia to disapprove specific provisions of such laws, to clarify the expedited procedures available under such Act for the consideration of such resolutions of disapproval, and for other purposes.
H.R. 4907	Representative Gallagher of Wisconsin, October 29, 2019. A bill to save and strengthen critical social contract programs of the Federal Government.
H.R. 4959	Representative Hern of Oklahoma, October 31, 2019. A bill to amend the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 to provide for cost estimates of major legislation.
H.R. 5055	Representative Sherman of California, November 12, 2019. A bill to amend the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 to prohibit the use of guarantee fees as offsets.
H.R. 5083	Representative Schweikert of Arizona, November 14, 2019. A bill to provide that, in the event that the Secretary of the Treasury estimates that the debt ceiling will be reached, the Secretary is required to issue GDP-linked bonds to pay the principal and interest on the public debt and the President is authorized to request the rescission of certain unobligated balances and sell certain mortgage-related assets, and for other purposes.
H.R. 5150	Representative Quigley of Illinois, November 18, 2019. A bill to amend the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995, the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009, the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, the Financial Stability Act of 2010, and the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 to improve access to information in the legislative and executive branches of the Government, and for other purposes.
H.R. 5178	Representative Burchett of Tennessee, November 19, 2019. A bill to amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to provide for procedures to meet a target ratio of public debt to gross domestic product, and for other purposes.
H.R. 5211	Representative Case of Hawaii, November 21, 2019. A bill to establish a national commission on fiscal responsibility and reform, and for other purposes.
H.R. 5220	Representative Norman of South Carolina, November 21, 2019. A bill to amend the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 to provide for a legislative line-item veto to expedite consideration of rescissions, and cancellations of items of new direct spending and limited tax benefits.
H.R. 5226	Representative Cunningham of South Carolina, November 21, 2019. A bill to prohibit the use of official funds for travel by Members of Congress during a fiscal year until each of the regular appropriations bills for such fiscal year have been enacted into law, and for other purposes.
H.R. 5400	Representative Clarke of New York, December 11, 2019. A bill to establish the ''Biomedical Innovation Fund'', and for other purposes.
H.R. 5417	Representative Gallagher of Wisconsin, December 12, 2019. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to add membership in a significant transnational criminal organization to the list of grounds of inadmissibility and to prohibit the provision of material support or resources to such organizations.
H.R. 5538	Representative Byrne of Alabama, January 3, 2020. A bill to amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to subject certain direct spending programs to annual appropriations, and for other purposes.

Table 6b.—List of Original Jurisdiction Referrals—House Bills—Continued

H.R. 5741	Representative Sewell of Alabama, February 3, 2020. A bill to amend title XI of the Social Security Act to clarify parameters for model testing and add accountability to model expansion under the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation, and for other purposes.
H.R. 5803	Representative Norton of District of Columbia, February 7, 2020. A bill to provide for the admission of the State of Washington, D.C. into the Union.
H.R. 5879	Representative Omar of Minnesota, February 12, 2020. A bill to impose certain limits relating to the national emergency authorities of the President, and for other purposes.
H.R. 6211	Representative Norman of South Carolina, March 11, 2020. A bill to prohibit the consideration in the House of Representatives of any legislation containing an earmark.
H.R. 6260	Representative Roy of Texas, March 12, 2020. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to provide for reciprocal marketing approval of certain drugs, biological products, and devices that are authorized to be lawfully marketed abroad, and for other purposes.
H.R. 6318	Representative Kelly of Illinois, March 23, 2020. A bill to expand economic opportunities, improve community policing, and promote commonsense gun violence prevention in underserved communities, and for other purposes.
H.R. 6628	Representative Yarmuth of Kentucky, April 28, 2020. A bill to amend the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 to strengthen congressional control and review, and for other purposes.
H.R. 6662	Representative Brown of Maryland, May 1, 2020. A bill to authorize the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to become the sole owner and distributer of certain medical equipment in the event of a covered emergency, to establish a Joint Congressional Committee on Defense Production, and for other purposes.
H.R. 6774	Representative McGovern of Massachusetts, May 8, 2020. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to conduct a demonstration program to assess the effects of a hospital providing to qualified individuals medically tailored home-delivered meals, and for other purposes.
H.R. 6887	Representative Curtis of Utah, May 15, 2020. A bill to amend the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 to establish a disaster and emergency spending financial offset program, and for other purposes.
H.R. 6996	Representative Rouda of California, May 22, 2020. A bill to establish the Joint Select Committee on Fiscal Responsibility and Long-Term Economic Security.
H.R. 7083	Representative Sherman of California, June 1, 2020. A bill to impose sanctions with respect to foreign persons involved in the erosion of certain obligations of China with respect to Hong Kong, and for other purposes.
H.R. 7135	Representative Omar of Minnesota, June 8, 2020. A bill to amend the Insurrection Act to curtail violations against the civil liberties of the people of the United States, and for other purposes.
H.R. 7226	Representative Spano of Florida, June 15, 2020. A bill to establish a Federal Agency Sunset Commission, and for other purposes.
H.R. 7332	Representative Foxx of North Carolina, June 25, 2020. A bill to amend the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 to provide for regulatory impact analyses for certain rules, and for other purposes.
H.R. 7438	Representative Gosar of Arizona, July 1, 2020. A bill to amend section 719 of title 31, United States Code, to require the Comptroller General of the United States to analyze certain legislation in order to prevent duplication of and overlap with existing Federal programs, offices, and initiatives, and for other purposes.
H.R. 7440	Representative Sherman of California, July 1, 2020. A bill to impose sanctions with respect to foreign persons involved in the erosion of certain obligations of China with respect to Hong Kong, and for other purposes.

Table 6b.—List of Original Jurisdiction Referrals—House Bills—Continued

H.R. 7512	Representative Davis of California, July 9, 2020. A bill to rename the House Commission on Congressional Mailing Standards as the House Communications Standards Commission, to extend the authority of the Commission to regulate mass mailings of Members and Members-elect of the House of Representatives to all unsolicited mass communications of Members and Members-elect of the House, and for other purposes.
H.R. 7929	Representative Foxx of North Carolina, August 4, 2020. A bill to establish a commission to review certain regulatory obstacles to preparedness for, response to, and recovery from the Coronavirus SARS–CoV–2 pandemic and other pandemics, and for other purposes.
H.R. 8019	Representative Ocasio-Cortez of New York, August 11, 2020. A bill to ensure climate and environmental justice accountability, and for other purposes.
H.R. 8038	Representative Foxx of North Carolina, August 14, 2020. A bill to establish a commission to review certain regulatory obstacles to preparedness for, response to, and recovery from the Coronavirus SARS–CoV–2 pandemic and other pandemics, and for other purposes.
H.R. 8305	Representative Murphy of Florida, September 17, 2020. A bill to provide that Members of Congress shall not be paid if Congress has not approved a concurrent resolution on the budget and passed the regular appropriations bills on a timely basis, to eliminate automatic pay adjustments for Members of Congress, to prohibit the use of funds provided for the official travel expenses of Members of Congress and other officers and employees of the legislative branch for first-class airline accommodations, to establish a lifetime ban on lobbying by former Members of Congress, to prohibit the consideration in the House of Representatives of measures lacking demonstrable bipartisan support, to prohibit the consideration in the House of Representatives of any legislation containing an earmark, and for other purposes.
H.R. 8342	Representative Horsford of Nevada, September 22, 2020. A bill to require the approval of Congress before explosive nuclear testing may be resumed.
H.R. 8352	Representative Bass of California, September 23, 2020. A bill to advance black families in the 21st Century.
H.R. 8363	Representative Schiff of California, September 23, 2020. A bill to protect our democracy by preventing abuses of presidential power, restoring checks and balances and accountability and transparency in government, and defending elections against foreign interference, and for other purposes.
H.R. 8463	Representative Schneider of Illinois, September 30, 2020. A bill to deter foreign interference in United States elections, and for other purposes.
H.R. 8487	Representative Hern of Oklahoma, October 1, 2020. A bill to prevent energy poverty in at-risk communities, and for other purposes.
H.R. 8495	Representative Sherman of California, October 1, 2020. A bill to prohibit United States persons from engaging in transactions relating to Russian sovereign debt.
H.R. 8527	Representative Westerman of Arkansas, October 2, 2020. A bill to address the high costs of health care services, prescription drugs, and health insurance coverage in the United States, and for other purposes.
H.R. 8548	Representative Raskin of Maryland, October 9, 2020. A bill to establish the Commission on Presidential Capacity to Discharge the Powers and Duties of the Office, and for other purposes.
H.R. 8554	Representative Cloud of Texas, October 9, 2020. A bill to establish the Federal Sunset Commission.
H.R. 8610	Representative Smith of New Jersey, October 16, 2020. A bill to withdraw normal trade relations treatment from, and apply certain provisions of title IV of the Trade Act of 1974 to, products of the People's Republic of China, and to expand the eligibility requirements for products of the People's Republic of China to receive normal trade relations treatment in the future, and for other purposes.

Table 6b.—List of Original Jurisdiction Referrals—House Bills—Continued

H.R. 8659	Representative Eshoo of California, October 23, 2020. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to provide for requirements for the exercise of the emergency powers of the President under section 706 of such Act, and for other purposes.
H.R. 9029	Representative Jayapal of Washington, December 18, 2020. A bill to improve the anti-corruption and public integrity laws, and for other purposes.
H.R. 9041	Representative Amash of Michigan, December 21, 2020. A bill to amend the National Emergencies Act to provide for a sunset of a national emergency declared by the President 2 days after the declaration unless Congress enacts a joint resolution affirming such declaration and the emergency powers approved for use by the President, and for other purposes.

Table 6c.—List of Original Jurisdiction Referrals—House Concurrent Resolutions

H. Con. Res. 2 ..	Representative Griffith of Virginia, January 3, 2019. A resolution establishing the Joint Ad Hoc Committee on Trade Responsibilities to develop a plan under which the functions and responsibilities of the Office of the United States Trade Representative shall be moved to the legislative branch in accordance with article I, section 8 of the Constitution of the United States, and for other purposes.
H. Con. Res. 54	Representative Steil of Wisconsin, July 24, 2019. A resolution establishing the Joint Select Committee on Solvency of Multiemployer Pension Plans.
H. Con. Res. 68	Representative Rice of New York, September 26, 2019. A resolution providing for a joint hearing of the Committees on the Budget of the House of Representatives and the Senate to receive a presentation from the Comptroller General of the United States regarding the audited financial statement of the executive branch.
H. Con. Res. 97	Representative Barr of Kentucky, April 17, 2020. A resolution establishing the Joint Select Committee on the Events and Activities Surrounding China's Handling of the 2019 Novel Coronavirus.

Table 6d.—List of Original Jurisdiction Referrals—House Joint Resolutions

H.J. Res. 41	Representative Gallego of Arizona, February 4, 2019. A joint resolution requiring the advice and consent of the Senate or an Act of Congress to suspend, terminate, or withdraw the United States from the North Atlantic Treaty and authorizing related litigation, and for other purposes.
H.J. Res. 66	Representative DeFazio of Oregon, June 19, 2019. A joint resolution to amend the War Powers Resolution.
H.J. Res. 83	Representative Brown of Maryland, January 24, 2020. A joint resolution to amend the War Powers Resolution to improve requirements and limitations in connection with authorizations for use of military force and narrowings and repeals of such authorizations, and for other purposes.

VIII. MINORITY VIEWS

It is with no pleasure that we pen these views. While we hoped the Democratic Majority's promise of transparency and fidelity to regular order would come to fruition, we find ourselves in a situation where the 116th Congress could be described as little more than a continual witch hunt against the Administration, with mere lip-service paid to the needs of the American people, the integrity of the institution, and the preservation of minority voices.

Democratic leadership never failed to miss an opportunity to protect their members from difficult votes, gloss over defective committee processes, and subvert the sanctity of the legislative process to achieve their partisan agenda. We certainly acknowledge the positive collaboration between the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Committee on Rules related to the examination of Congress's Article I responsibility and opportunities to reassert our authority. However, such collaboration did not manifest itself in any fulsome legislative process for the discrete pieces of legislation considered by the Committee. In fact, we find it difficult to identify examples in which the Democratic Leadership allowed the Committee on Rules to enhance the credibility of the institution and promote regular order and Member participation.

In the 116th Congress, Chairman McGovern described the Democratic rules package as one that would modernize Congress. Unfortunately for this institution, these claims were practically meaningless.

Specifically, the Chairman claimed these rules would:

> 1. "Restore the legislative process by . . . establishing a real 72-hour rule so members of Congress have time to read the major bills they're voting on;"

Instead of following this rule and allowing Members to fully read and understand legislation in advance of passage, they waived this rule 10 times.

> 2. "Create a consensus calendar to expedite consideration of measures with broad bipartisan support;"

Instead of allowing the consensus calendar to be used to move legislation forward, the majority precluded consideration of consensus calendar items the first chance they had.

> 3. "Require bills that go through the Rules Committee to have a hearing and a markup before they go to the floor;"

Our colleagues seemed to have replaced their resolve in this regard with the newfound power of the gavel. Instead of following this requirement, which would restore regular order to lawmaking and allow Members on both sides to provide important input, they ignored their own words 53 times.

4. "Restore budget rules."

While we recognize the challenges of governing, especially in the mist of a pandemic, Democrats failed to pass a budget in either session of the 116th Congress and waived 71 Budget Act points of order. Their dedication to restoring budget rules was clearly nothing more than a farce.

While numbers alone do not fully capture the evolution of the Committee on Rules into a rubberstamp for Speaker Pelosi's priorities, they do illustrate the areas in which the failure of Democratic Leadership is unmistakable and unjustifiable.

In the all-too-rare-occasions where the Democratic Majority allowed amendments to be considered on the floor of the House, they prioritized amendments from their own members and blocked Republican ideas from even being heard. This is in stark contrast to the priority that the Republican Majority made to amplify minority voices. In the 115th Congress, under Republican leadership, 45 percent of all amendments made in order were Democratic amendments. Compare that to the 116th Congress, where the Democratic Majority only allowed a mere 18 percent of Republican amendments to be considered. Not only do Democratic Members write the bills that come before Rules Committee, but nearly two-thirds (63 percent) of all amendments made in order are their own! There is no context in which such a stifling of minority voices is consistent with the designs of this institution or in the best interest of the American people we represent. How can we effectively represent our constituents when their perspectives are blocked from the debate by the Democratic Majority.

In their views to the Survey of Activities for the 115th Congress, Democrats on the Rules Committee wrote:

"More often than not, the Rules Committee sent to the floor legislation under a completely closed process that blocked Republicans and Democrats from offering their ideas to improve legislation and address the needs of their constituents. Bad process leads to bad policy, and this highly restrictive process has prevented debate and progress on a number of issues that the American people care about."

We agree. Our colleagues should carefully read their words and use them as a guide for future decisions. If measured by their own standard outlined above, the Democratic Majority failed miserably. More often than not, Rules Committee Democrats sent legislation to the floor under a completely closed process that blocked Republicans and Democrats alike from offering their ideas. Our Democratic colleagues were correct—bad process leads to bad policy. And the legislative record of the 116th Congress is abysmal on both counts.

We hope these views serve as both a condemnation of the actions of the Committee in the 116th Congress, and a request to our Democratic colleagues to reorient themselves with the merits of regular order, the responsibility we have to govern, and govern well, and the importance of allowing all voices in the legislative process to be heard—even the ones with which they disagree.

TOM COLE.
ROB WOODALL.
MICHAEL C. BURGESS.
DEBBIE LESKO.

○