ACTIVITIES

AND

SUMMARY REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

One Hundred Fifteenth Congress

(Pursuant to House Rule XI, Cl. 1.(d))

together with

MINORITY VIEWS

JANUARY 2, 2019.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed
COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

STEVE WOMACK, Arkansas, Chairman

TODD ROKITA, Indiana, Vice Chairman
DIANE BLACK, Tennessee
MARIO DIAZ-BALART, Florida
TOM COLE, Oklahoma
TOM McCLINTOCK, California
ROB WOODALL, Georgia
MARK SANFORD, South Carolina
DAVE BRAT, Virginia
GLENN GROTHMAN, Wisconsin
GARY J. PALMER, Alabama
BRUCE WESTERMAN, Arkansas
JAMES B. RENACCI, Ohio
BILL JOHNSON, Ohio
JASON SMITH, Missouri
JASON LEWIS, Minnesota
JACK BERGMAN, Michigan
JOHN J. FASO, New York
LLOYD SMUCKER, Pennsylvania
MATT GAETZ, Florida
JODEY C. ARRINGTON, Texas
A. DREW FERGUSON IV, Georgia

JOHN A. YARMUTH, Kentucky, Ranking Minority Member
BARRBARA LEE, California
MICHÈLLE LUIJAN GRISHAM, New Mexico
SETH MOULTON, Massachusetts
HAKEEM S. JEFFRIES, New York
BRIAN HIGGINS, New York
SUZAN K. DELBENE, Washington
DEBBIE WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Florida
BRENDAN F. BOYLE, Pennsylvania
RO KHANNA, California
PRAMILA JAYAPAL, Washington,
Vice Ranking Minority Member
SALUD CARBAJAL, California
SHEILA JACKSON LEE, Texas
JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY, Illinois

PROFESSIONAL STAFF

Dan Kenry, Staff Director
Ellen Bales, Minority Staff Director
LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET,

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

DEAR MS. HAAS: Pursuant to Clause 1(d) of House Rule XI, I am pleased to transmit a report on the activities of the Committee on the Budget during the 115th Congress.

Sincerely,

STEVE WOMACK,
Chairman.
ACTIVITIES AND SUMMARY REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

115TH CONGRESS

JANUARY 2, 2019.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. Womack, from the Committee on the Budget, submitted the following

R E P O R T

together with

MINORITY VIEWS

JURISDICTION AND FUNCTIONS OF THE COMMITTEE

The Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 established the Committees on the Budget for the House of Representatives and the Senate. These committees are responsible for developing and reporting the annual concurrent resolution on the budget ("budget resolution"), for assembling and reporting any reconciliation legislation required by that resolution, and for overseeing the congressional and statutory budget process.

Once adopted, the budget resolution provides an overall framework and plan for Congressional consideration of spending, revenue, and debt limit legislation. It sets a ceiling on total spending and a floor on total revenues to be collected. It also provides an allocation of spending authority to each committee of Congress, both the appropriations committees and among the various authorizing
committees. The House and Senate enforce the aggregate spending and revenue levels, as well as the committee allocations set by the budget resolution, through points of order that govern the consideration of legislation.

The budget resolution may also include the optional reconciliation process, which directs authorizing committees to revise programs under their jurisdiction in order to adjust either projected spending or revenues by specified amounts. If more than one committee receives reconciliation instructions, the Budget Committee is responsible for assembling the reports submitted by the various committees for consideration on the House floor. The budget reconciliation process is used when changes in entitlement or tax law are needed to implement the plan set out in the budget resolution: to reconcile actual spending and revenue in law with the guidelines set out in the resolution.

In response to reconciliation instructions, the various committees report their legislative recommendations to the Budget Committee. The Budget Committee then assembles the legislation into an omnibus legislative package without making any substantive revisions for consideration by the House. The Budget Committee not only has jurisdiction over budget resolutions and reconciliation bills, but it also has legislative jurisdiction over major elements of the budget process and various statutory controls over the Federal budget.

When the House of Representatives adopted Rules for the 104th Congress (House Resolution 6) on January 5, 1995, the Budget Committee achieved for the first-time legislative jurisdiction over major elements of the congressional budget process and various statutory controls over the Federal budget. In adopting the Rules of the House of Representatives for the 105th Congress (House Resolution 5) on January 7, 1997, the House extended the Budget Committee's legislative jurisdiction to include not only the congressional budget process but also the budget process in general. The Committee's jurisdictional statement, House rule X, clause 1(d), now reads as follows:

1. Concurrent resolutions on the budget (as defined in section 3(4) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974), other matters required to be referred to the committee under titles III and IV of that Act, and other measures setting forth appropriate levels of budget totals for the United States Government.
2. Budget process generally.

Under its jurisdiction, the Budget Committee has exclusive jurisdiction over both budgetary levels and budgetary concepts. Under subparagraph (2), the Budget Committee has primary jurisdiction over the budget process, as well as secondary jurisdiction over purely procedural aspects of the congressional budget process. Finally, under subparagraph (3), the Budget Committee has exclusive jurisdiction over the establishment, extension, and enforcement of
direct and discretionary spending limits, pay-go requirements, and other special budgetary mechanisms to control spending, the deficit, or the Federal budget, including the sequestration process.

In addition to its legislative duties, the Budget Committee continues to have responsibilities for oversight and studies. These responsibilities include oversight of the Congressional Budget Office; study of the outlay effects of existing and proposed legislation; study of off-budget entities; study of tax expenditures; and study of proposals to improve and facilitate the congressional budget process.

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

FISCAL YEAR 2018 BUDGET RESOLUTION

On July 19, 2017, the Committee on the Budget marked up the fiscal year 2018 concurrent resolution on the budget, H. Con. Res. 71. The report accompanying H. Con. Res. 71, House Report 115–240, was filed on July 21, 2017. This report established allocations of spending authority to House committees and identified accounts eligible for advance appropriations.

On October 3, 2017, the Committee on Rules reported a rule (House Resolution 553) providing for the consideration of H. Con. Res. 71. The rule provided for four hours of general debate: three hours controlled by the Chair and Ranking Minority Member of the Committee on the Budget, equally divided; and one hour on the subject of economic goals and policies equally divided between the Chair and Ranking Minority Member of the Joint Economic Committee or their designees.

The Resolution specified certain amendments in order and waived all points of order against consideration of the concurrent resolution.


The Committee of the Whole proceeded with four hours of general debate on the resolution and then proceeded to full substitute amendments:

Amendment No. 1: An amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by Representative McClintock [CA–4] was defeated. Failed by recorded vote: 139–281 (Roll no. 555).

Amendment No. 2: An amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by Representative Yarmuth [KY–3] was defeated. Failed by recorded vote: 156–268 (Roll no. 556).

The Committee of the Whole then proceeded with the final 10 minutes of general debate on H. Con. Res. 71, pursuant to the provisions of House Resolution 553. The House then rose from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union to report H. Con. Res. 71. The House adopted the amendment as agreed to by the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

The fiscal year 2018 concurrent resolution on the budget passed the House on October 5, 2017. On agreeing to the resolution: Agreed to by the Yeas and Nays: 219–206 (Roll no. 557).

On October 16, 2017, the House-passed fiscal year 2018 concurrent resolution on the budget (H. Con. Res. 71) was received in the
Senate and placed on the Senate Calendar under General Orders Calendar No. 245.

On October 19, 2017, the Senate passed H. Con. Res. 71 with amendments. H. Con. Res. 71 as amended was agreed to in the Senate by Yea-Nay Vote: 51–59 (Record Vote Number 245).

On October 20, 2017, a message on the Senate action was sent to the House.

On October 24, 2017, the House then considered H. Con. Res. 71, as amended, under the provisions of House Resolution 580. Pursuant to the provisions of House Resolution 580, H. Con. Res. 71 was taken from the Speaker’s table, with the Senate amendment there- to. The House then proceeded to the consideration of a motion that the House concur in the Senate amendment to H. Con. Res. 71. The motion that the House agree to the Senate amendment was agreed to by the Yeas and Nays: 216–212. The motion to reconsider laid on the table Agreed to without objection. (Roll no. 589).

H.R. 1628, American Health Care Act of 2017

The fiscal year 2017 concurrent resolution on the budget (S. Con. Res. 3) was introduced on January 3, 2017. On January 12, 2017, the Senate passed S. Con. Res. 3 without amendment by Yea-Nay Vote: 51–48 (Record vote number 26). On January 13, 2017, the resolution was passed in the House by the Yeas and Nays: 227–198 (Roll no. 58). S. Con. Res. 3 included reconciliation directives instructing the Committees on Finance and Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions in the Senate and the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Ways and Means in the House of Representatives to transmit to their respective Budget Committee changes in laws within their jurisdiction reducing the deficit by $1 billion each.

On March 13, 2017, the House Committees on Energy and Commerce and Ways and Means each transmitted their legislative language to the Committee on the Budget meeting their respective reconciliation directives.

On March 16, 2017, the Committee on the Budget marked up and ordered reported these reconciliation submissions.

On March 20, 2017, Chairman Black introduced H.R. 1628, the American Health Care Act of 2017, and the accompanying report, House Report 115–52. On March 24, 2017, the Committee on Rules reported a rule (H. Res. 228) providing for the consideration of H.R. 1628. The rule waived all points of order against provisions in the bill and provided for four hours of debate equally divided and controlled by the Chair and Ranking Minority Member of the Committee on the Budget or their respective designees. The House proceeded with four hours of debate on H.R. 1628 and then postponed proceedings pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule 19.

On April 6, 2017, the Committee on Rules reported a rule (H. Res. 254) providing for further consideration of H.R. 1628. The rule also provided that the further amendment printed in Rules Committee Report 115–88 shall be considered as adopted.

On May 3, 2017, the Committee on Rules reported another rule (H. Res. 308) providing for further consideration of H.R. 1628. The rule also provided that the further amendments printed in Rules Committee Report 115–109 shall be considered as adopted.
On May 4, 2017, pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule 19, the House then resumed with further consideration of H.R. 1628 and resumed debate on H.R. 1628. Pursuant to H. Res. 308, further amendments printed in House Report 115–109 were considered as adopted. At the conclusion of debate on H.R. 1628, the Chair put the question on passage and by voice vote announced that the ayes prevailed. Representative Scott [VA–3] demanded a recorded vote. H.R. 1628 on passage Passed by recorded vote: 217–213. (Roll no. 256).

On June 7, 2017, H.R. 1628 was received in the Senate.

On July 25, 2017, the motion to proceed to the consideration of H.R. 1628 was agreed to in the Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 51–50. (Record Vote Number: 167).

On July 28, 2017, H.R. 1628 was returned to the Calendar in the Senate. Calendar No. 120.

FISCAL YEAR 2019 BUDGET RESOLUTION

On June 20–21, 2018, the Committee on the Budget marked up the fiscal year 2019 concurrent resolution on the budget, H. Con. Res. 128. The report accompanying H. Con. Res. 128, House Report 115–816, was filed on July 13, 2018. This report established allocations of spending authority to House committees and identified accounts eligible for advance appropriations.

OTHER LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

H. Res. 5, Adopting Rules for the 115th Congress

The organizing resolution (H. Res. 5) adopted by the House on January 3, 2017, at the commencement of the 115th Congress contained several provisions related to the congressional budget process. H. Res. 5 provides that the Rules of the 114th Congress are the Rules of the 115th Congress.

H. Res. 5 also provides that any general appropriation bill or joint resolution continuing appropriations, or amendment thereto or conference report thereon, may not provide an advance appropriation, unless submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chair of the Committee on the Budget.

Additionally, H. Res. 5 provides a point of order against increasing direct spending and requires the Director of the Congressional Budget Office to prepare, to the extent practicable, an estimate of whether a bill or joint resolution by a committee, or amendment thereto or conference report thereon, would cause, relative to current law, a net increase in direct spending in excess of $5,000,000,000 in the 4 consecutive 10-fiscal year periods beginning with the first fiscal year that is 10 fiscal years after the current fiscal year.

H. Res. 6, Electing Members to Certain Standing Committees of the House of Representatives

This resolution was agreed to on January 3, 2017, and elected Mrs. Diane Black as Chair of the Committee on the Budget.

H. Res. 7, Electing Members to Certain Standing Committees of the House of Representatives

This resolution was agreed to on January 3, 2017, and elected Mr. Yarmuth to the Committee on the Budget.
H. Res. 36, Electing Members to Certain Standing Committees of the House of Representatives

This resolution was agreed to on January 10, 2017, and elected Mr. Price of Georgia, Mr. Diaz-Balart, Mr. Cole, Mr. McClintock, Mr. Rokita, Mr. Woodall, Mr. Sanford, Mr. Womack, Mr. Brat, Mr. Grothman, Mr. Palmer, Mr. Westerman, Mr. Renacci, Mr. Johnson of Ohio, Mr. Lewis of Minnesota, Mr. Bergman, Mr. Faso, Mr. Smucker, Mr. Gaetz, Mr. Arrington, and Mr. Ferguson to the Committee on the Budget.

H. Res. 45, Electing Members to Certain Standing Committees of the House of Representatives

This resolution was agreed to on January 11, 2017, and elected Ms. Lee, Ms. Lujan Grisham, Mr. Moulton, Mr. Jeffries, Mr. Higgins of New York, and Ms. DelBene to the Committee on the Budget.

H. Res. 52, Electing Members to Certain Standing Committees of the House of Representatives

This resolution was agreed to on January 13, 2017, and elected Ms. Wasserman Schultz, Mr. Boyle, Mr. Khanna, Ms. Jayapal, and Mr. Carbajal to the Committee on the Budget.

H. Res. 95, Electing a Member to a Certain Standing Committee of the House of Representatives

This resolution was agreed to on February 7, 2017, and elected Ms. Jackson Lee and Ms. Schakowsky to the Committee on the Budget.

H. Res. 131, Electing a Member to a Certain Standing Committee of the House of Representatives

This resolution was agreed to on February 16, 2017, and elected Mr. Smith of Missouri, to rank immediately after Mr. Johnson of Ohio, to the Committee on the Budget.

H. Res. 685, Electing Members to Certain Standing Committees of the House of Representatives

This resolution was agreed to on January 11, 2018, and elected Mr. Womack as Chair of the Committee on the Budget.

ADJUSTMENTS AND CURRENT LEVEL REPORTS

Aggregates, Allocations, and Other Budgetary Levels of the Fiscal Year 2017 Concurrent Resolution on the Budget

Date—March 24, 2017
Congressional Record—H2442

Revisions to the Allocations and Aggregates of the Fiscal Year 2017 Concurrent Resolution on the Budget

Bill Number—H.R. 1628
Title—American Health Care Act of 2017
Date—March 24, 2017
Congressional Record—H2443
Accounts identified for Advance Appropriations for Fiscal Year 2018
Date—May 2, 2017
Congressional Record—H3064

Allocation for the Committee on Appropriations Pursuant to S. Con. Res. 3, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2017
Date—May 3, 2017
Congressional Record—H3320

Revisions to the Allocations and Aggregates of the Fiscal Year 2017 Concurrent Resolution on the Budget
Bill Number—Senate Amendment to H.R. 244
Title—Consolidated Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2017
Date—May 3, 2017
Congressional Record—H2320

Updated Status Report on the Current Levels of On-Budget Spending and Revenues for Fiscal Year 2017, and for the 10-Year Period of Fiscal Years 2017 through 2026.
Date—September 8, 2017
Congressional Record—H7213

Committee Allocations of the Fiscal Year 2018 Concurrent Resolution on the Budget
Date—November 2, 2017
Congressional Record—H8440

Revisions to the Aggregates and Allocations of the Fiscal Year 2018 Concurrent Resolution on the Budget
Date—November 2, 2017
Bill Number—H.R. 3922, as modified by H.Res. 601
Title—CHAMPIONING HEALTHY KIDS Act of 2017
Congressional Record—H8441

Revisions to the Allocations of the Fiscal Year 2018 Concurrent Resolution on the Budget
Date—November 2, 2017
Bill Number—H.R. 849
Title—Protecting Seniors’ Access to Medicare Act of 2017
Congressional Record—H8441

Date—March 6, 2018
Congressional Record—H1437

Revisions to the Aggregates and Allocations of the Fiscal Year 2018 Concurrent Resolution on the Budget
Bill Number—House Amendment to the Senate Amendment to H.R. 1625
Title—Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018
Date—March 26, 2018
Congressional Record—H3047
Aggregates, Allocations, and Other Budgetary Levels of the Fiscal Year 2019 Concurrent Resolution on the Budget

Date—May 10, 2018
Congressional Record—H3926

Revisions to the Statement of Committee Allocations, Aggregates, and Other Budgetary Levels for Fiscal Year 2019

Bill Number—Conference Report to Accompany H.R. 5895
Title—Energy and Water, Legislative Branch, and Military Construction and Veterans Affairs Appropriations Act, 2019
Date—September 13, 2018
Congressional Record—H8723

Revisions to the Statement of Allocations, Aggregates, and Other Budgetary Levels for Fiscal Year 2019

Bill Number—Conference Report to Accompany H.R. 6157
Date—September 26, 2018
Congressional Record—H9086


Date—October 30, 2018
Congressional Record—H9451

BUDGET ENFORCEMENT

One of the responsibilities of the Committee on the Budget is to monitor legislation to be considered on the floor of the House and what implications such legislation would have on spending and revenue.

Pursuant to Section 312 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and rule XXIX of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Chairman is provided authority to give guidance concerning the impact of a legislative proposition on the levels of new budget authority, outlays, direct spending, new entitlement authority, and revenues.

The Committee provided guidance to the Committee on Appropriations, the authorizing committees, and the Committee on Rules on spending and tax legislation to enforce the appropriate levels in the budget resolution as required under sections 302(f), 303(a) and 311(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 or any budget-related provisions of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

The Committee also provided ongoing oversight of the Office of Management and Budget’s implementation of budget submission, control, execution, and enforcement procedures under the Budget and Accounting Act of 1921, the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, and the Budget Control Act of 2011.

Additionally, the Committee monitored reclassifications of budget accounts, re-estimates of the subsidies of credit programs, consistency in cost estimates for direct spending and tax bills, compliance with the relevant laws in the development of budget projections, and changes in spend-out rates for discretionary programs.
The Committee has studied, and will continue to study, how economic policies affect the Federal budget.

**ECONOMIC POLICY**

OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

The primary responsibility of the Budget Committee is the development of a concurrent budget resolution that sets spending and revenue levels in aggregate and across major functional categories. These budget functions encompass all Federal programs and activities. Certain programs are considered off-budget, such as Social Security and the Postal Service, and some are considered non-budgetary, such as the Federal Reserve.

The subject matter of the budget is inherently broad, but the Committee’s formal oversight responsibility focuses on laws governing the budget process and the agencies responsible for administering elements of those laws. Under clauses 1(d)(2) and (3) of House rule X, the major laws falling within the Committee’s oversight are the Budget and Accounting Act of 1921, the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, and the Budget Control Act of 2011. The two agencies with primary responsibility for administering elements of these laws and hence which fall under the Committee’s jurisdiction are the Office of Management and Budget and the Congressional Budget Office.

In addition to these general oversight responsibilities, the Budget Committee has the special oversight responsibility under clause 3(c) of House rule X to study the effect on budget outlays of existing and proposed legislation and under clause 4(b)(6) of House rule X to request and evaluate continuing studies of tax expenditures.

The House Budget Committee met on January 24, 2017, to organize for the 115th Congress. In addition to adopting rules of procedure, the Committee also adopted a written oversight plan. The Committee held hearings in the process of developing the annual concurrent budget resolution. Additionally, the Committee received testimony from Members of Congress, Cabinet-level and other Federal officials, State and local officials, and expert witnesses to review the budget and economic outlook, the President’s budget submissions, and other budget and economic matters.

The Committee’s oversight plan calls for continuous assessment of the performance of Federal agencies in both the administration and service delivery by reviewing performance data in the President’s budget submissions and the relevant reports and audits of the Government Accountability Office and the Offices of the Inspectors General. Pursuant to the Committee’s request, the Government Accountability Office published the following report:

**Impoundment Control Act—Withholding of Funds through Their Date of Expiration [12/10/2018]**

The oversight plan specifically calls on the Committee to study the budgetary effects of existing law and proposed legislation, as well as government regulation, on government spending and to explore ways of reducing waste, fraud, and abuse in government agencies. Furthermore, the Committee drew on the authorizing committees’ Views and Estimates, that are submitted to the Com-
mittee pursuant to section 301(d) of the Congressional Budget Act, to coordinate its oversight activities with other committees.

The Committee’s oversight plan also calls for continued oversight of the Office of Management and Budget’s implementation of budget submission, control, execution, and enforcement procedures under the Budget and Accounting Act of 1921, the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, and other applicable laws. The oversight plan also calls for the evaluation and study of direct spending and tax policies.

The Committee also examined the Congressional Budget Office through a series of oversight hearings. These hearings on the Congressional Budget Office are outlined in the Hearings section of this report.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY OF MEASURES ON WHICH ACTION WAS TAKEN

The following legislative measures were acted on by the Committee on the Budget or contained provisions relating to the congressional budget process.

H.R. 10

Sponsor—Hon. Jeb Hensarling [TX–5]
Date Introduced—April 26, 2017
Title—Financial CHOICE Act of 2017

April 26, 2017—Referred to the Committee on Financial Services, in addition to the Committees on Agriculture, Ways and Means, the Judiciary, Oversight and Government Reform, Transportation and Infrastructure, Rules, the Budget, and Education and the Workforce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

May 25, 2017—Committees on Agriculture, Ways and Means, the Judiciary, Oversight and Government Reform, Transportation and Infrastructure, Rules, the Budget, and Education and the Workforce discharged.


H.R. 26

Sponsor—Hon. Doug Collins [GA–9]
Date Introduced—March 2, 2017
Title—Regulations from the Executive in Need of Scrutiny Act of 2017

January 3, 2017—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations, in addition to the Committee on the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

January 4, 2017—Rules Committee Resolution H. Res. 22 reported to House.

January 6, 2017—Received in the Senate and read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 50

Sponsor—Hon. Virginia Foxx [NC–5]
Date Introduced—January 3, 2017
Unfunded Mandates Information and Transparency Act of 2017

January 3, 2017—Referred to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, in addition to the Committees on the Budget, Rules, and the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

June 29, 2018—Committees on the Budget, Rules, and the Judiciary discharged.


H.R. 1301

Sponsor—Rodney P. Frelinghuysen [NJ–11]
Date Introduced—March 2, 2017
Title—Continuing Appropriations Amendments Act, 2018

March 2, 2017—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations, in addition to the Committee on the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

March 7, 2017—Rules Committee Resolution H.Res. 174 reported to House.


March 9, 2017—Received in the Senate.

February 9, 2018—Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent.

February 9, 2018—Passed Senate with an amendment by unanimous consent.

February 9, 2018—Mr. Frelinghuysen asked unanimous consent to take from the Speaker’s table and agree to the Senate amendment.

February 9, 2018—On motion that the House agree to the Senate amendment agreed to without objection.

February 9, 2018—Presented to the President, signed by the President, and became Public Law 115–124.

H.R. 1628

Sponsor—Hon. Diane Black [TN–6]
Date reported by the House Committee on the Budget—March 20, 2017
Title—American Health Care Act of 2017

March 20, 2017—The House Committee on the Budget reported an original measure, H. Rept. 115–52, by Mrs. Black.
March 20, 2017—Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 30.

March 24, 2017—Considered under the provisions of H.Res. 228.

March 24, 2017—The House proceeded with four hours of debate on H.R. 1628.

March 24, 2017—Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule 19, further consideration of H.R. 1628 was postponed.

April 6, 2018—Rules Committee Resolution H. Res. 254 reported to House. Rule provides for consideration of H.R. 1628. The rule also provides that the further amendment printed Rules Committee Report 115–88 shall be considered as adopted.

May 3, 2017—Rules Committee Resolution H. Res. 308 reported to House. Rule provides for consideration of H.R. 2192 and for further consideration of H.R. 1628. The rule also provides that further amendments printed in House Report 115–109 be considered as adopted.


May 4, 2017—At the conclusion of debate on H.R. 1628, the Chair put the question on passage and by voice vote announced that the ayes had prevailed. Mr. Scott [VA–3] demanded a recorded vote, and the Chair postponed further proceedings on passage of the bill until later in the legislative day.


June 7, 2017—Received in the Senate. Read the first time. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under read the first time.

June 8, 2017—Read the second time. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders, Calendar No. 120.

July 25, 2017—Motion to proceed to consideration of measure agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 51–50. (Record Vote Number: 167).

July 25, 2017—Measure laid before Senate by motion.


July 25, 2017—Amendment SA 270 proposed by Senator McConnell to Amendment SA 267. Of a perfecting nature.

July 25, 2017—Point of order that the amendment violates section 311(a)(2)(B) of the CBA raised in Senate with respect to amendment SA 270.

July 25, 2017—Motion to waive all applicable budgetary discipline with respect to amendment SA 270 rejected in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 43–57. (Record Vote Number: 168).

July 25, 2017—Amendment SA 270 ruled out of order by the chair.


July 25, 2017—Motion by Senator Donnelly to commit to Senate Committee on Finance with instructions made in Senate.


July 26, 2017—SA 271 not agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 45–55. (Record Vote Number: 169).

July 26, 2017—Motion by Senator Donnelly to commit to Senate Committee on Finance with instructions rejected in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 48–52. (Record Vote Number: 170).
July 26, 2017—Motion by Senator Casey to commit to Senate Committee on Finance with instructions made in Senate.

July 26, 2017—Amendment SA 288 proposed by Senator Enzi for Senator Heller to Amendment SA 267. To express the sense of the Senate that Medicaid expansion is a priority and that Obamacare must be improved.

July 26, 2017—Motion by Senator Casey to commit to Senate Committee on Finance with instructions rejected in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 48–51. (Record Vote Number: 171).

July 26, 2017—Point of order that the amendment violates section 313(b)(1)(A) of the CBA raised in Senate with respect to amendment SA 288.

July 26, 2017—Motion to waive all applicable budgetary discipline with respect to amendment SA 288 rejected in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 10–90. (Record Vote Number: 172).

July 26, 2017—Amendment SA 288 ruled out of order by the chair.

July 26, 2017—Amendment SA 340 proposed by Senator McConnell for Senator Daines to Amendment SA 267. To provide for comprehensive health insurance coverage for all United States residents, improved health care delivery, and for other purposes.


July 27, 2017—Amendment SA 340 as modified not agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 0–57. (Record Vote Number: 173).

July 27, 2017—Amendment SA 389 proposed by Senator Enzi for Senator Strange to Amendment SA 267. To provide for premium assistance for low-income individuals.

July 27, 2017—Point of order that the amendment violates section 302(f) of the CBA raised in Senate with respect to amendment SA 389.

July 27, 2017—Motion to waive all applicable budgetary discipline with respect to amendment SA 389 rejected in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 50–50. (Record Vote Number: 174).

July 27, 2017—Amendment SA 389 ruled out of order by the chair.

July 27, 2017—Amendment SA 502 proposed by Senator Enzi for Senator Heller to Amendment SA 267. To strike the sunset of the repeal of the tax on employee health insurance premiums and health plan benefits.

July 27, 2017—Motion by Senator Schumer to commit to Senate Committee on Finance with instructions rejected in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 43–57. (Record Vote Number: 176).


July 28, 2017—Motion by Senator Murray to commit to Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions with instructions rejected in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 48–52. (Record Vote Number: 178).

July 28, 2017—Amendment SA 667 not agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 49–51. (Record Vote Number: 179).

July 28, 2017—Returned to the Calendar, Calendar No. 120.
H.R. 3732
Sponsor—Hon. David G. Reichert [WA–8]
Date Introduced—September 11, 2017
Title—Emergency Aid to American Survivors of Hurricanes Irma and Jose Overseas Act

September 11, 2017—Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, in addition to the Committee on the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

September 11, 2018—Committees on Ways and Means and the Budget discharged.

September 11, 2017—Considered by unanimous consent.


September 11, 2017—Received in the Senate, read twice, considered, read the third time, and passed without amendment by Voice Vote.

September 11, 2017—Presented to President.


H.R. 3819
Sponsor—Hon. Brian J. Mast [FL–18]
Date Introduced—September 25, 2017
Title—Department of Veterans Affairs Expiring Authorities Act of 2017

September 25, 2017—Referred to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, in addition to the Committees on the Budget and Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.


September 25, 2017—On motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill Agreed to by voice vote.

September 27, 2017—Passed Senate without amendment by Unanimous Consent.

September 28, 2017—Presented to President.


H.R. 3823
Sponsor—Hon. Kevin Brady [TX–8]
Date Introduced—September 25, 2017
Title—Disaster Tax Relief and Airport and Airway Extension Act of 2017

September 25, 2017—Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, in addition to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure, Energy and Commerce, Financial Services, and the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

September 25, 2017—On motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill Failed by the Yeas and Nays: (2/3 required): 245–171 (Roll no. 530).

September 26, 2017—Rules Committee Resolution H. Res. 538 reported to House.

September 27, 2017—H. Res. 538 passed House.


September 28, 2017—Passed Senate with amendment by Voice Vote.

September 28, 2017—On motion that the House agree to the Senate amendment Agreed to without objection.


H.R. 4667  
Sponsor—Hon. Rodney Frelinghuysen [NJ–11]  
Date Introduced—December 18, 2017  
Title—Making Further Supplemental Appropriations for the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2018, for disaster assistance for Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria, and calendar year 2017 wildfires, and for other purposes.


December 21, 2017—Received in the Senate.

January 3, 2018—Read the first time. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under Read the First Time.

January 4, 2018—Read the second time. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 291.

H.R. 5228  
Sponsor—Hon. Frank Pallone, Jr. [NJ–6]  
Date Introduced—March 8, 2018  
Title—Stop Counterfeit Drugs by Regulating and Enhancing Enforcement Now [SCREEN] Act

March 8, 2018—Referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, in addition to the Committee on the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

March 9, 2018—Referred to the Subcommittee on Health—Committee on Energy and Commerce.

June 12, 2018—On motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended Agreed to by voice vote.

June 13, 2018—Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

H.R. 6136  
Sponsor—Hon. Bob Goodlatte [VA–6]  
Date Introduced—June 19, 2018  
Title—Border Security and Immigration Reform Act of 2018
June 19, 2018—Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, in addition to the Committees on Homeland Security, Agriculture, Natural Resources, Transportation and Infrastructure, Ways and Means, Energy and Commerce, Armed Services, Foreign Affairs, the Budget, and Oversight and Government Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

June 27, 2018—Failed of passage/not agreed to in House: On passage Failed by recorded vote: 121–301 (Roll no. 297).

H.R. 6226
Sponsor—Hon. Lamar Smith [TX–21]
Date Introduced—June 26, 2018
Title—American Space SAFE Management Act

June 26, 2018—Referred to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, in addition to the Committee on the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

June 27, 2018—Committee Consideration and Mark-Up Session Held—Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

June 27, 2018—Ordered to be Reported (Amended) by Voice Vote—Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

H. CON. RES.71
Sponsor—Hon. Diane Black [TN–6]
Date reported by the Committee on the Budget—July 21, 2017
Title—Establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2018 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2019 through 2027.

July 21, 2017—The House Committee on the Budget reported an original measure, H. Rept. 115–240, by Mrs. Black.

October 5, 2017—On agreeing to the resolution Agreed to by the Yeas and Nays: 219–206 (Roll no. 557).

October 19, 2017—Resolution agreed to in Senate with an amendment by Yea-Nay Vote. 51–49. (Record Vote Number: 245).

October 26, 2017—On motion that the House agree to the Senate amendment Agreed to by the Yeas and Nays: 216–212 (Roll no. 589).

H. CON. RES. 128
Sponsor—Hon. Steve Womack [AR–3]
Date reported by the Committee on the Budget—July 13, 2018
Title—Establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2019 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2020 through 2028.

July 13, 2018—The House Committee on the Budget reported an original measure, H. Rept. 115–816, by Mr. Womack.
ADDITIONAL BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS
REFERRED TO THE COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

H.R. 121
Hon. Al Green [TX–9]
Emergency Flood Control Supplemental Funding Act of 2017

H.R. 235
Hon. Don Young [AK–At Large]
Indian Health Service Advance Appropriations Act of 2017

H.R. 275
Hon. Scott Perry [PA–4]
Fairness for Crime Victims Act of 2017

H.R. 277
Hon. David P. Roe [TN–1]
American Health Care Reform Act of 2017

H.R. 292
Hon. Don Young [AK–At Large]
HOT–R Act

H.R. 297
Hon. Jason Chaffetz [UT–3]
Review Every Dollar Act of 2017

H.R. 370
Hon. Bill Flores [TX–13]
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. 507
Hon. Dennis Ross [FL–15]
Zero-based Budgeting Ensures Responsible Oversight (ZERO) Act of 2017

H.R. 536
Hon. Andy Biggs [AZ–5]
Protection from Obamacare Mandates and Congressional Equity Act

H.R. 761
Hon. James B. Renacci [OH–16]
Pension and Budget Integrity Act of 2017

H.R. 818
Hon. Ted Poe [TX–2]
Crime Victims Fund Preservation Act of 2017
H.R. 850
Hon. Gary J. Palmer [AL–6]
Agency Accountability Act of 2017

H.R. 916
Hon. Mark Sanford [SC–1]
Risk Management and Homeowner Stability Act of 2017

H.R. 949
Hon. Brian K. Fitzpatrick [PA–8]
Children of Fallen Heroes Scholarship Act

H.R. 966
Hon. Rick Larsen [WA–2]
TIGER CUBS Act

H.R. 1024
To amend section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, to require that annual budget submissions of the President to Congress provide an estimate of the cost per taxpayer of the deficit and of the public debt.

H.R. 1065
Biennial Budgeting and Enhancement Oversight Act of 2017

H.R. 1113
Hon. Peter A. DeFazio [OR–4]
Social Security Protection and Truth in Budgeting Act of 2017

H.R. 1369
Hon. Tom Cole [OK–4]
Indian Healthcare Improvement Act of 2017

H.R. 1441
Hon. Michael R. Turner [OH–10]
Repeal Sequestration for Defense Act

H.R. 1443
Hon. David B. McKinley [WV–1]
Energy Savings and Industrial Competitiveness Act

H.R. 1531
Hon. Earl Blumenauer [OR–3]
Superfund Reinvestment Act

H.R. 1569
Hon. Bill Foster [IL–11]
American Innovation Act
H.R. 1745
Hon. Adam Smith [WA–9]
Relief from Sequestration Act of 2017

H.R. 1908
Hon. Mike Kelly [PA–3]
Investing in America: Unlocking the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund Act

H.R. 1936
Hon. Mike Gallagher [WI–8]
Do Your Job Act

H.R. 1999
Hon. Ken Buck [CO–4]
Federal Budget Accountability Act

H.R. 2076
Hon. Maxine Waters [CA–43]
Ending Homelessness Act of 2017

H.R. 2125
Hon. Dave Brat [VA–7]
BASIC Act

H.R. 2174
Hon. Cathy McMorris Rodgers [WA–5]
Unauthorized Spending Accountability Act of 2017

H.R. 2334
Hon. Leonard Lance [NJ–7]
Food and Drug Administration Safety Over Sequestration Act of 2017

H.R. 2386
Hon. Erik Paulsen [MN–3]
Private Foundation Excise Tax Simplification Act of 2017

H.R. 2451
Hon. Susan A. Davis [CA–53]
Pell Grant Preservation and Expansion Act

H.R. 2475
Hon. Robert C. Scott [VA–3]
Rebuild America’s Schools Act of 2017

H.R. 2477
Hon. Joe Courtney [CT–2]
Bank on Students Emergency Loan Refinancing Act

H.R. 2621
Hon. Mac Thornberry [TX–13]
Strengthening Security in the Indo-Asia-Pacific Act
Hon. Peter A. DeFazio [OR–4]
Aviation Funding Stability Act
Hon. Jim Jordan [OH–4]
Welfare Reform and Upward Mobility Act
Hon. Michael K. Simpson [ID–2]
Wildfire Disaster Funding Act
Hon. Michael K. Simpson [ID–2]
LAND Act
Hon. Michael C. Burgess [TX–26]
To amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 respecting the scoring of preventive health savings
Hon. Sam Graves [MO–6]
Save Rural Hospitals Act
Hon. David Schweikert [AZ–6]
Debt Ceiling Alternative Act
Hon. Michelle Lujan Grisham [NM–1]
Heroin and Opioid Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act of 2017
Hon. Jared Huffman [CA–2]
Carbon Pollution Transparency Act
Hon. Danny K. Davis [IL–7]
Home Visiting Works Act of 2017
Hon. Rosa L. DeLauro [CT–3]
Public Health Emergency Preparedness Act
Hon. Mike Kelly [PA–3]
Rightsizing Pension Premiums Act of 2017
H.R. 3672
Hon. Rodney P. Frelinghuysen [NJ–11]
Making supplemental appropriations for disaster relief requirements for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017.

H.R. 3686
Hon. Sheila Jackson Lee [TX–18]
Disaster Relief Appropriations Act, 2017

H.R. 3719
Hon. Virginia Foxx [NC–5]
Spending Safeguard Act

H.R. 3732
Hon. David G. Reichert [WA–8]
Emergency Aid to American Survivors of Hurricanes Irma and Jose Overseas Act

H.R. 3819
Hon. Brian J. Mast [FL–18]
Department of Veterans Affairs Expiring Authorities Act of 2017

H.R. 3822
Hon. Warren Davidson [OH–8]
CBO Show Your Work Act

H.R. 3823
Hon. Kevin Brady [TX–8]
Disaster Tax Relief and Airport and Airway Extension Act of 2017

H.R. 3858
Hon. Maxine Waters [CA–43]
Transportation Infrastructure for Job Creation Act

H.R. 3859
Hon. Maxine Waters [CA–43]
Drinking Water Infrastructure for Job Creation Act

H.R. 3936
Hon. Maxine Waters [CA–43]
National Flood Insurance Program Debt Forgiveness Act of 2017

H.R. 4008
Hon. Rodney P. Frelinghuysen [NJ–11]
Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Requirements Act of 2017

H.R. 4074
Hon. Barbara Lee [CA–13]
Pathways Out of Poverty Act of 2017
22

H.R. 4081
Hon. David N. Cicilline [RI–1]
Consumer Privacy Protection Act of 2017

H.R. 4311
Hon. Robert Pettinger [NC–9]
Foreign Investment Risk Review Modernization Act of 2017

H.R. 4361
Accurate Budgeting Act

H.R. 4397
Hon. Mimi Walters [CA–45]
California Wildfire Disaster Tax Relief Act of 2017

H.R. 4409
Hon. Al Lawson, Jr. [FL–5]
Flood Water Relief Act of 2017

H.R. 4602
Hon. Jared Polis [CO–2]
Defending Special Education Students and Families Act of 2017

H.R. 4713
Hon. Adam Kinzinger [IL–16]
Truth in Spending Act of 2017

H.R. 4733
Hon. Peter Welch [VT–At Large]
Opioids and STOP Pain Initiative Act

H.R. 4782
Hon. Stacey E. Plaskett [VI–At Large]
Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands Equitable Rebuild Act of 2018

H.R. 4848
Hon. Louie Gohmert [TX–1]
Zero-Baseline Budget Act of 2018

H.R. 4872
Hon. Steny H. Hoyer [MD–5]
End the Shutdown Act of 2018

H.R. 4874
Hon. Steny H. Hoyer [MD–5]
End the Shutdown Act of 2018

H.R. 4877
Hon. Kay Granger [TX–12]
Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2018
H.R. 4911
Hon. Lloyd Smucker [PA–16]
Joint Commission on Budget Process Reform Act of 2018
H.R. 4938

H.R. 4938
Hon. Ann M. Kuster [NH–2]
Respond NOW Act
H.R. 5147

H.R. 5147
Hon. Tulsi Gabbard [HI–2]
Securing America’s Elections Act of 2018
H.R. 5211

H.R. 5211
Hon. Michael R. Turner [OH–10]
It’s About Time Act
H.R. 5214

H.R. 5214
Hon. Bradley Byrne [AL–1]
Protecting Our Children’s Future Act of 2018
H.R. 5313

H.R. 5313
Hon. Mo Brooks [AL–5]
End Federal Shutdowns Act of 2018
H.R. 5363

H.R. 5363
Hon. Ted Poe [TX–2]
Crime Victims Fund Preservation Act of 2018
H.R. 5406

H.R. 5406
Hon. Peter Welch [VT–At Large]
Intelligence Budget Transparency Act of 2018
H.R. 5442

H.R. 5442
Hon. Ralph Norman [SC–5]
A Fast-Tracked Executive Rescission Review (AFTERR) of Appropriations Act of 2018
H.R. 5455

H.R. 5455
Hon. Rosa L. DeLauro [CT–3]
Accelerating Biomedical Research Act
H.R. 5466

H.R. 5466
Hon. Theodore E. Deutch [FL–22]
To Exempt Social Security, Medicare, and Medicaid from
H.R. 5531

H.R. 5531
Hon. Vern Buchanan [FL–16]
Opioid Emergency Response Act
H.R. 5572

H.R. 5572
Hon. Mark Sanford [SC–1]
One Percent Spending Reduction Act of 2018
H.R. 5785
Hon. Cedric L. Richmond [LA–2]
Jobs and Justice Act of 2018

H.R. 5805
Hon. Conor Lamb [PA–18]
To designate certain amounts authorized to be appropriated for the provision by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs of Hospital Care and Medical Services in Non-Department of Veterans’ Affairs Facilities pursuant to contracts as changes in concepts and definitions for certain budgetary purposes, and for other purposes

H.R. 5942
Hon. Barbara Lee [CA–13]
Health Equity and Accountability Act of 2018

H.R. 6060
Hon. Seth Moulton [MA–6]
SAVE Right Whales Act

H.R. 6251
Hon. John B. Larson [CT–1]
Social Security Administration Fairness Act

H.R. 6362
Hon. Elise M. Stefanik [NY–21]
Invasive Fish and Wildlife Prevention Act of 2018

H.R. 6415
Hon. Drew A. Ferguson, IV [GA–3]
American Border Act

H.R. 6752
Hon. Jackie Speier [CA–14]
San Francisco Bay Restoration Act

H.R. 6759
Hon. Raul M. Grijalva [AZ–3]
Land and Water Conservation Authorization and Funding Act

H.R. 6827
Hon. Nydia M. Velazquez [NY–7]
To provide the option of discharging certain unsecured financial obligations of self-governing territories of the United States

H.R. 7005
Hon. Carol Shea-Porter [NH–1]
Wildlife Disease Emergency Act of 2018

H.R. 7059
Hon. Kevin McCarthy [CA–23]
Build the Wall, Enforce the Law Act of 2018
H.R. 7140
Hon. Pramila Jayapal [WA–7]
Anti-Corruption and Public Integrity Act
H.R. 7191
Hon. Steve Womack [AR–3]
Bipartisan Budget and Appropriations Reform Act of 2018
H.R. 7205
Hon. Jodey Arrington [TX–19]
No Budget No Recess Act
H.R. 7215
Hon. Eleanor Holmes Norton [DC–At Large]
Federal Government Advertising Equity Accountability Act
H.Con.Res.74
Hon. Barbara Lee [CA–13]
Affirming the right of all renters to a safe, affordable, and decent home.
H.J. Res 124
Hon. Rodney Frelinghuysen [NJ–11]
Making further additional continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2018, and for other purposes.
H.J. Res. 125
Hon. Rodney Frelinghuysen [NJ–11]
Making further additional continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2018, and for other purposes.
H.J. Res. 128
Hon. Rodney Frelinghuysen [NJ–11]
Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2018
H. Res. 919
Hon. Andy Biggs [AZ–5]
Recognizing the national debt as a threat to national security.
S. 597
Hon. Robert P. Casey, Jr. [PA]
Children of Fallen Heroes Scholarship Act
COMMITTEE REPORTS
HOUSE REPORT 115–52
H.R. 1628
American Health Care Act of 2017
March 20, 2017

HOUSE REPORT 115–240
House Concurrent Resolution 71
July 21, 2017
Concurrent Resolution on the Budget—Fiscal Year 2018

HOUSE REPORT 115–816
House Concurrent Resolution 128
July 13, 2018
Concurrent Resolution on the Budget—Fiscal Year 2019

HEARINGS
Organizational Meeting to Consider the Committee Rules and Oversight Plan for the 115th Congress [1/24/2017]
The Failures of Obamacare: Harmful Effects and Broken Promises [1/24/2017]
Witnesses: Robert A. Book, Ph.D., Senior Director, Health Systems Innovation Network, LLC; Edmund F. Haislmaier, Senior Research Fellow, Health Policy Studies, The Heritage Foundation; Linda J. Blumberg, Ph.D., Senior Fellow, The Urban Institute, Health Policy Center; Grace-Marie Turner, President, Galen Institute
The Congressional Budget Office’s Budget and Economic Outlook [2/4/2017]
Witness: Keith Hall, Director, Congressional Budget Office
Fiscal Year 2018 Budget: Members’ Day [3/2/2017]
Witnesses: Members of the 115th Congress
The Markup of Reconciliation Submissions [3/16/2017]
The President’s Fiscal Year 2018 Budget [5/24/2017]
Witness: The Honorable Mick Mulvaney, Director, Office of Management and Budget
The Economic and Fiscal Benefits of Pro-Growth Policies [6/7/2017]
Witnesses: Douglas J. Holtz-Eakin, Ph.D., President, American Action Forum; John W. Diamond, Ph.D., Edward A. and Hermena Hancock Kelly Fellow in Public Finance, Rice University’s Baker Institute for Public Policy; Joshua Furman,
Ph.D., Senior Fellow, Peterson Institute for International Economics

The Markup of the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2018 [7/19/2017]

Congressional Budget Office Oversight: Organizational and Operational Structure [1/30/2018]
Witness: Keith Hall, Director, Congressional Budget Office

Witnesses: Mark Hadley, Deputy Director, Congressional Budget Office; Wendy Edelberg, Associate Director for Economic Analysis, Congressional Budget Office; Teri Gullo, Assistant Director for Budget Analysis, Congressional Budget Office

The President’s Fiscal Year 2019 Budget [2/14/2018]
Witness: The Honorable Mick Mulvaney, Director, Office of Management and Budget

Congressional Budget Office Oversight: The Role of Behavioral Modeling in Scoring and Baseline Construction [2/27/2018]
Witnesses: Keith Hall, Director, Congressional Budget Office; Jessica Banthin, Deputy Assistant Director for Health, Retirement, and Long-Term Analysis, Congressional Budget Office; Jeffrey Kling, Associate Director for Economic Analysis, Congressional Budget Office

Congressional Budget Office Oversight: Member Day [3/7/2018]
Witnesses: Members of the 115th Congress

Congressional Budget Office Oversight: Perspectives from Outside Experts [3/14/2018]
Witnesses: Dr. Alice Rivlin, Former Director, Congressional Budget Office; Dr. Doug Holtz-Eakin, Former Director, Congressional Budget Office; Maya MacGuineas, President, Committee for a Responsible Federal Budget; Sandy Davis, Senior Advisor, Bipartisan Policy Center

The Congressional Budget Office’s Budget and Economic Outlook [4/12/2018]
Witness: Keith Hall, Director, Congressional Budget Office

Fiscal Year 2019 Budget: Members’ Day [5/10/2018]
Witnesses: Members of the 115th Congress


BUDGET DIGESTS

How Obamacare has Failed Individuals and Families [1/4/2017]
A Resolution to Repeal Obamacare [1/9/2017]
Obamacare’s Harmful Effects and Broken Promises [1/23/2017]
CBO’s Budget and Economic Outlook for 2017–2027 [1/30/2017]
The Link Between Deficits and Debt [2/6/2017]
Improper Government Payments and the Tax Gap [2/13/2017]
Patient-Centered Health Care [3/6/2017]
An Opportunity for Patient-Centered Health Care Reform [3/20/2017]
What is a Budget Resolution? [3/27/2017]
The Challenge of Balancing the Budget [4/3/2017]
The Continuing Resolution [4/24/2017]
Deficit Reduction Through Reconciliation [5/1/2017]
The President’s Budget in Context [5/17/2017]
The President’s Budget for Fiscal Year 2018 [5/25/2017]
The Benefits of Pro-Growth Policies [6/7/2017]
The Challenges We Face [6/20/2017]
The Unsustainable Long-Term Budget Outlook [6/21/2017]
The Hazardous Trend of Uncontrolled Spending [6/29/2017]
Highlighting Waste, Fraud, and Abuse: the FCC’s Lifeline Program [7/12/2017]
Building a Better America: The Fiscal Year 2018 House Budget Resolution [7/19/2017]
The Fiscal Year 2018 Consolidated Security Appropriations Bill [7/26/2017]
The Fiscal Year 2018 Consolidated Government Funding Bill [9/6/2017]
Why Appropriations Are Not A Budget Resolution [9/13/2017]
Five Myths About the House Budget Resolution [9/26/2017]
Why the House Must Pass a Budget Resolution [10/3/2017]
Enforcing the Budget Resolution [10/12/2017]
Adoption of Senate-Passed Budget Paves Way for Tax Reform [10/24/2017]
The Fiscal Year 2018 Budget: Sustaining Medicare and Medicaid [10/31/2017]
Estimating the Effects of Tax Reform [11/7/2017]
The Benefits of Tax Reform [11/15/2017]
The Higher Education Act Reauthorization [12/6/2017]
Addressing Improper Government Payments [12/12/2017]
Congress Poised to Pass Historic Tax Reform [12/19/2017]
Introducing House Budget Chairman Steve Womack [1/18/2018]
HBC Launches New, User-Friendly Portal for Submission of Member Budget Ideas [1/29/2018]
House Budget Committee Begins Oversight Series on the Congressional Budget Office [2/5/2018]
An American Budget—The President’s FY19 Request [2/13/2018]
Reforming the Budget and Appropriations Process [2/26/2018]
A Balanced Budget Constitutional Amendment [3/5/2018]
The Budget Committee: Working Together with Appropriators and Authorizers [3/19/2018]
The Budget and Economic Outlook: CBO’s Baseline [4/10/2018]
CBO’s Baseline: Mandatory Spending Dangerously on the Rise [4/16/2018]
Building a Budget Resolution [4/24/2018]
Members’ Day: A Forum for Budget Ideas [5/7/2018]
Reconciliation 101 [5/15/2018]
Rescissions 101 [5/21/2018]
Federal Trust Funds 101 [6/5/2018]
A Fiscally Responsible Step [6/12/2018]
Introducing Budget for a Brighter American Future [6/19/2018]
Committee Approves FY 2019 Budget Resolution [6/25/2018]
Status of FY 2019 Appropriations Bills [7/10/2018]
On-Budget Versus Off-Budget [7/16/2018]
Health Week: Advancing Patient-Centered, Pro-Growth Reforms [7/23/2018]
Deficit Reduction Necessary to Confront the Nation’s Debt [9/4/2018]
Open House with the Congressional Budget Office [9/12/2018]
Status of Government Funding for Fiscal Year 2019 [9/25/2018]
Skyrocketing Debt and Deficits [11/8/2018]
The Diminished Role of the Budget Committees [11/9/2018]
Bipartisan Budget Reform [12/10/2018]

COMMITTEE PUBLICATIONS

Medicare-for-All Budget Buster [9/7/2018]
Free College Budget Buster [9/14/2018]
Guaranteed Federal Jobs Budget Buster [9/21/2018]
Taxpayer Financed Campaigns Budget Buster [9/28/2018]
Universal Child Care Budget Buster [10/5/2018]
Unaffordable Housing Budget Buster [10/12/2018]
EITC Expansion Budget Buster [10/19/2018]
Long-Term Care Entitlements Budget Buster [10/26/2018]
The LIFT Credit Budget Buster [11/2/2018]
SNAP Expansion Budget Buster [11/9/2018]
Opportunity Credits Budget Buster [11/16/2018]
Pension Bailouts Budget Buster [11/30/2018]
Centralized Education Budget Buster [12/14/2018]
MINORITY VIEWS

SUMMARY REPORT

During the 115th Congress, the degradation of the Congressional budget and its powerful procedures continued. The House Majority did not use the budget to address the needs of the American public or the long-term unsustainability of our Nation’s fiscal outlook. Instead, the budget process was used to facilitate trillions of dollars of additional debt. At the same time, it failed to provide realistic spending guidelines for the Appropriations Committee in a timely manner.

In a highly unusual move, a budget resolution for fiscal year 2017, which was never considered on the House floor during the 114th Congress, was completed more than three months after the start of the fiscal year. That resolution was designed solely to facilitate legislation to dismantle the Affordable Care Act. The House passed its fast-track reconciliation bill, which would have done just that, but the Senate did not complete action.

The Majority took a different approach for the fiscal year 2018 resolution, but the final conference agreement still failed to reflect the values and priorities of the American people. Although there was widespread consensus that the discretionary levels provided for under law at that time were insufficient, the budget did nothing to address the looming cuts that would threaten our national and economic security. Instead, the resolution provided a fast-track process to allow for massive tax cuts. The reconciliation bill that was produced in response provided the bulk of benefits to wealthy taxpayers and corporations—and continued the sabotage of the Affordable Care Act. Although not backed up by enforcement procedures, the resolution made clear the Majority’s envisioned approach for eventually paying for the tax cuts: through massive cuts in programs American families rely on every day.

For fiscal year 2019, Congress failed to adopt a budget at all. However, the budget reported by the House Budget Committee reflects the Republicans’ perennial three-step plan: enact tax cuts (and claim they will pay for themselves), act surprised that deficits soar, and then call for deep cuts in spending. It is a deeply divisive plan that protects the wealthy and powerful interests at the top of the economic ladder at the expense of working families, students, seniors, and everyone else.

Democrats have a very different vision: we want to pursue budgetary policies that help our economy grow while making sure that everyone reaps the benefits. These are the goals behind the amend-
ments, described in the following section, that Democrats proposed during the various stages of the budget process this Congress.

In addition to legislative action and hearings to prepare for the budget process, the Committee held a series of oversight hearings on the Congressional Budget Office (CBO). During this Congress, the Administration and a number of Republicans in Congress were highly critical of CBO, particularly their estimates of the impact of the Affordable Care Act on insurance coverage and the budget. Some went as far as attempting to reduce CBO’s budget as a result. These hearings provided an opportunity for Republicans to air their concerns and CBO to explain their procedures and approaches. Democrats focused on how it is important to ask questions and hold agencies such as CBO accountable for their work, but also emphasized that there is no evidence to suggest that CBO has a bias toward any policy or party.

The Democratic Caucus of the Budget Committee published a variety of materials including those that highlight our objections to Republican policies and explain why the Democratic approach would be more beneficial for American families. In addition, a number of documents provide basic information about the budget and the reconciliation process, including a detailed discussion of the budget by function, the main categorization in the budget resolution.

LEGISLATION OFFERED BY THE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS

FISCAL YEAR 2017 BUDGET RESOLUTION

On January 13, 2017, the Republican majority brought a bare-bones budget resolution to the floor solely to allow for repeal of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) and defunding Planned Parenthood through the budget reconciliation process. Dismantling the ACA is the first step in a broader Republican agenda to make seniors pay more for Medicare, make steep cuts to Medicaid and food assistance, and gut investments that help American families. This bare-bones budget vote was all about politics and wasted an opportunity to address concerns, such as our failing infrastructure system, that are important to the American people. The Budget Committee Democrats offered a substitute on the House floor that invested in our roads, bridges, ports, and other transportation needs to create jobs and build a stronger economic future. The Republican-controlled House rejected this alternative budget.

RECONCILIATION PURSUANT TO THE FY17 BUDGET RESOLUTION

On March 16, 2017, Chairman Black held a Budget Committee markup to combine language reported from the Energy and Commerce and Ways and Means Committees in response to instructions in the fiscal year 2017 budget resolution. The combined bill, entitled the American Health Care Act of 2017, would take health insurance away from millions of Americans, cut hundreds of billions of dollars from Medicaid, and weaken the Medicare trust fund while giving corporations and the wealthy hundreds of billions of dollars in tax cuts. During the markup, Democrats offered motions to protect benefits for poor and middle-class households, maintain funding for Planned Parenthood, and stop new tax breaks for the
wealthy and corporations. Democrats offered seven motions, and Republicans rejected every one.

FISCAL YEAR 2018 BUDGET RESOLUTION

On July 19, 2017, during the House Budget Committee markup of the Republican budget resolution for fiscal year 2018, Democrats offered 28 different amendments to improve the budget: if they had been adopted, they would have protected important investments that help lift millions out of poverty and increased paychecks for working Americans. They would have spurred economic growth through immigration reform and made critical investments that help our economy grow, including in infrastructure, education, scientific research, and efforts to combat climate change. They would have also protected the promises we made to our seniors, our veterans, and the most vulnerable among us. The amendments offset any proposed spending or tax breaks for working families by cutting unproductive special interest tax breaks for the wealthiest and the well-connected—including closing tax loopholes that allow inversions and encourage firms to ship jobs and capital overseas and shelter their profits in foreign tax havens, and egregious tax breaks such as tax deductions for corporate jets and special tax rates for hedge fund managers. Republicans rejected every Democratic amendment.

On October 5, 2017, on the House floor, Budget Committee Democrats offered a substitute to the Republican 2018 budget resolution. The Republican budget resolution assumed $5.4 trillion in spending cuts that threatened top priorities like education, infrastructure, and veteran benefits; and shortchanged national security by focusing too narrowly on the military. It also included reconciliation instructions to reduce deficits by a much smaller amount—$203 billion. These cuts, if enacted, likely would have fallen heavily on programs serving low-income families, students struggling to afford college, and seniors and persons with disabilities. The Democratic budget rejected these harmful cuts and instead reflected policies that would have boosted the economy to create more broadly shared prosperity. It invested in America and its workers. It made economic growth, good-paying jobs, and opportunities for American families a top priority. It provided needed funding for all aspects of our national security and rejected cuts to diplomacy and foreign aid operations. The Republican-controlled House rejected this alternative budget.

FISCAL YEAR 2019 BUDGET RESOLUTION

On June 21, 2018, the House Budget Committee approved the fiscal year 2019 Republican budget resolution. Committee Democrats offered 26 amendments to the budget to help increase economic opportunity, secure Americans’ health and retirement security, reform our immigration system, and ensure every American has access to a basic standard of living. These amendments rejected the Republican budget’s extreme cuts to Medicare, Medicaid, infrastructure, and nutrition assistance. They supported our veterans, military spouses, and students, and opposed the Trump Administration’s insidious policy of separating migrant children from their families at the border. The Democratic amendments offset
any proposed spending by partially repealing the recent Republican tax law’s giveaways to the wealthy. Republicans rejected every amendment the Democrats offered.

**Publications of the Democratic Caucus**

The following publications were prepared by the staff of the Democratic Caucus of the Committee on the Budget. Only the most recent version of the publications is listed. The publications were not approved by the full membership of the Committee.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 1, 2017</td>
<td>Budget Reconciliation Adds Millions to Ranks of the Uninsured and Undermines Women’s Health Care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 10, 2017</td>
<td>Republican ACA Repeal Plan Will Make America Sick Again</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 10, 2017</td>
<td>GOP ‘Make America Sick Again’ Budget Is a Wasted Opportunity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 25, 2017</td>
<td>CBO Releases Updated Budget and Economic Outlook</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 1, 2017</td>
<td>Understanding Sequester: An Update for the 115th Congress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 28, 2017</td>
<td>How NDD Investments Help American Families</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 28, 2017</td>
<td>NDD From A to Z: A Selection of Programs That Serve the American Public</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar. 1, 2017</td>
<td>Setting the Record Straight on the Obama Economy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar. 16, 2017</td>
<td>Democratic Motions Opposing GOP ACA Repeal Bill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar. 17, 2017</td>
<td>Report on the President’s Preliminary FY 18 Budget</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 1, 2017</td>
<td>What You Need to Know About Means-Tested Entitlements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 1, 2017</td>
<td>What You Need to Know About Tax Expenditures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 15, 2017</td>
<td>To Meet the Country’s Fiscal Challenges, Revenue and Responsible Governing Must Be Part of the Solution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 15, 2017</td>
<td>A GOP Budget Decoder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 23, 2017</td>
<td>Promises Betrayed: Key Provisions of the President’s Budget for Fiscal Year 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 24, 2017</td>
<td>Promises Betrayed: Lost Opportunities for American Families</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jun. 6, 2017</td>
<td>The Trump Budget Devastates Rural America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jun. 6, 2017</td>
<td>Experts React: President’s Budget is “Unsafe, Unwise, and Fiscally Irresponsible.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jun. 6, 2017</td>
<td>Falling Further Behind: American Families Forgotten by the President’s 2018 Budget</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jun. 6, 2017</td>
<td>Fake Math in the President’s 2018 Budget</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jun. 6, 2017</td>
<td>Trump Budget to States and Localities: You’re on Your Own</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jul. 12, 2017</td>
<td>“Budget Cut” Means the Same Thing Everywhere</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jul. 18, 2017</td>
<td>House Republican 2018 Budget Abandons American Families</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jul. 19, 2017</td>
<td>Democratic Amendments to FY18 Republican Budget</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jul. 26, 2017</td>
<td>The “Security Minibus” Omits Funding for Key Security Programs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jul. 28, 2017</td>
<td>Republican Budget Abandons American Families</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sep. 27, 2017</td>
<td>The Debt Ceiling: An Explainer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 2, 2017</td>
<td>Top Reasons to Support the Democratic Budget</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 2, 2017</td>
<td>Comparison of Republican Budget and Democratic Alternative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 2, 2017</td>
<td>A dozen ways the Republican tax plan helps the wealthy and corporations, at the expense of everyone else</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 2, 2017</td>
<td>The Democratic Budget: Investing in America’s Future</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 2, 2017</td>
<td>Top Reasons to Oppose the Republican Budget</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Title</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 23, 2017</td>
<td>Top Reasons to Oppose the Republican Budget</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 1, 2017</td>
<td>SNAP Encourages Work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 1, 2017</td>
<td>SNAP Participation Doesn’t Snap Back—That’s By Design</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 15, 2017</td>
<td>Tax Cuts for the Wealthy Do Not Pay for Themselves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 15, 2017</td>
<td>Ten More Ways the House Republican Tax Scam Gives to the Wealthy, at the Expense of Everyone Else</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 15, 2017</td>
<td>Tax Bill Would Trigger Cuts to Vital Programs (PAYGO Sequester)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 15, 2017</td>
<td>Tax Cuts for the Wealthy Do Not Pay for Themselves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 9, 2018</td>
<td>Retirement Security for an Aging Population Requires Higher Federal Spending</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 9, 2018</td>
<td>The Farm Bill and the Budget: What You Need to Know</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 9, 2018</td>
<td>Major Ways the Republican Tax Act Scams American Families So the Rich Can Get Richer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 18, 2018</td>
<td>President Trump’s First Year: Budget Choices Reveal Upside-Down Priorities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 5, 2018</td>
<td>More Evidence the Republican Tax Scam Leaves American Families Behind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 13, 2018</td>
<td>Inefficient, Ineffective, Irresponsible: A TRUMP BUDGET</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 16, 2018</td>
<td>Trump to States and Localities: Pay For It Yourself</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 16, 2018</td>
<td>President’s Budget Hollows Out Critical Components of Security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 16, 2018</td>
<td>The FY19 Trump Budget Devastates Rural America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 16, 2018</td>
<td>Trump Budget Features Deceptive Infrastructure Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 16, 2018</td>
<td>Deceptions in the President’s 2019 Budget</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar. 12, 2018</td>
<td>Understanding Sequester: An Update for 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr. 9, 2018</td>
<td>U.S. Fiscal Outlook Much Worse After Republican Tax Scam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr. 10, 2018</td>
<td>Extreme Ideology and Political Fear Drive GOP Calls for Balanced Budget Constitutional Amendment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr. 17, 2018</td>
<td>The Republican Tax Scam Revealed More and More</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr. 20, 2018</td>
<td>H.R. 4508 (“The PROSPER Act”) Harms Students While Enriching Corporations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 16, 2018</td>
<td>Alarming SNAP Policies in the Republican Farm Bill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jun. 11, 2018</td>
<td>Focus on Function</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jun. 19, 2018</td>
<td>The Republican Budget for 2019 Continues the Destructive Scam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jun. 22, 2018</td>
<td>Democratic Amendments to FY 2019 Republican Budget</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jul. 27, 2018</td>
<td>President Trump and Congressional Republicans’ Upside-Down Budget Priorities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sep. 6, 2018</td>
<td>Budget Reconciliation: The Basics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sep. 6, 2018</td>
<td>Frequently Asked Questions about the Federal Budget</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sep. 13, 2018</td>
<td>What It Would Take to Cut Spending by $5 Trillion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sep. 26, 2018</td>
<td>GOP Economic Policies Contribute Little to the Paychecks of Most American Families</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 4, 2018</td>
<td>Democrats are the Party of Fiscal Responsibility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 27, 2018</td>
<td>The Budgetary Impact of Climate Change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 30, 2018</td>
<td>The Earned Income Tax Credit: A Proven Program that Improves the Lives of Working Americans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 30, 2018</td>
<td>The Earned Income Tax Credit Boosts Work, Reduces Poverty, and Provides Other Benefits for Working Americans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 30, 2018</td>
<td>Opportunities to Improve the Earned Tax Credit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

JOHN YARMUTH,  
Ranking member.  
MICHELLE Lujan Grisham.  
HAKEEM JEFFRIES.  
SUZAN DELBENE.  
BRENDAN F. BOYLE.  
PRAMILA JAYAPAL.  
SHEILA JACKSON LEE.
BARBARA LEE.
SETH MOULTON.
BRIAN HIGGINS.
DEBBIE WASSERMAN SCHULTZ.
RO KHANNA.
SALUD O. CARBAJAL.
JANICE SCHAKOWSKY.