

major battles, including D-day and the Battle of the Bulge. During his time in service, he was wounded twice and awarded two Purple Hearts for his bravery and his sacrifice.

Please join me in wishing a happy birthday to a true American hero, Mr. John Barfield, whose courage and dedication to this country are second to none.

MATERNAL HEALTH CRISIS

(Mrs. McBATH asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. McBATH. Mr. Speaker, this past Sunday, we celebrated International Women's Day, the unique stories women share, and their power to shape our world.

Like many women in America, my story includes a struggle to get pregnant. My son, Jordan, was a miracle for me and my family. But for too many mothers in America, the miracle of pregnancy ends in tragedy.

The United States has the worst rate of maternal death in the developed world. This is unacceptable. There is no reason that, in the richest Nation on Earth, we cannot keep our mothers and our families healthy and whole.

My bill, the Social Determinants for Moms Act, will invest in our mothers and fund the access to services and critical research that we need to help save the lives of our American women.

We can solve this crisis together if we work together, Republicans and Democrats, fighting for a safer, more compassionate, and more community-focused future.

COVERING KATY NEWS

(Mr. OLSON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. OLSON. Mr. Speaker, the First Amendment to our Constitution says that Congress shall make no law abridging the freedom of the press. The strength of our First Amendment is our local independent newspapers. These papers fan the flame of American rebellion. There is no America without a free local press.

Last week, we lost a local press newspaper in Katy, Texas, Covering Katy News. They ceased operations. The owner and founder, Dennis Spellman, left radio 8 years ago to get in the field and report on stories that matter to people back home. Covering Katy News was 21st century news, online primarily.

Dennis' family put their heart and soul into this paper, Covering Katy News. He would stay awake from 4 a.m. to 6 p.m.—without a day off in 5 years.

Dennis' last article was entitled, "Time to Say Good-Bye." My dear friend, that is the wrong headline. The headline should be, "Time to Say Good Luck."

NATIONAL DISTINGUISHED PRINCIPAL, KRIS VANCAS

(Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Kris Vancas, principal at Benner Elementary School in Bellefonte, Pennsylvania.

Kris was recently named Pennsylvania 2019 National Distinguished Principal by the National Association of Elementary School Principals for his "collaborative leadership style, empowering his staff to create an environment where students can excel, and for his dedication to students, staff, and community."

Leaders like Kris are important to the success and well-being of our Nation's schools. Kris, however, gives all of the credit to his staff, the students, and their parents.

Kris has served as principal at Benner Elementary for approximately 7 years and is well aware of the impact teachers and administrators have on the daily lives of our Nation's young people. He said: "You don't know the kind of day they're having when they walk in, but you know you can positively affect them for the next 6 hours they're here."

I would like to thank Kris for his commitment to students in Pennsylvania's 15th Congressional District, and I congratulate him on this achievement.

HONORING THE MEMORY OF TIPPECANOE COUNTY COUNCIL PRESIDENT BRYAN METZGER

(Mr. BAIRD asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BAIRD. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor the memory of Tippecanoe County Council President Bryan Metzger. Originally from Milltown, Indiana, Bryan lived a life full of love and service to his community.

Bryan first gained an appreciation for public service when he joined 4-H at just 10 years of age. Always an energetic member, Bryan knew he wanted to continue his work with 4-H. After graduating from Purdue University, Bryan accomplished just that, serving for decades with the 4-H Extension Services in White and Lawrence Counties, before settling in Tippecanoe County.

His selflessness extended to other youth organizations in his community, having worked with the Court Appointed Special Advocate Association, the Cary Home for Children in Tippecanoe County, and countless other advocacy organizations. My friend and former colleague cared immensely about the growth and development of our young people, and any number of lives are better for his time and generous spirit.

Bryan was also a devoted member of the Greater Lafayette Rotary Club, and he continued to work for his community through the Tippecanoe County Council following his retirement from the Extension Service in 2012 after 33 years of faithful service. Inexhaustible as ever, Bryan most recently served as president of the county council.

Those who were fortunate enough to have known and worked with Bryan admired and respected his endless civic engagement. Described by his peers as dedicated and focused, Bryan embodied the 4-H pledge of head, heart, hands, and health in service to others, and he will be missed dearly by his community.

Thank you for your service, Bryan.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LEVIN of Michigan). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or votes objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

The House will resume proceedings on postponed questions at a later time.

REQUIRING EVALUATION BY GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE OF SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, AND HISTORIC CONTRIBUTIONS BY MINOR LEAGUE BASEBALL

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6020) to require an evaluation by the Government Accountability Office of the social, economic, and historic contributions that Minor League Baseball has made to American life and culture, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 6020

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) more than forty million fans have attended Minor League Baseball games each season for 15 consecutive years;

(2) Minor League Baseball provides wholesome affordable entertainment in 160 communities throughout the Nation;

(3) in 2018, Minor League Baseball clubs donated over \$45 million in cash and in-kind gifts to their local communities and completed over 15,000 volunteer hours;

(4) the economic stimulus and development provided by Minor League Baseball clubs extends beyond the cities and towns where it is played, to wide and diverse geographic areas comprising 80 percent of the population in the Nation;

(5) Minor League Baseball is committed to promoting diversity and inclusion through its Copa de la Diversión, MiLB Pride, FIELD Program, and Women in Baseball Leadership initiatives;

(6) Minor League Baseball is the first touchpoint of the national pastime for millions of youth and the only touchpoint for

those located in communities far from Major League cities;

(7) Congress has enacted numerous statutory exemptions and immunities to preserve and sustain a system for Minor League Baseball and its relationship with Major League Baseball;

(8) an abandonment of 42 Minor League Baseball clubs by Major League Baseball would devastate communities, bond purchasers, and other stakeholders that rely on the economic stimulus these clubs provide;

(9) Minor League Baseball clubs enrich the lives of millions of Americans each year through special economic, cultural, social, and charitable contributions; and

(10) preservation of Minor League Baseball in 160 communities is in the public interest, as it will continue to provide affordable, family friendly entertainment to those communities.

SEC. 2. GAO EVALUATION.

Following consultation with the relevant committees of Congress, the Comptroller General of the United States shall evaluate the social, economic, and historic contributions that Minor League Baseball has made to American life and culture.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) and the gentlewoman from West Virginia (Mrs. MILLER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

□ 1215

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 6020.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. Minor League Baseball has been part of the social fabric of America for over 100 years.

Today, there are 160 minor league teams across the country, including the Staten Island Yankees and the 2019 New York-Penn League Champion Brooklyn Cyclones.

This bill requires the Government Accountability Office to conduct a study on the social, economic, and historical contributions that these teams have made to American society. Minor League Baseball provides family-friendly entertainment to millions of Americans. It is also an important economic influence in many communities, employing thousands of individuals, and often serves as an important source of charitable giving.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Representatives LORI TRAHAN and DAVID MCKINLEY for their leadership on this bipartisan effort. I also recognize the members of the Committee on Oversight and Reform who have cosponsored this measure, Representatives COMER, HAALAND, KELLER, MILLER, and WELCH.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. MILLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 6020, a bill requiring a Government Accountability Office evaluation of the social, economic, and historic contributions that Minor League Baseball has made to American life and culture.

This past year, Major League Baseball proposed eliminating at least 40 minor league teams. MLB says their goal is to modernize the minor league system, but communities say the plan is misguided. Minor league teams are often found in smaller cities. I have two in my own district, and I visited with these teams.

I know they have a vested interest in our communities, and they have a positive economic impact and contribute to our diversification. I have spoken with the fans, and they tell me how the teams provide a sense of community, pride, and togetherness, and improve livability in the region.

Mr. Speaker, there are many other benefits that minor league teams provide. For example, the average cost of a major league ticket is over \$30, compared to the under \$10 for the minor's, and that cost rises exponentially when you factor in parking, concessions, and souvenirs.

Minor League Baseball also offers an affordable alternative to those families that wish to teach their kids about America's pastime.

In addition to these individual benefits, Minor League Baseball teams donated over \$40 million to local charities in 2018 alone. The minor leagues have also established initiatives providing opportunities to athletes around the world. These initiatives grow the game of baseball. Some of these initiatives include providing training and equipment to Latin-American players and expanding the sport by encouraging young girls to play.

Minor League Baseball also creates programs and hosts summer camps for kids in their local communities. These programs and camps promote a healthy lifestyle and teach teamwork and leadership.

Mr. Speaker, for these reasons, I support this bill, and I urge my colleagues to do the same.

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

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Massachusetts (Mrs. TRAHAN).

Mrs. TRAHAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend from New York, Chairwoman MALONEY, for her leadership.

Mr. Speaker, this bill would direct the GAO to evaluate the social, economic, and historic contributions that Minor League Baseball has made to American life and culture.

George Will wrote last October: "In baseball, as in the remainder of life, the most valuable rules are unwritten."

To my mind, one of the cardinal rules is: "Don't forget where you come

from." My grandmother, an immigrant from Brazil, worked in the very mill building in Lowell where I now have my Congressional office. And each day, we help people just like her. It is a constant reminder of the community Lowell is—welcoming, loyal, diverse, and proud.

Mr. Speaker, in 1996, the Spinners came to Lowell, Massachusetts. The Spinners are an affiliate of our beloved Red Sox, and they play just 30 miles away in Fenway Park. Ever since that first season, fans from across the Merrimack Valley have rallied to them each summer.

The Spinners are today as much a part of our city as the Lowell National Historical Park, UMass Lowell, and the Merrimack River. The city has invested in ensuring that LeLacheur Park, where the Spinners play, is among the best ballparks in our country.

Baseball has deep roots in communities just like Lowell across the Nation. However, fans of the Spinners and 41 other teams nationwide, had a rude awakening last fall when it was learned that a contraction proposal put their affiliations at risk. Instead, they were offered a pipe dream alternative that would almost certainly spell the end of professional baseball in these communities.

The bill before us notes that: "Preservation of Minor League Baseball in 160 communities is in the public interest, as it will continue to provide affordable, family-friendly entertainment in those communities."

Mr. Speaker, these communities deserve better than to be forgotten. They deserve better than to be considered merely in the context of a balance sheet. These communities have supported their teams through thick and thin, and they produce the talent that we all see on the baseball diamond at the major league level.

Mr. Speaker, I urge MLB: Don't forget where you come from. Baseball has always been a game rooted in communities like mine.

Mrs. MILLER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from West Virginia (Mr. MCKINLEY).

Mr. MCKINLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 6020, and I thank the committee, both sides on this, for advancing this piece of legislation to us.

My colleague and I from Massachusetts, LORI TRAHAN, have been leading this fight around the country to preserve Minor League Baseball in 42 communities.

Baseball in these communities is threatened by this proposal by Major League Baseball to virtually eliminate minor league teams in small towns, from Massachusetts to Montana, in communities like Charleston, Bluefield, and Princeton, West Virginia.

But why is Congress involved? You have to understand: For the most part, Major League Baseball controls the destiny of minor leagues, and they should not be allowed to bully these

small communities into submission. Our goal is to level the playing field for these small towns and ensure that they have a voice in this matter.

Minor League Baseball is a point of pride in these cities and towns and brings jobs and economic development. It provides affordable, family-friendly entertainment, and brings people together for an afternoon at the ballpark and, hopefully, creating the next generation of baseball fans.

Mr. Speaker, this bill is intended to show Congress' commitment to preserving America's pastime in small parts of rural America, far removed from the bright lights of major leagues. By passing this piece of legislation, we will be sending a message that eliminating grassroots baseball in these 42 communities is an unnecessary burden on these small towns, jerking the rug out from under baseball towns in rural America.

Look, there are many things in our American culture that should matter. This particular legislation demonstrates that there are some things in our American society, in our culture, that should mean more than dollars and cents. Major League Baseball needs to think about this.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. HAALAND), a member of the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

Ms. HAALAND. Mr. Speaker, as the granddaughter of the founder of the first Native-American baseball team in Arizona, I rise to speak in favor of H.R. 6020 and Minor League Baseball.

I thank Chairwoman MALONEY and Mrs. MILLER, and the Committee on Oversight and Reform staff for their wonderful efforts on this issue.

In the late 1940s and early 1950s, my grandfather recognized the talent in his community and started up a baseball team to help give everyone a shot and strengthen our connection to each other. My entire family got involved. I remember collecting foul balls because my grandfather gave us 5 cents for each one we retrieved, so we could play a role as well.

As the team started winning State championships, more and more people wanted to join. My grandfather welcomed everyone, making sure that America's pastime would reflect America's diversity. Communities across the country enjoy celebrating with their community's Minor League Baseball teams, just like my community with my grandfather's team.

My home team, the Albuquerque Isotopes, filled their stands with an average of 8,000 people for each of their games last year, and sold more than half-a-million tickets. Albuquerque would be devastated to lose our team, and small businesses that have concessions at the game would suffer immensely. These games equate to jobs in my district.

Major League Baseball may not be targeting the Isotopes with this

change, but dozens of communities aren't so lucky. In incredibly unreasonable negotiations, Major League Baseball is trying to force regulations on Minor League Baseball that would shutter not only teams but also the dreams of kids from all walks of life who are inspired by the games they watch.

Minor League Baseball provides affordable entertainment and immeasurable joy for families that can't afford Major League Baseball games or are living in rural parts of our country.

Mr. Speaker, I fully support the GAO report that will show to Major League Baseball, and everyone else in our country, just how critical Minor League Baseball has been to the social, economic, and historical development of our communities. I am excited to go back home in May and throw the first pitch for the Isotopes game and hope that Members of Congress across the country can continue to have that honor.

Go 'Topes.

Mrs. MILLER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to make the gentlewoman from New York aware that I have no further speakers, and I am prepared to close. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. RYAN).

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding me the time.

Mr. Speaker, one of the great nights in Washington, D.C., throughout the whole Congressional year, is the night we do the Congressional baseball game, where Democrats play Republicans at the Washington Nationals Park. There are 5,000–10,000 people there—maybe more, depending on the year—and it actually brings everybody together in Washington, D.C., which, as many people know, is a unique night. Many of the players at that game wear their local Minor League Baseball uniform to represent their local community in Washington, D.C., at the baseball game.

I have worn the Mahoning Valley Scrappers uniform there. The Mahoning Valley Scrappers have been just outside of Youngstown, Ohio, in Niles, Ohio, right by our mall, the Eastwood Mall at Eastwood Field, for 20 years. It is where young people and families can go watch professional baseball. They can afford it. They can hang out. It is a 5- or 10-minute drive. It is an important component of our community.

So, of all the ups and downs of our economy in northeast Ohio over the last 20 years, we have had baseball. And now Major League Baseball is saying: We want to cut over 40 teams. And what we are saying here in the United States Congress is: Congressman BILL JOHNSON, Republican—who also represents part of the area—myself, and others, are coming together to try to stop this from happening.

Young people in our area have been able to go to this field and watch CC

Sabathia, Francisco Lindor, Victor Martinez, Jose Ramirez—names everybody knows in Major League Baseball, and when they were starting, they played in Niles, Ohio.

So, we want to make sure that we prevent this from happening. We want to save Minor League Baseball in communities all over the United States.

□ 1230

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. COURTNEY).

Mr. COURTNEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of this bipartisan measure to draw attention to a really horrible development that could occur if, again, Congress and the public are not watching, which is a proposal by Major League Baseball to eliminate 25 percent of the minor league teams all across America.

I am here next to the logo of the Norwich Sea Unicorns, which is a Class A baseball team in Norwich, Connecticut, a franchise that goes back decades. As many of the other Members have said, it provides an affordable family venue for people to go to a professional baseball game and see the stars of the future, something that, with the price of tickets of Major League Baseball, whether it is Fenway Park, Yankee Stadium, or Citi Field in New York City, is just far beyond what a working family can afford to do.

The logic of this, in terms of economics, makes absolutely no sense. Over the last 4 years, Minor League Baseball has averaged consistently 40 million fans. The cost to Major League Baseball per franchise is about \$400,000 for the entire team for a season.

When you look at the average value of a Major League Baseball team, it is about \$1.78 billion. Again, there are, obviously, the really high-rent teams like the Yankees in my friend CAROLYN MALONEY's neighborhood, but even the smallest is worth over \$1 billion. So, the notion that Major League Baseball is in desperate financial straits just does not add up.

That is why having GAO called upon, which this bill does—this isn't just a feel-good bill. It calls on the gold standard, the neutral analysts in our country to drill down and look at what the economic impact would be. And we who represent these communities know that the impact would be devastating.

On February 3, we had a rally in Norwich, Connecticut. Hundreds of people showed up, the vendors and folks who actually benefit from the economic ripple effect of a Minor League Baseball team, but also the families and kids, the high school baseball teams that use the field.

We need to rise up and stop this development, which really goes to the heart of our country in terms of its national pastime. Again, I strongly urge all of us to come together and pass this resolution.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I have no further

speakers. I urge passage of H.R. 6020, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. MILLER. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 6020, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MOVING OUR DEMOCRACY AND CONGRESSIONAL OPERATIONS TOWARDS MODERNIZATION RESOLUTION

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 756) implementing recommendations adopted by the Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 756

Resolved,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This resolution may be cited as the “Moving Our Democracy and Congressional Operations Towards Modernization Resolution”.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of this resolution is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Definitions.

TITLE I—STREAMLINING AND REORGANIZING HUMAN RESOURCES

- Sec. 101. Centralized human resources program.
- Sec. 102. Reports on operation of Office of Diversity and Inclusion.
- Sec. 103. Examining feasibility of updating staff payroll system.
- Sec. 104. Examining feasibility of adjusting the statutory limitation on number of employees of Member offices.
- Sec. 105. Employee orientation and separation processes.

TITLE II—IMPROVING ORIENTATION FOR MEMBERS-ELECT AND PROVIDING IMPROVED CONTINUING EDUCATION OPPORTUNITIES FOR MEMBERS

- Sec. 201. Plan for providing for designated staff to prepare for operation of offices of new Members-elect.
- Sec. 202. Improving the orientation experience of new Members.
- Sec. 203. Exploring the feasibility of establishing a Congressional Leadership Academy.
- Sec. 204. Requiring annual cybersecurity training for Members and employees.

TITLE III—MODERNIZING AND REVITALIZING TECHNOLOGY

- Sec. 301. Reforming House Information Resources.
- Sec. 302. Providing technologies to improve constituent engagement.
- Sec. 303. Streamlined approval process for outside technology vendors.

Sec. 304. Enabling early adoption of new technologies and applications by offices.

Sec. 305. Improving Member feedback regarding outside vendors and HIR services.

Sec. 306. Leveraging bulk purchasing power of the House.

Sec. 307. Requiring Congressional Research Service to provide rapid response short fact sheets.

Sec. 308. Establishing nonpartisan constituent engagement and services page on HouseNet.

TITLE IV—MAKING THE HOUSE ACCESSIBLE TO ALL

Sec. 401. Ensuring accessibility of House websites.

Sec. 402. Close captioning of proceedings; captioning service for videos created by House offices.

Sec. 403. Comprehensive review of accessibility.

TITLE V—IMPROVING ACCESS TO DOCUMENTS AND PUBLICATIONS

Sec. 501. Adopting standardized format for legislative documents.

Sec. 502. Legislation comparison project.

Sec. 503. Database of information on expiration of authorizations of programs.

Sec. 504. Database of votes taken in committees.

Sec. 505. Assignment of unique identifiers for reports filed by registered lobbyists.

Sec. 506. Public availability of reports.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this resolution, the following definitions apply:

- (1) The term “Chief Administrative Officer” means the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives.
- (2) The term “Clerk” means the Clerk of the House of Representatives.
- (3) The term “HIR” means the Office of House Information Resources.
- (4) The term “Member” means a Member of the House of Representatives and a Delegate or Resident Commissioner to the Congress.

TITLE I—STREAMLINING AND REORGANIZING HUMAN RESOURCES

SEC. 101. CENTRALIZED HUMAN RESOURCES PROGRAM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATION OF PROGRAM.—In order to improve recruitment and retention of a diverse workforce, develop best human resources practices, and take steps to improve competitive compensation and benefits for employees, the Chief Administrative Officer shall establish and operate a centralized human resources program to assist Member, committee, and leadership office staff.

(b) FEATURES OF PROGRAM.—The program established under this section shall provide the following services:

(1) Developing a centralized repository of practices collected from internal and external sources that have proven to be successful in hiring, promoting, and managing staff, updated from time to time.

(2) Improving diversity recruitment by implementing and promoting best practices for actively seeking out candidates of various backgrounds, experiences, and talents, including through outreach to under-represented colleges and universities, community colleges, historically black colleges and universities, and organizations for individuals with disabilities, and compiling a list of such candidates into the House resume portal.

(3) Reevaluating current Member, committee, and leadership office employee benefits (including the evaluation of the capacity

and costs of the House child care center and student loan repayment program) and submitting to the Committee on House Administration on a regular and ongoing basis recommendations for additions or improvements to such benefits which will improve recruitment and retention, exploring options such as telework, flex schedules, returnship programs, and sabbaticals.

(4) Conducting a biennial staff survey as well as offering an optional exit survey to Member, committee, and leadership office staff.

(5) Making improvements to the House resume portal, including making such portal into a user-friendly, searchable tool for Member, committee, and leadership offices to identify talent based on unique criteria, and including ways to promote and publicize the existence and availability of such portal to internal and external users.

(6) Providing Members-elect with information on the full range of services offered to their staff in an easily understandable and organized format immediately following the certification of their election results.

(c) OPERATION OF PROGRAM.—

(1) STAFF.—The Chief Administrative Officer shall designate an employee of the Office of the Chief Administrative Officer who shall be responsible for the operation of the program established under this section, using existing staff and resources of the Office.

(2) LOCATION; AVAILABILITY OF SERVICES ONLINE.—The program shall be located in a physical location which is easily accessible to the offices using the resources of the program, and shall provide an online portal through which offices may obtain these services.

(d) REGULATIONS.—The Committee on House Administration may issue regulations and take any other steps as may be required to carry out this section.

SEC. 102. REPORTS ON OPERATION OF OFFICE OF DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION.

In accordance with House Resolution 6 (agreed to January 9, 2019), the Office of Diversity and Inclusion of the House of Representatives shall submit the following plans and reports:

(1) Not later than 60 days after the appointment of the Director of the Office, the Office shall submit to the Committee on House Administration an operational plan for the Office that shall include, consistent with applicable House rules, regulations, and law, a plan for appointing and establishing duties for staff of the Office which shall set forth a proposed maximum number of staff.

(2) Not later than 90 days after submitting the operational plan under paragraph (1), the Office shall submit a diversity plan to the Committee on House Administration for the Committee's review and approval, and shall include in the plan the following:

(A) Policies to direct and guide House employing offices to recruit, hire, train, develop, advance, promote, and retain a diverse workforce, consistent with applicable House rules, regulations, and law.

(B) The development of a survey, in consultation with the Committee on House Administration, to evaluate diversity in House employing offices. The Office shall develop, conduct, and report the results of the survey in a bipartisan manner.

(C) A framework for the annual diversity report required under paragraph (3).

(D) A proposal for the composition of an Advisory Council that shall, as necessary, inform the work of the Office.

(E) Any additional components as determined by the Committee on House Administration.

(3) At the end of each session of Congress, the Office shall submit a House of Representatives diversity report to the Speaker, the