
JUDICIARY COMMITTEE ACCOMPLISHMENTS

116th Congress | Session 1

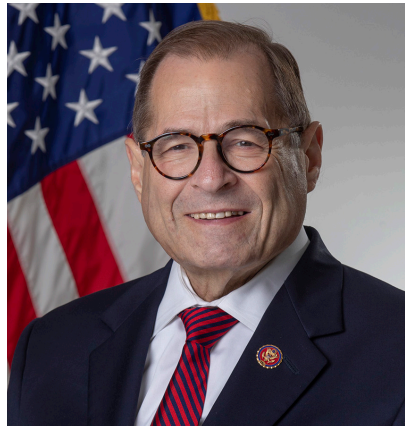


Prepared by the Majority Staff of the House Committee on the Judiciary. This report has not been adopted by the Committee on the Judiciary and may not reflect the views of its Members.

MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN

The Judiciary Committee's broad jurisdiction places it at the forefront of House Democrats' efforts to preserve the rule of law and to provide for a more just society that respects the civil rights and civil liberties of all Americans. Although our efforts to hold the Trump Administration accountable grabbed the most headlines, the Committee also maintained a robust legislative agenda across all of its subcommittees that included numerous bipartisan achievements.

Under Democratic leadership, the Judiciary Committee took bold action to keep Americans safe in their communities, especially from gun violence, to ensure free and fair elections without foreign interference or voter suppression tactics, to provide for a more just and humane immigration system that aligns with our values and ideals, to preserve access to justice in the federal courts, to protect consumers from corporate abuses, to lower prescription drug



Chairman Jerrold Nadler
NY|10

prices, and to preserve a strong intellectual property system that promotes innovation and drives economic growth.

I am proud to lead the Judiciary Committee during this critical moment in history and to work with my colleagues on the important work that lies ahead.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jerrold Nadler".

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SUPPORTING FIRST RESPONDERS, LAW ENFORCEMENT, SERVICEMEMBERS AND VETERANS



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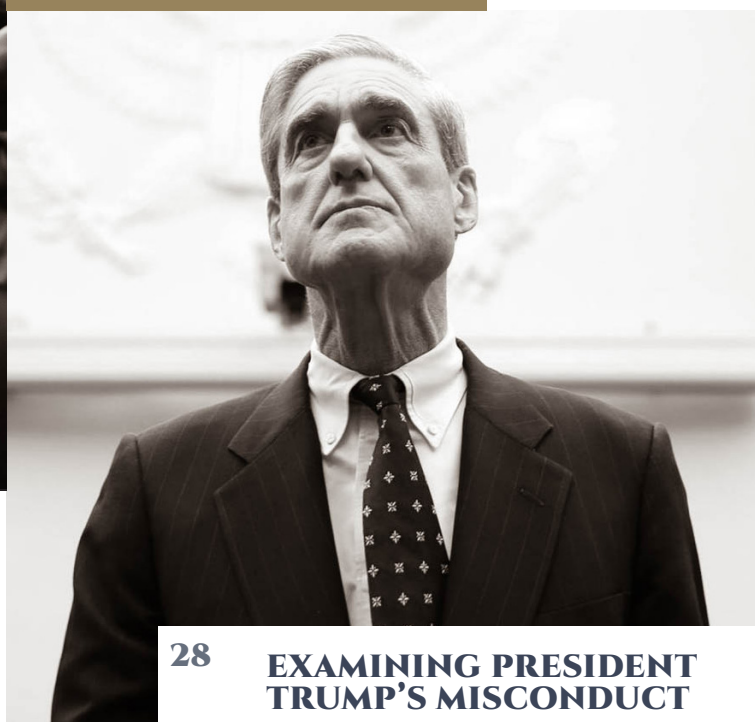
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EXAMINING PRESIDENT TRUMP'S MISCONDUCT



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STANDING UP FOR WOMEN

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

Jerrold Nadler
Chair | NY-10

Mary Gay Scanlon
Vice Chair | PA-05

DEMOCRATIC MEMBERS

Zoe Lofgren | Chair, Subcommittee on Immigration and Citizenship
CA-19

Steve Cohen | Chair, Subcommittee on the Constitution, Civil Rights, and Civil Liberties
TN-09

Henry C. “Hank” Johnson | Chair, Subcommittee on Courts, Intellectual Property, and the Internet
GA-04

Karen Bass | Chair, Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security
CA-37

David N. Cicilline | Chair, Subcommittee on Antitrust, Commercial, and Administrative Law
RI-01

Sheila Jackson Lee
TX-18

J. Luis Correa
CA-46

Theodore E. Deutch
FL-22

Sylvia R. Garcia
TX-29

Cedric Richmond
LA-02

Joe Neguse
CO-02

Hakeem Jeffries
NY-08

Lucy McBath
GA-06

Eric Swalwell
CA-15

Greg Stanton
AZ-09

Ted Lieu
CA-33

Madeleine Dean
PA-04

Jamie Raskin
MD-08

Debbie Mucarsel-Powell
FL-26

Pramila Jayapal
WA-07

Veronica Escobar
TX-16

Val Butler Demings
FL-10

REPUBLICAN MEMBERS

Jim Jordan*
Ranking Member | OH-04

F. James Sensenbrenner
WI-05

Steve Chabot
OH-01

Louie Gohmert
TX-01

Doug Collins*
GA-09

Ken Buck
CO-04

John Ratcliffe
TX-04

Martha Roby
AL-02

Matt Gaetz
FL-01

Mike Johnson
LA-04

Andy Biggs
AZ-05

Tom McClintock
CA-04

Debbie Lesko
AZ-08

Guy Reschenthaler
PA-14

Ben Cline
VA-06

Kelly Armstrong
ND-00

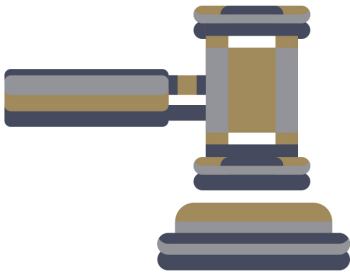
W. Gregory Steube
FL-17

Rep. Collins served as Ranking Member from January 3, 2019 until March 11, 2020.



116TH CONGRESS | SESSION 1

A look at the numbers.



68 HEARINGS
held

45 BILLS PASSED
out of the Committee



52 JUDICIARY BILLS
passed by the House

20 JUDICIARY BILLS
signed into law





WORKING ACROSS THE AISLE

Working across the aisle, the Judiciary Committee passed many bipartisan bills, including several that have become law, such as legislation delivering billions of dollars in savings to consumers by increasing access to generic prescription drugs, providing greater fairness in the bankruptcy system, fully funding the 9/11 Victim Compensation Fund, and enhancing protections for servicemembers, veterans, and first responders.

Here are some of the bipartisan bills shepherded through the Committee that have become law:

H.R. 965, the “CREATES Act” [Marked Up, Passed House, LAW]

H.R. 3311, the “Small Business Reorganization Act of 2019” [Marked Up, Passed House, LAW]

H.R. 3304, the “National Guard and Reservists Debt Relief Extension Act of 2019” [Marked Up, Passed House, LAW]

H.R. 2938, the “Honoring American Veterans in Extreme Need Act of 2019” or the “HAVEN Act” [Marked Up, Passed House, LAW]

H.R. 2336, the “Family Farmer Relief Act of 2019” [Marked Up, Passed House, LAW]

H.R. 1327, the “Never Forget the Heroes: James Zadroga, Ray Pfeifer, and Luis Alvarez Permanent Authorization of the September 11th Victim Compensation Fund” [Marked Up, Passed House, LAW]

H.R. 2368/S. 998, the “Supporting and Treating Officers in Crisis (STOIC) Act” [Marked Up, Passed House, LAW]

H.R. 2379, to reauthorize the Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program [Passed House, LAW]

SUPPORTING FIRST RESPONDERS, LAW ENFORCEMENT, SERVICEMEMBERS AND VETERANS



Remembering a Hero: On June 11, Luis Alvarez, a retired New York City Police Detective and 9/11 first responder testified before the House Judiciary Committee in support of reauthorizing the Victim Compensation Fund. Tragically, 18 days later, he passed away from liver cancer, which he developed as a result of working for three months at the World Trade Center site, searching for survivors and the remains of 9/11 victims. We honor his memory by continuing to fight and advocate for American heroes like Detective Alvarez.

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON THE
JUDICIARY
CHAIRMAN JERROLD NADLER

Whether it's potential cuts to 9/11 victim compensation funds, barriers to mental health services, or challenges to achieving financial stability, too often our first responders, members of law enforcement, servicemembers, and veterans face hurdles to the services they have earned after serving our country and its citizens. In response to these challenges facing American heroes, the Judiciary Committee passed several bipartisan bills that have become law, such as legislation to fully fund and extend the 9/11 Victim Compensation Fund for first responders and the residents and workers of Lower Manhattan who developed 9/11-related illnesses.

The Committee also enacted bipartisan legislation to protect servicemembers and veterans who declare bankruptcy, to ensure fairness for veterans who enter the criminal justice system, and to provide mental health services to members of law enforcement who put their lives on the line every day to protect their communities.



COMMITTEE WORK

H.R. 1327, the “Never Forget the Heroes: James Zadroga, Ray Pfeifer, and Luis Alvarez Permanent Authorization of the September 11th Victim Compensation Fund” [Marked Up, Passed House, LAW]

H.R. 2368/S. 998, the “Supporting and Treating Officers in Crisis (STOIC) Act” [Marked Up, Passed House, LAW]

H.R. 2938, the “Honoring American Veterans in Extreme Need Act (HAVEN) Act” [Marked Up, Passed House, LAW]

H.R. 3304, the “National Guard and Reservists Debt Relief Extension Act” [Marked Up, Passed House, LAW]

H.R. 2379, to reauthorize the Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program [Passed House, LAW]

H.R. 4803, the “Citizenship for Children of Military Members and Civil Servants Act” [Passed House and Senate]

H.R. 1579/S. 693, the “National POW/MIA Flag Act” [Passed House, LAW]

H.R. 1641/S. 504, the “Let Everyone Get Involved in Opportunities for National Service (LEGIONS) Act” [Passed House, LAW]

H.R. 886, the “Veteran Treatment Court Coordination Act” [Marked Up, Passed House, Passed Senate but with an amendment and needs further action]

H.R. 450, the “Preventing Crimes Against Veterans Act” [Passed House]

Hearing: The Need to Reauthorize the September 11th Victim Compensation Fund

Hearing: The Impact of Current Immigration Policies on Service Members and Veterans, and their Families



BIPARTISAN INVESTIGATIONS

In a bipartisan fashion, the Committee began an examination of various industries to ensure a fair and competitive marketplace for consumers, including the Committee's bipartisan antitrust investigation into competition in digital markets.

COMMITTEE WORK

Hearing: The State of Competition in the Wireless Market: Examining the Impact of the Proposed Merger of T-Mobile and Sprint on Consumers, Workers, and the Internet

Hearing: Diagnosing the Problem: Exploring the Effects of Consolidation and Anticompetitive Conduct in Health Care Markets

Hearing: Antitrust and Economic Opportunity: Competition in Labor Markets

Hearing: Online Platforms and Market Power, Part 1: The Free and Diverse Press

Hearing: Online Platforms and Market Power, Part 2: Innovation and Entrepreneurship

Hearing: Online Platforms and Market Power, Part 3: The Role of Data and Privacy in Competition

Hearing: Online Platforms and Market Power, Part 4: Perspectives of the Antitrust Agencies

HOLDING HEARINGS TO ADDRESS CRITICAL ISSUES FACING AMERICA

Hearings play a critical role in aiding members of Congress as they seek to shine a spotlight on and draft solutions to problems facing the Country. They provide an opportunity for members to hear from and question a range of witnesses, including legal scholars, experts, and impacted individuals. They also are a key component of the Committee's oversight work. In 2019, the Committee held 68 hearings, including:

H.R. 1, the "For the People Act of 2019"

Preventing Gun Violence: A Call to Action

Oversight of the U.S. Department of Justice

Oversight of the Trump Administration's Family Separation Policy

The National Emergencies Act of 1976

Protecting Dreamers and TPS Recipients

Reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act

Diagnosing the Problem: Exploring the Effects of Consolidation and Anticompetitive Conduct in Health Care Markets

History and Enforcement of the Voting Rights Act of 1965

The State of Competition in the Wireless Market: Examining the Impact of the Proposed Merger of T-Mobile and Sprint on Consumers, Workers, and the Internet

Lost Einsteins: Lack of Diversity in Patent Inventorship and the Impact on America's Innovation Economy

Examining the Constitutional Role of the Pardon Power

H.R. 5, the "Equality Act"

Securing the Future of American Agriculture

Hate Crimes and the Rise of White Nationalism

Equal Rights Amendment

Oversight of the U.S. Department of Justice: Report by

Special Counsel Robert S. Mueller, III on the Investigation Into Russian Interference in the 2016 Presidential Election; and Related Matters

Enforcement of the Voting Rights Act in the State of Texas

Oversight of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

Executive Privilege and Congressional Oversight

Justice Denied: Forced Arbitration and the Erosion of our Legal System

Oversight of the Report by Special Counsel Robert S. Mueller, III: Former White House Counsel Donald F. McGahn, II

Threats to Reproductive Rights in America

Lessons from the Mueller Report: Presidential Obstruction and Other Crimes

The Need to Reauthorize the September 11th Victim Compensation Fund

Online Platforms and Market Power, Part 1: The Free and Diverse Press

H.R. 40 and the Path to Restorative Justice

Lessons from the Mueller Report, Part II: Bipartisan Perspectives

The Federal Judiciary in the 21st Century: Ideas for Promoting Ethics, Accountability, and Transparency

Oversight of Bankruptcy Law and Legislative Proposals

Continuing Challenges to the Voting Rights Act Since Shelby County v. Holder

Oversight of the U.S. Copyright Office

Marijuana Laws in America: Racial Justice and the Need for Reform

Lessons from the Mueller Report, Part III: “Constitutional Processes for Addressing Presidential Misconduct”

California Criminal Justice Reform: Potential Lessons for the Nation

Overcrowding and Prolonged Detention at CBP Facilities

Women and Girls in the Criminal Justice System

Policy Changes and Processing Delays at U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

Online Platforms and Market Power, Part 2: Innovation and Entrepreneurship

Counterfeits and Cluttering: Emerging Threats to the Integrity of the Trademark System and the Impact on American Consumers and Businesses

Oversight of the Report on the Investigation into Russian Interference in the 2016 Presidential Election: Former Special Counsel Robert S. Mueller, III

Oversight of Family Separation and U.S. Customs and Border Protection Short-Term Custody under the Trump Administration

Discriminatory Barriers to Voting

Oversight of the Trump Administration’s Border Policies and the Relationship Between Anti-Immigrant Rhetoric and Domestic Terrorism

Evidence of Current and Ongoing Voting Discrimination

Presidential Obstruction of Justice and Abuse of Power

Oversight of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act

Oversight Hearing on Policing Practices

Member Day Hearing

Oversight of the Trump Administration’s Muslim Ban

Congressional Authority to Protect Voting Rights After Shelby County v. Holder

Protecting America from Assault Weapons

The Expansion and Troubling Use of ICE Detention

Community Responses to Gun Violence in our Cities

The Federal Judiciary in the 21st Century: Ensuring the Public’s Right of Access to the Courts
Securing America’s Elections

Legislative Proposals to Strengthen the Voting Rights Act

Oversight Hearing on the Federal Bureau of Prisons and Implementation of the First Step Act

Online Platforms and Market Power, Part 3: The Role of Data and Privacy in Competition
Securing America’s Elections Part II: Oversight of Government Agencies

Antitrust and Economic Opportunity: Competition in Labor Markets

The Impact of Current Immigration Policies on Service Members and Veterans, and their Families

Online Platforms and Market Power, Part 4: Perspectives of the Antitrust Agencies

The Administration of Bail by State and Federal Courts: A Call for Reform

Examining the Use of “Snap” Removals to Circumvent the Forum Defendant Rule

The Patent Trial and Appeal Board and the Appointments Clause: Implications of Recent Court Decisions

The Impeachment Inquiry into President Donald J. Trump: Constitutional Grounds for Presidential Impeachment

The Impeachment Inquiry into President Donald J. Trump: Presentations from the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence and House Judiciary Committee



STANDING UP FOR WOMEN



HOUSE COMMITTEE
ON THE JUDICIARY

Spotlight: Although the Republican-controlled Senate has refused to take up reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act, one critical provision of that legislation did become law. The “Debbie Smith Reauthorization Act” authorizes funding to end the backlog of untested and unanalyzed DNA samples, including rape kits, which help identify the perpetrators of sexual assault.

COMMITTEE WORK

✓ H.R. 777, the “Debbie Smith Reauthorization Act of 2019” [Passed House, LAW]

✓ H.R. 1585, the “Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act” [Marked Up, Passed House]

✓ H. J. Res. 79, Removing the deadline for the ratification of the equal rights amendment [Marked Up, Passed House]

✓ H. Res. 354, Celebrating the 100th anniversary of the passage and ratification of the 19th Amendment, providing for women’s suffrage, to the Constitution of the United States [Passed House]

✓ Hearing: Equal Rights Amendment

✓ Hearing: Threats to Reproductive Rights in America

✓ Hearing: Reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act

✓ Hearing: Women and Girls in the Criminal Justice System

Despite important protections in current law, women continue to face significant discrimination in American society, including unequal pay, failures to accommodate pregnancy, and restrictions on a woman’s ability to make her own health care decisions. That is why the Judiciary Committee acted to remove the deadline for ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment, which would finally enshrine in the text of the Constitution nondiscrimination protections on the basis of sex. The Committee also passed reauthorization of the landmark Violence Against Women Act and examined the ongoing assault against reproductive freedom by the Trump Administration and various states across the country.



PROTECTING THE RIGHT TO VOTE AND SECURING AMERICA'S ELECTIONS

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON THE
JUDICIARY
CHAIRMAN JERROLD NADLER

Spotlight: The Judiciary Committee's first hearing after Democrats assumed the Majority was on H.R. 1, the "For the People Act." H.R. 1 is comprehensive legislation that strengthens voting, campaign finance, lobbying, and government ethics laws in numerous ways to renew our nation's commitment to government "of the people, by the people, and for the people." This legislation also incorporates the "Democracy Restoration Act of 2019," which would restore federal voting rights for citizens with felony convictions. Ex-offender disenfranchisement is wrong and anti-democratic in and of itself, and many of these laws also have a particularly disproportionate impact on communities of color.

The right to vote is the foundation of our democracy, but for too long this right was denied to African Americans and other racial minorities. The Voting Rights Act of 1965 (VRA) was landmark legislation that helped ensure that African Americans and other people of color could access this right. However, the Supreme Court struck down portions of the VRA in 2013, leaving American voters vulnerable to tactics of voter suppression and discrimination.

Under Republican leadership, the Committee did nothing to address this gutting of the VRA and the slew of bills to suppress the vote that many states passed in its wake. In 2019, under Democratic leadership, the Committee held a series of hearings on barriers to voting, continuing evidence of voting discrimination, and Congress's legal authority to act. The Committee and the House then passed legislation to restore key provisions of the VRA and to bolster its guarantee against voting discrimination by states and localities on the basis of race, color, or language-minority status.

The right to vote can lose its significance if American elections are not secure and can be hacked by domestic or foreign adversaries. That is why the Committee also held several hearings on securing America's elections, including oversight of the government agencies working to secure our elections from domestic and foreign threats.



COMMITTEE WORK

H.R. 4, the “Voting Rights Advancement Act of 2019” [Marked Up, Passed House]

Hearing: H.R. 1, the “For the People Act”

Hearing: History and Enforcement of the Voting Rights Act of 1965

Hearing: Enforcement of the Voting Rights Act in the State of Texas

Hearing: Continuing Challenges to the Voting Rights Act Since *Shelby County v. Holder*

Hearing: Discriminatory Barriers to Voting

Hearing: Evidence of Current and Ongoing Voting Discrimination

Hearing: Congressional Authority to Protect Voting Rights After *Shelby County v. Holder*

Hearing: Legislative Proposals to Strengthen the Voting Rights Act

Hearing: Securing America's Elections

Hearing: Securing America's Elections Part II: Oversight of Government Agencies



PROTECTING AMERICANS FROM GUN VIOLENCE



The Judiciary Committee led the charge this Congress to pass commonsense gun violence prevention measures that are supported by a majority of Americans. These include requiring background checks on all sales of firearms and providing a means to keep guns out of the hands of individuals who pose an imminent danger to themselves or others.

COMMITTEE WORK

- ✓ H.R. 8, the “Bipartisan Background Checks Act of 2019” [Marked up, Passed House]
- ✓ H.R. 1112, the “Enhanced Background Checks Act of 2019” [Marked up, Passed House]
- ✓ H.R. 1236, the “Extreme Risk Protection Order Act of 2019” [Marked Up]
- ✓ H.R. 1186, the “Keep Americans Safe Act” [Marked Up]
- ✓ H.R. 2708, the “Disarm Hate Act” [Marked Up]
- ✓ Hearing: Preventing Gun Violence: A Call to Action
- ✓ Hearing: Protecting America from Assault Weapons
- ✓ Hearing: Community Responses to Gun Violence in our Cities

Spotlight: In addition to passing historic legislation, the Committee also held hearings to obtain first-hand testimony from gun violence survivors, gun violence prevention advocates, and other experts in the field. These hearings not only examined the horrifying epidemic of mass shootings, but also the daily toll of gun violence impacting many of America’s communities, as well as the specific risks posed by assault weapons.

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON THE
JUDICIARY
CHAIRMAN HEROLD HADLER





PROTECTING CONSUMERS

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON THE
JUDICIARY
CHAIRMAN JERROLD NADLER

Spotlight: Many businesses use forced arbitration clauses, buried deep in the fine print of take-it-or-leave-it consumer contracts for everyday products such as cell phones, credit cards and home mortgages. Forced arbitration enables companies to evade the court system, where plaintiffs have far greater legal protections, and hide behind a one-sided process that is tilted in their favor. H.R. 1423, the “Forced Arbitration Injustice Repeal Act” or “FAIR Act”, which passed the Committee and the House of Representatives with bipartisan support, would prohibit forced arbitration in consumer, employment, civil rights, and antitrust disputes. This important legislation preserves a bedrock principle in this country: that all Americans deserve their day in court.

The United States has seen a decades-long trend toward greater concentration of power in the hands of large corporations. Too often, this results in higher prices, lower quality of products, and fewer choices for consumers. The Committee examined the state of competition in the health care and wireless markets and launched a special bipartisan investigation into the digital technology industry to determine how these companies have used their market power and how consumers and workers have been affected by growing concentrations of power.

The Committee also considered legislation to subject oil cartels, which raise gas prices for consumers, to antitrust liability and legislation to prohibit forced arbitration provisions, which deprive consumers of their right to access the courts when they have a dispute with a company. Other legislation included measures to protect children from dangerous e-cigarettes and to combat doping in international sports competitions.



COMMITTEE WORK

H.R. 948, the "No Oil Producing and Exporting Cartels Act of 2019" or "NOPEC" [Marked Up]

H.R. 1423, the "Forced Arbitration Injustice Repeal Act" or "FAIR Act" [Marked Up, Passed House]

H.R. 3942, the "Preventing Online Sales of E-Cigarettes to Children Act" [Marked Up, Passed House]

H.R. 835, the "Rodchenkov Anti-Doping Act of 2019" [Marked Up, Passed House]

Hearing: The State of Competition in the Wireless Market: Examining the Impact of the Proposed Merger of T-Mobile and Sprint on Consumers, Workers, and the Internet

Hearing: Diagnosing the Problem: Exploring the Effects of Consolidation and Anticompetitive Conduct in Health Care Markets

Hearing: Justice Denied: Forced Arbitration and the Erosion of our Legal System

Hearing: Online Platforms and Market Power, Part 1: The Free and Diverse Press

Hearing: Online Platforms and Market Power, Part 2: Innovation and Entrepreneurship

Hearing: Online Platforms and Market Power, Part 3: The Role of Data and Privacy in Competition

Hearing: Online Platforms and Market Power, Part 4: Perspectives of the Antitrust Agencies

Hearing: Antitrust and Economic Opportunity: Competition in Labor Markets

TAKING ACTION IN COMMITTEE: MARKUPS

During Committee markups, Members have the opportunity to debate the merits of legislation and offer and vote on amendments. After this process, the Committee can then vote to recommend consideration by the full House of Representatives. Markups are an important part of the legislative process and in 2019, the Committee marked up 45 bills:

H.R. 4, the “Voting Rights Advancement Act of 2019”

H.R. 5, the “Equality Act”

H.R. 8, the “Bipartisan Background Checks Act of 2019”

H.R. 35, the “Emmett Till Antilynching Act”

H.R. 549, the “Venezuela TPS Act of 2019”

H.R. 565, the “Advancing Mutual Interests and Growing Our Success (AMIGOS) Act”

H.R. 677, the “21st Century President Act”

H.R. 835, the “Rodchenkov Anti-Doping Act of 2019”

H.R. 886, the “Veteran Treatment Court Coordination Act”

H.R. 948, the “No Oil Producing and Exporting Cartels (NOPEC) Act of 2019”

H.R. 965, the “CREATES Act”

H.R. 1112, the “Enhanced Background Checks Act of 2019”

H.R. 1123, the “Divisional Realignment for the Eastern District of Arkansas Act of 2019”

H.R. 1186, the “Keep Americans Safe Act”

H.R. 1236, the “Extreme Risk Protection Order Act of 2019”

H.R. 1327, the “Never Forget the Heroes: James Zadroga, Ray Pfeifer, and Luis Alvarez Permanent Authorization of the September 11th Victim

Compensation Fund”

H.R. 1423, the “Forced Arbitration Injustice Repeal (FAIR) Act”

H.R. 1569, To amend title 28, United States Code, to add Flagstaff and Yuma to the list of locations in which court shall be held in the judicial district for the State of Arizona

H.R. 1585, the “Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act”

H.R. 1986, the “Effective Prosecution of Possession of Biological Toxins and Agents Act of 2019”

H.R. 2336, the “Family Farmer Relief Act of 2019”

H.R. 2368, the “Supporting and Treating Officers in Crisis (STOIC) Act”

H.R. 2374, the “Stop Significant and Time-wasting Abuse Limiting Legitimate Innovation of New Generics Act”

H.R. 2375, the “Preserve Access to Affordable Generics and Biosimilars Act”

H.R. 2376, the “Prescription Pricing for People Act of 2019”

H.R. 2426, the “Copyright Alternative in Small-Claims Enforcement (CASE) Act of 2019”

H.R. 2708, the “Disarm Hate Act”

H.R. 2820, the “Dream Act of 2019”

H.R. 2821, the “American Promise Act of 2019”

H.R. 2938, the “Honoring American Veterans in Extreme Need (HAVEN) Act”

H.R. 3239, the “Humanitarian Standards for Individuals in Customs and Border Protection Custody Act”

H.R. 3304, the “National Guard and Reservists Debt Relief Extension Act of 2019”

H.R. 3311, the “Small Business Reorganization Act of 2019”

H.R. 3713, To amend title 28, United States Code, provide an additional place for holding court for the Western District of Washington, and for other purposes

H.R. 3884, the “Marijuana Opportunity Reinvestment and Expungement (MORE) Act of 2019”

H.R. 3942, the “Preventing Online Sales of E-Cigarettes to Children Act”

H.R. 3991, the “Affordable Prescriptions for Patients Through Improvements to Patent Litigation Act of 2019”

H.R. 4018, To provide that the amount of time that

an elderly offender must serve before being eligible for placement in home detention is to be reduced by the amount of good time credits earned by the prisoner, and for other purposes

H.R. 4258, the “Reauthorizing Security for Supreme Court Justices Act of 2019”

H.R. 5038, the “Farm Workforce Modernization Act of 2019”

H.R. 5133, the “Affordable Prescriptions for Patients Through Promoting Competition Act of 2019”

H.R. 5140, the “Satellite Television Community Protection and Promotion Act of 2019”

H. J. Res. 79, Removing the deadline for the ratification of the equal rights amendment

H. Res. 243, Resolution of inquiry requesting the President and directing the Attorney General to transmit, respectively, certain documents to the House of Representatives relating to the actions of former Federal Bureau of Investigation Acting Director Andrew McCabe

H. Res. 755, Articles of Impeachment Against President Donald J. Trump







THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

116th Congress | Session 1

The Judiciary Committee's broad jurisdiction places it at the forefront of House Democrats' efforts to preserve the rule of law and to provide for a more just society that respects the civil rights and civil liberties of all Americans.

Under Democratic leadership, the Judiciary Committee took bold action to keep Americans safe in their communities, especially from gun violence, to ensure free and fair elections without foreign interference or voter suppression tactics, to provide for a more just and humane immigration system that aligns with our values and ideals, to preserve access to justice in the federal courts, to protect consumers from corporate abuses, to lower prescription drug prices, and to preserve a strong intellectual property system that promotes innovation and drives economic growth.



SPEAKING OUT AGAINST BIGOTRY AND HATE

COMMITTEE WORK



HOUSE COMMITTEE
ON THE JUDICIARY



H. Res. 489, Condemning President Trump's racist comments directed at Members of Congress [Passed House]



H. Res. 183, Condemning anti-Semitism as hateful expressions of intolerance that are contradictory to the values and aspirations that define the people of the United States and condemning anti-Muslim discrimination and bigotry against minorities as hateful expressions of intolerance that are contrary to the values and aspirations of the United States [Passed House]



H. Res. 41, Rejecting White nationalism and White supremacy [Passed House]



Hearing: Hate Crimes and the Rise of White Nationalism

Racial and religious minorities continue to be the target of bigotry and hatred throughout the United States, which has all too often ended in violence and fear within minority communities. Unfortunately, even Members of Congress are not immune from racist attacks, some of which emanate directly from the White House. The Judiciary Committee led the House in standing up to racist, nativist, and anti-Semitic sentiment. It also held a hearing on hate crimes and the rise of White nationalism, which included discussion of how online companies sometimes foster bigotry and hatred on their platforms.

EXAMINING PRESIDENT TRUMP'S MISCONDUCT

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON THE
JUDICIARY
CHAIRMAN JERROLD NADLER



In 2019, President Trump withheld vital military assistance from the government of Ukraine in order to coerce our ally to announce an investigation into his political rival. When Congress discovered his scheme, President Trump attempted to hide misconduct—and to defy congressional subpoenas by refusing to provide documents or witnesses to the investigating committees. For these actions, the Judiciary Committee recommended that the House of Representatives impeach President Trump for abuse of power and obstruction of Congress.

The President's conduct fits a pattern of behavior. His infamous phone call with the President of Ukraine occurred just one day after Special Counsel Robert Mueller testified before the Judiciary Committee regarding his report on the investigation into Russian interference in the 2016 election. The Special Counsel's report revealed that President Trump's campaign welcomed Russia's efforts on his behalf and that he attempted to obstruct the Special Counsel's investigation into his conduct.

The Judiciary Committee held a series of hearings to provide Americans with a greater understanding of the President's behavior and worked to ensure that Congress and the American public would have access to the full Mueller Report and related materials and witnesses.



COMMITTEE WORK

H. Res. 755, Articles of Impeachment Against President Donald J. Trump [Marked Up, Passed House]

Hearing: The Impeachment Inquiry into President Donald J. Trump: Constitutional Grounds for Presidential Impeachment

Hearing: The Impeachment Inquiry into President Donald J. Trump: Presentations from the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence and House Judiciary Committee

H. Con. Res. 24, Expressing the sense of Congress that the report of Special Counsel Mueller should be made available to the public and to Congress [Passed House]

Hearing: Oversight of the U.S. Department of Justice

Hearing: Lessons from the Mueller Report: Presidential Obstruction and Other Crimes

Hearing: Lessons from the Mueller Report, Part II: Bipartisan Perspectives

Hearing: Lessons from the Mueller Report, Part III: “Constitutional Processes for Addressing Presidential Misconduct”

Hearing: Oversight of the Report on the Investigation into Russian Interference in the 2016 Presidential Election: Former Special Counsel Robert S. Mueller, III

Hearing: Presidential Obstruction of Justice and Abuse of Power

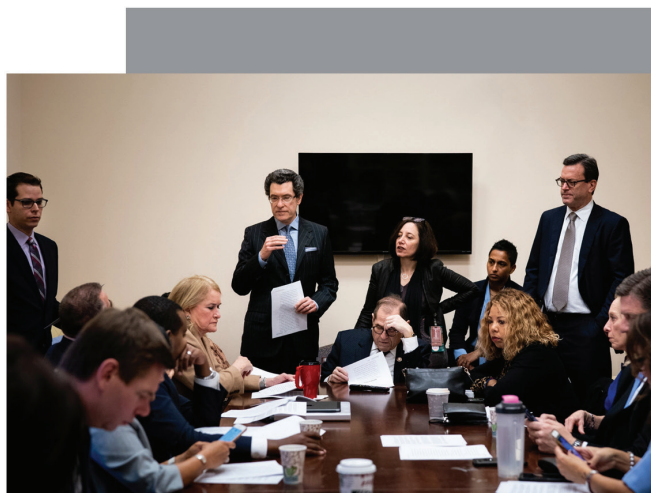


Photo by the New York Times



PROVIDING A CHECK ON EXECUTIVE POWER

Whether it is declaring a phony national emergency so that the President can build a wall without authorization from Congress or dramatically expanding the use of executive privilege to conceal information from Congress, the Trump Administration has asserted unprecedented power that threatens to undermine the separation of powers that is so integral to our constitutional system. The President has also issued a number of questionable pardons without undertaking the rigorous review process employed by previous presidents. That is why the Judiciary Committee held a series of hearings to shed light on the Trump Administration's disturbing use of its executive power. The Committee also held a hearing on oversight of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act to determine appropriate reforms to the government's secret surveillance powers.

COMMITTEE WORK

Hearing: The National Emergencies Act of 1976

Hearing: Examining the Constitutional Role of the Pardon Power

Hearing: Executive Privilege and Congressional Oversight

Hearing: Oversight of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act



**HOUSE COMMITTEE
ON THE JUDICIARY**



PROVIDING FOR A JUST AND HUMANE IMMIGRATION SYSTEM



HOUSE COMMITTEE ON THE
JUDICIARY
CHAIRMAN JERROLD NADLER

Spotlight: The Committee held a hearing shining a light on a variety of immigration policies that have had a particularly devastating impact on non-citizen servicemembers and veterans. The House also passed bipartisan legislation, introduced by Chairman Nadler and Ranking Member Collins, the “Citizenship for Children of Military Members and Civil Servants Act,” which would reverse a Trump Administration policy that made it harder for the children born to parents serving overseas to acquire citizenship.

The Trump Administration has launched an unprecedented assault on immigrants through the implementation of a variety of nativist, discriminatory policies, including policies that run contrary to our legacy as a nation of refuge and those that restrict or otherwise discourage legal immigration. The Judiciary Committee has conducted vigorous oversight over these cruel and inhumane policies and has passed a series of bills that would provide for a more rational and just immigration system.

Among the immigration reform bills taken up by the Committee was legislation to provide permanent protection for Dreamers and individuals with temporary protected status, to establish humanitarian standards for people in the custody of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, and to shore up the agricultural sector by creating a path for lawful status for undocumented farmworkers and modernizing the H-2A temporary agricultural worker visa program. The Committee also held hearings on the Trump Administration’s cruel family separation policy, the Muslim Ban, and the impact of the Administration’s immigration policies on service members, veterans, and their families.



COMMITTEE WORK

H.R. 4803, the “Citizenship for Children of Military Members and Civil Servants Act” [Passed House and Senate]

H.R. 2820, the “Dream Act of 2019” [Marked Up, Passed House]

H.R. 2821, the “American Promise Act of 2019” [Marked Up, Passed House]

H.R. 549, the “Venezuela TPS Act of 2019” [Marked Up, Passed House]

H.R. 3239, the “Humanitarian Standards for Individuals in Customs and Border Protection Custody Act” [Marked Up, Passed House]

H.R. 565, the “Advancing Mutual Interests and Growing Our Success Act” or the “AMIGOS Act” [Marked Up, Passed House]

H.R. 5038, the “Farm Workforce Modernization Act of 2019” [Marked Up, Passed House]

H.R. 1044, the “Fairness for High-Skilled Immigrants Act of 2019” [Passed House]

Hearing: Protecting Dreamers and TPS Recipients

Hearing: Oversight of the Trump Administration’s Family Separation Policy

Hearing: Overcrowding and Prolonged Detention at CBP Facilities

Hearing: Policy Changes and Processing Delays at U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

Hearing: Oversight of Family Separation and U.S. Customs and Border Protection Short-Term Custody Under the Trump Administration

Hearing: Oversight of the Trump Administration’s Border Policies and the Relationship Between Anti-Immigrant Rhetoric and Domestic Terrorism

Hearing: Oversight of the Trump Administration’s Muslim Ban

Hearing: The Expansion and Troubling Use of ICE Detention

Hearing: The Impact of Current Immigration Policies on Service Members and Veterans, and their Families

Hearing: Securing the Future of American Agriculture

HOUSE FLOOR VOTES

The House Judiciary Committee's work for the people extends beyond the walls of the Committee hearing room; in 2019, 51 Judiciary bills passed the House of Representatives. Many of these bills were first voted on in committee, while others were able to go directly to the House floor and garner strong bipartisan support, and some were incorporated into larger bills. These bills include:

H.R. 1, the "For the People Act"

H.R. 4, the "Voting Rights Advancement Act of 2019"

H.R. 5, the "Equality Act"

H.R. 6, the "American Dream and Promise Act of 2019"

H.R. 8, the "Bipartisan Background Checks Act of 2019"

H.R. 439, the "National FFA Organization's Federal Charter Amendments Act"

H.R. 450, the "Preventing Crimes Against Veterans Act"

H.R. 494, the "Tiffany Joslyn Juvenile Accountability Block Grant Reauthorization and Bullying Prevention and Intervention Act of 2019"

H.R. 498, the "Clean Up the Code Act of 2019"

H.R. 507, the "Put Trafficking Victims First Act of 2019"

H.R. 549, the "Venezuela TPS Act of 2019"

H.R. 565, the "Advancing Mutual Interests and Growing Our Success (AMIGOS) Act"

H.R. 677, the "21st Century President Act"

H.R. 724, the "Preventing Animal Cruelty and Torture Act"

H.R. 752, the "Open Book on Equal Access to Justice Act"

H.R. 777, the "Debbie Smith Reauthorization Act of 2019"

H.R. 835, the "Rodchenkov Anti-Doping Act of 2019"

H.R. 886, the "Veteran Treatment Court Coordination Act"

H.R. 965, the "CREATES Act"

H.R. 1044, the "Fairness for High-Skilled Immigrants Act of 2019"

H.R. 1112, the "Enhanced Background Checks Act of 2019"

H.R. 1123, the "Divisional Realignment for the Eastern District of Arkansas Act of 2019"

H.R. 1327, the "Never Forget the Heroes: James Zadroga, Ray Pfeifer, and Luis Alvarez Permanent Authorization of the September 11th Victim Compensation Fund"

H.R. 1423, the "Forced Arbitration Injustice Repeal (FAIR) Act"

H.R. 1569, To amend title 28, United States Code, to add Flagstaff and Yuma to the list of locations in which court shall be held in the judicial district for the State of Arizona

H.R. 1585, the "Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act"

H.R. 1663, the "Foundation of the Federal Bar Association Charter Amendments Act of 2019"

H.R. 2336, the "Family Farmer Relief Act of 2019"

H.R. 2379, To reauthorize the Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program

H.R. 2426, the “Copyright Alternative in Small-Claims Enforcement (CASE) Act of 2019”

H.R. 2938, the “Honoring American Veterans in Extreme Need (HAVEN) Act”

H.R. 3239, the “Humanitarian Standards for Individuals in Customs and Border Protection Custody Act”

H.R. 3304, the “National Guard and Reservists Debt Relief Extension Act of 2019”

H.R. 3311, the “Small Business Reorganization Act of 2019”

H.R. 3942, the “Preventing Online Sales of E-Cigarettes to Children Act”

H.R. 4018, To provide that the amount of time that an elderly offender must serve before being eligible for placement in home detention is to be reduced by the amount of good time credits earned by the prisoner, and for other purposes

H.R. 4258, the “Reauthorizing Security for Supreme Court Justices Act of 2019”

H.R. 4803, the “Citizenship for Children of Military Members and Civil Servants Act”

H.R. 5038, the “Farm Workforce Modernization Act of 2019”

H.R. 5128, the “Saudi Fugitive Declassification Act of 2019”

H.R. 5140, the “Satellite Television Community Protection and Promotion Act of 2019”

H.R. 5277 - To amend section 442 of title 18, United States Code, to exempt certain interests in mutual funds, unit investment trusts, employee benefit plans, and retirement plans from conflict of interest limitations for the Government Publishing Office.

S. 504, the “Let Everyone Get Involved in Opportunities for National Service Act”

S. 693, the “National POW/MIA Flag Act”

S. 744, the “Effective Prosecution of Possession of Biological Toxins and Agents Act of 2019”

S. 998, the “Supporting and Treating Officers in Crisis (STOIC) Act”

H. Res. 183, Condemning anti-Semitism as hateful expressions of intolerance that are contradictory to the values and aspirations that define the people of the United States and condemning anti-Muslim discrimination and bigotry against minorities as hateful expressions of intolerance that are contrary to the values and aspirations of the United States

H. Res. 354, Celebrating the 100th anniversary of the passage and ratification of the 19th Amendment, providing for women’s suffrage, to the Constitution of the United States

H. Res. 41, Rejecting White nationalism and White supremacy

H. Res. 489, Condemning President Trump’s racist comments directed at Members of Congress

H. Res. 755, Articles of Impeachment Against President Donald J. Trump

H. Con. Res. 24, Expressing the sense of Congress that the report of Special Counsel Mueller should be made available to the public and to Congress





HOUSE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

STRENGTHENING THE NATION'S BANKRUPTCY SYSTEM

The Bankruptcy Code, either directly or indirectly, affects millions of Americans, and all types of businesses, from the largest to the smallest. When it works properly, it offers a second chance to individuals and businesses in financial distress. But various reforms are necessary to ensure that it reaches its full potential. The Committee passed four bills to remove unnecessary hurdles and unfairness from the bankruptcy laws, particularly for small businesses, family farmers, veterans and certain servicemembers.

COMMITTEE WORK

H.R. 3311, the “Small Business Reorganization Act of 2019” [Marked Up, Passed House, LAW]

H.R. 3304, the “National Guard and Reservists Debt Relief Extension Act of 2019” [Marked Up, Passed House, LAW]

H.R. 2938, the “Honoring American Veterans in Extreme Need Act of 2019” or the “HAVEN Act” [Marked Up, Passed House, LAW]

H.R. 2336, the “Family Farmer Relief Act of 2019” [Marked Up, Passed House, LAW]

Hearing: Oversight of Bankruptcy Law and Legislative Proposals

Spotlight: One important focus of the Committee’s hearing on proposals to reform the bankruptcy laws was on the manifest unfairness that student loans—unlike every other similar kind of debt, such as credit cards or auto loans—are effectively immune from bankruptcy and cannot be erased. There is no reason that this one category of debt—which is often the result of predatory lending that disproportionately affects minorities—should be singled out for special treatment that makes relief under the bankruptcy code virtually impossible. That is why Chairman Nadler has introduced H.R. 2648, the “Student Borrower Bankruptcy Relief Act of 2019,” which would provide fairness for student borrowers.

PROTECTING THE RIGHTS OF ALL COMMUNITIES

COMMITTEE WORK



HOUSE COMMITTEE
ON THE JUDICIARY

Spotlight: For nearly a century, violent and gruesome lynchings were used to enforce racial subordination and to terrorize African American communities. Yet, often the perpetrators of these violent acts of terror were never held accountable, and the federal government has never specifically outlawed lynching. To correct this historical injustice, the Committee passed H.R. 35, the “Emmett Till Antilynching Act,” to specify lynching as a hate crime under federal law.



H.R. 5, the “Equality Act” [Marked Up, Passed House]



H.R. 35, the “Emmett Till Antilynching Act” [Marked up, Passed House]



H.R. 677, the “21st Century President Act” [Marked Up, Passed House]



Hearing: H.R. 5, the “Equality Act”



Hearing: H.R. 40 and the Path to Restorative Justice



Hearing: Hate Crimes and the Rise of White Nationalism

No one should face discrimination or violence because of who they are, but when they do, Congress must ensure that they have avenues for recourse and access to resources. The Judiciary Committee passed several pieces of legislation to protect communities that have historically faced discrimination, including the first bill ever to pass the Committee and the House to provide explicit comprehensive non-discrimination protections for the LGBTQ community and legislation that would finally make lynching a federal crime. The Committee also held hearings on hate crimes and the rise of white nationalism, as well as the history of slavery and racial discrimination in America, their continuing impact, and potential remedies for affected communities.



KEEPING AMERICANS SAFE AND REFORMING OUR CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON THE
JUDICIARY
CHAIRMAN JERROLD NADLER

Spotlight: After examining federal marijuana laws, with a particular focus on how such laws disproportionately impact minority communities, the Committee passed H.R. 3884, the “Marijuana Opportunity Reinvestment and Expungement Act of 2019” or the “MORE Act of 2019,” historic legislation to reform federal marijuana laws. The bill would decriminalize marijuana at the federal level, provide much-needed resources to address the needs of communities that have been most seriously impacted by the War on Drugs, and provide for the expungement of federal marijuana convictions and arrests.

Last Congress, with passage of the bipartisan First Step Act, important progress was made in reforming our criminal justice system, but additional action is needed to address our crisis of mass incarceration and disparities within the justice system based on race and wealth. This year, the Committee heard testimony on a variety of topics that will help inform its work to enact further reforms to address issues such as the bail system, policing practices, treatment of women and girls in the criminal justice system, and federal marijuana laws. The Committee also led passage through the House of important bills to refine the First Step Act, crack down on animal cruelty, support victims of human trafficking, reauthorize juvenile justice programs, and develop anti-bullying programs.



COMMITTEE WORK

H.R. 1986/S. 744, the “Effective Prosecution of Possession of Biological Toxins and Agents Act of 2019” [Marked Up, Passed House, LAW]

H.R.724, the “Preventing Animal Cruelty and Torture Act” [Passed House, LAW]

H.R. 3884, the “Marijuana Opportunity Reinvestment and Expungement Act of 2019” or the “MORE Act of 2019” [Marked Up]

H.R. 4018, To provide that the amount of time that an elderly offender must serve before being eligible for placement in home detention is to be reduced by the amount of good time credits earned by the prisoner, and for other purposes [Marked Up, Passed House]

H.R. 494, the “Tiffany Joslyn Juvenile Accountability Block Grant Reauthorization and Bullying Prevention and Intervention Act of 2019” [Passed House]

H.R. 507, the “Put Trafficking Victims First Act of 2019” [Passed House]

H.R. 450, the “Preventing Crimes Against Veterans Act” [Passed House]

Hearing: Marijuana Laws in America: Racial Justice and the Need for Reform

Hearing: California Criminal Justice System Reform: Potential Lessons for the Nation

Hearing: Women and Girls in the Criminal Justice System

Hearing: Oversight Hearing on the Federal Bureau of Prisons and Implementation of the First Step Act

Hearing: The Administration of Bail by State and Federal Courts: A Call for Reform

Hearing: Oversight Hearing on Policing Practices

TURNING BILLS INTO LAWS

Very few bills ever make it all the way through the House of Representatives and the Senate and signed into law by the President. In 2019, the Judiciary Committee worked in a bipartisan fashion to bring 20 bills to the President's desk to become laws. They include:

H.R. 439, the “National FFA Organization’s Federal Charter Amendments Act”

H.R. 724, the “Preventing Animal Cruelty and Torture Act”

H.R. 777, the “Debbie Smith Reauthorization Act of 2019”

H.R. 965, the “CREATES Act”

H.R. 1123, the “Divisional Realignment for the Eastern District of Arkansas Act of 2019”

H.R. 1327, the “Never Forget the Heroes: James Zadroga, Ray Pfeifer, and Luis Alvarez Permanent Authorization of the September 11th Victim Compensation Fund”

H.R. 1569, To amend title 28, United States Code, to add Flagstaff and Yuma to the list of locations in which court shall be held in the judicial district for the State of Arizona

H.R. 1579/S. 693, the “National POW/MIA Flag Act”

H.R. 1641/S. 504, the “Let Everyone Get Involved in Opportunities for National Service (LEGIONS) Act”

H.R. 1986/S. 744, the “Effective Prosecution of Possession of Biological Toxins and Agents Act of 2019”

H.R. 2336, the “Family Farmer Relief Act of 2019”

H.R. 2368/S. 998, the “Supporting and Treating Officers in Crisis (STOIC) Act”

H.R. 2379, to reauthorize the Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program

H.R. 2938, the “Honoring American Veterans in Extreme Need Act (HAVEN) Act”

H.R. 3304, the “National Guard and Reservists Debt Relief Extension Act”

H.R. 3311, the “Small Business Reorganization Act of 2019”

H.R. 4258, the “Reauthorizing Security for Supreme Court Justices Act of 2019”

H.R. 5128, the “Saudi Fugitive Declassification Act of 2019”

H.R. 5140, the “Satellite Television Community Protection and Promotion Act of 2019”

H.R. 5277, To amend section 442 of title 18, United States Code, to exempt certain interests in mutual funds, unit investment trusts, employee benefit plans, and retirement plans from conflict of interest limitations for the Government Publishing Office.





REDUCING THE COST OF PRESCRIPTION DRUGS AND HEALTH CARE

Too many Americans cannot afford their prescription drugs, with some having to decide between prescription medicine and putting food on their kitchen table. No one should ever be forced to choose between feeding their family and obtaining critical medical care. The Judiciary Committee passed several bipartisan bills targeting abusive tactics that delay access to cheaper generic alternatives for prescription drugs and examined the effects of consolidation and anticompetitive conduct in health care markets, including prescription drug markets.

COMMITTEE WORK

H.R. 965, the “CREATES Act” [Marked Up, Passed House, LAW]

H.R. 2374, the “Stop Significant and Time-wasting Abuse Limiting Legitimate Innovation of New Generics Act” [Marked Up]

H.R. 2375, the “Preserve Access to Affordable Generics and Biosimilars Act” [Marked Up]

H.R. 2376, the “Prescription Pricing for People Act of 2019” [Marked Up]

H.R. 3991, the “Affordable Prescriptions for Patients Through Improvements to Patent Litigation Act of 2019” [Marked Up]

H.R. 5133, the Affordable Prescriptions for Patients Through Promoting Competition Act of 2019” [Marked Up]

Hearing: Diagnosing the Problem: Exploring the Effects of Consolidation and Anticompetitive Conduct in Health Care Markets

Spotlight: H.R. 965, the “CREATES Act,” would crack down on gamesmanship by branded drug companies that keep generic drug companies from developing cheaper alternatives. It is estimated that the bill, which was signed into law as part of the end of year appropriations bill, will save consumers at least \$3.7 billion over ten years.



ENSURING A STRONG INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY SYSTEM

Thanks to our strong intellectual property system, the United States is a world leader in innovation and creativity, which is a key driver of economic growth. The Committee conducted oversight of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office and the U.S. Copyright Office to ensure that they are administering a system that is fair and efficient for all innovators, entrepreneurs, creators, and users of intellectual property. The Committee also examined the lack of diversity among patentholders and passed legislation to ensure that small creators are able to protect their copyrighted work from infringement.

COMMITTEE WORK

- ✓ H.R. 5140, the “Satellite Television Community Protection and Promotion Act of 2019” [Marked Up, Passed House, LAW]
- ✓ H.R. 2426, the “Copyright Alternative in Small-Claims Enforcement Act of 2019” or the “CASE Act of 2019” [Marked Up, Passed House]
- ✓ H.R. 3991, the “Affordable Prescriptions for Patients Through Improvements to Patent Litigation Act of 2019” [Marked Up]
- ✓ Hearing: Lost Einsteins: Lack of Diversity in Patent Inventorship and the Impact on America’s Innovation Economy
- ✓ Hearing: The Patent Trial and Appeal Board and the Appointments Clause: Implications of Recent Court Decisions
- ✓ Hearing: Counterfeits and Cluttering: Emerging Threats to the Integrity of the Trademark System and the Impact on American Consumers and Businesses
- ✓ Hearing: Oversight of the U.S. Copyright Office
- ✓ Hearing: Oversight of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office



Spotlight: A fundamental principle of the American legal system is that every right must have a remedy, but today, many small creators, especially visual artists, are unable to protect their rights because the cost of pursuing an infringement claim in federal court is far greater—as much as ten times or more—than the damages they could ever hope to receive. That is why the Committee and the House passed H.R. 2426, the “Copyright Alternative in Small-Claims Enforcement Act of 2019” or the “CASE Act of 2019.” This important bipartisan legislation would establish a voluntary small claims court within the Copyright Office to hear copyright suits seeking \$30,000 or less in total damages.



PROMOTING TRANSPARENCY, EFFICIENCY AND FAIRNESS IN THE FEDERAL COURTS

Our independent federal judiciary is the envy of the world, and the Judiciary Committee is committed to ensuring that the public can continue to have full confidence in the courts. The Committee held several hearings on ideas for promoting transparency, accountability, and access to justice within the federal judiciary. It also passed several bills to streamline the administration and accessibility of certain courts and to ensure that Supreme Court Justices are protected wherever they go.

COMMITTEE WORK

H.R. 1569, To amend title 28, United States Code, to add Flagstaff and Yuma to the list of locations in which court shall be held in the judicial district for the State of Arizona [Marked Up, Passed House, LAW]

H.R. 4258, the “Reauthorizing Security for Supreme Court Justices Act of 2019” [Marked Up, Passed House, LAW]

H.R. 1123, the “Divisional Realignment for the Eastern District of Arkansas Act of 2019” [Marked Up, Passed House, LAW]

H.R. 3713, To amend title 28, United States Code, provide an additional place for holding court for the Western District of Washington, and for other purposes [Marked Up]

Hearing: Examining the Use of “Snap” Removals to Circumvent the Forum Defendant Rule

Hearing: The Federal Judiciary in the 21st Century: Ensuring the Public’s Right of Access to the Courts

Hearing: The Federal Judiciary in the 21st Century: Ideas for Promoting Ethics, Accountability, and Transparency

FOOTNOTES

H.R. 965, the “CREATES Act” [Marked Up, Passed House, LAW]

Included in H.R. 1865, the “Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020,” which passed the House and was signed into law.

H.R. 2368/S. 998, the “Supporting and Treating Officers in Crisis (STOIC) Act” [Marked Up, Passed House, LAW]

The Committee marked up the House version of the bill, but the House passed the Senate version of the bill which was ultimately signed into law.

H.R. 2368/S. 998, the “Supporting and Treating Officers in Crisis (STOIC) Act” [Marked Up, Passed House, LAW]

The Committee marked up the House version of the bill, but the House passed the Senate version of the bill which was ultimately signed into law.

H.R. 1579/S. 693, the “National POW/MIA Flag Act” [Passed House, LAW]

The House passed the Senate version of the bill which was ultimately signed into law.

H.R. 1641/S. 504, the “Let Everyone Get Involved in Opportunities for National Service (LEGIONS) Act” [Passed House, LAW]

The House passed the Senate version of the bill which was ultimately signed into law.

H.R. 965, the “CREATES Act” [Marked Up, Passed House, LAW]

Included in H.R. 1865, the “Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020,” which passed the House and was signed into law.

H.R. 777, the “Debbie Smith Reauthorization Act of 2019” [Passed House, LAW]

This bill was also included in H.R. 1585, the “Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act,” which the Committee marked up.

H.R. 2820, the “Dream Act of 2019” [Marked Up, Passed House]

The Dream Act and American Promise Act were combined into H.R. 6, the “American Dream and Promise Act,” which passed the House.

H.R. 2821, the “American Promise Act of 2019” [Marked Up, Passed House]

The Dream Act and American Promise Act were combined into H.R. 6, the “American Dream and Promise Act,” which passed the House.

H.R. 1986/S. 744, the “Effective Prosecution of Possession of Biological Toxins and Agents Act of 2019” [Marked Up, Passed House, LAW]

The Committee marked up the House version of the bill, but the House passed the Senate version of the bill which was ultimately signed into law.

H.R. 5140, the “Satellite Television Community Protection and Promotion Act of 2019” [Marked Up, Passed House, LAW]

Included in H.R. 1865, the “Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020,” which passed the House and was signed into law.

FOOTNOTES

H.R. 6, the “American Dream and Promise Act of 2019”

H.R. 6 consisted of H.R. 2820, the “Dream Act” and H.R. 2821, the “American Promise Act,” both of which were marked up in the Committee.

H.R. 965, the “CREATES Act”

Included in H.R. 1865, the “Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020,” which passed the House.

H.R. 5128, the “Saudi Fugitive Declassification Act of 2019”

Included in H.R. 1865, the “Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020,” which passed the House.

H.R. 5140, the “Satellite Television Community Protection and Promotion Act of 2019”

Included in H.R. 1865, the “Further Consoli-

dated Appropriations Act, 2020,” which passed the House.

H.R. 5128, the “Saudi Fugitive Declassification Act of 2019”

Included in H.R. 1865, the “Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020,” which passed the House and was signed into law.

H.R. 5140, the “Satellite Television Community Protection and Promotion Act of 2019”

Included in H.R. 1865, the “Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020,” which passed the House and was signed into law.

JUDICIARY COMMITTEE ACCOMPLISHMENTS

116th Congress | Session 1

Prepared by the Majority Staff of the House Committee on the Judiciary. This report has not been adopted by the Committee on the Judiciary and may not reflect the views of its Members.