

100 Days of Fighting For The People

Almost 100 days into the Congress, House Democrats have made substantial progress on the For The People agenda, focusing on lowering health care and prescription drug costs, expanding economic opportunity and raising wages, and cleaning up corruption and restoring oversight in Washington. Here's a look back at 100 days of a House that works For The People.

PRIORITY	HEARING	BILL INTRODUCED	MARKUP	PASSAGE
H.R. 1, The For the People Act	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>After holding five hearings with over 15 hours of testimony, marking up the bill, and considering 72 amendments, the House passed H.R. 1 with unanimous Democratic support, delivering on our pledge to renew Americans' faith in government.</i>				
H.R. 2, Infrastructure	✓			
<i>Multiple committees have held hearings on infrastructure, including Transportation and Infrastructure, Ways and Means, Small Business, and Energy and Commerce.</i>				
Lowering Prescription Drug Costs	✓	✓	✓	
<i>The Ways and Means, Energy and Commerce, Education and Labor, and Oversight Committees have held several hearings on the cost of prescription drugs. The Energy and Commerce Committee has marked up several bills addressing prescription drug costs, and the Ways and Means Committee marked up the Prescription Drug Sunshine, Transparency, Accountability and Reporting Act (STAR Act) this week.</i>				
H.R. 4, Voting Rights Advancement Act	✓	✓		
<i>House Democrats introduced this bill on February 26 to restore and protect the Voting Rights Act. Both the Judiciary Committee and Committee on House Administration have held hearings on voting rights.</i>				
H.R. 5, Equality Act	✓	✓		
<i>The bill was introduced on March 13. The Judiciary Committee held a hearing on April 2. The Education and Labor Committee marked up the bill on April 9.</i>				
H.R. 6, Dream and Promise Act	✓	✓		
<i>On March 12, the bill was introduced and the Judiciary Committee held a hearing on DACA and TPS.</i>				
H.R. 7, Paycheck Fairness Act	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>House Democrats introduced the Paycheck Fairness Act on January 30. The Committee on Education and Labor held two hearings and passed the bill out of committee. It was passed with unanimous Democratic support on March 27. Seven Republicans also voted for it.</i>				
H.R. 8, Bipartisan Background Checks Act	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>After the House Judiciary Committee held a hearing and markup, the House passed H.R. 8, the Bipartisan Background Checks Act, which drew support from eight House Republicans.</i>				

H.R. 9, The Climate Action Now Act	✓	✓	✓	
<i>House Democrats introduced H.R. 9 on March 27, following multiple committee hearings on climate change, including the Natural Resources, Energy and Commerce, Transportation and Infrastructure, Science, and Armed Services Committees. The bill was marked up by the Energy & Commerce Committee on April 4 and by the Foreign Affairs Committee on April 9. The House has also formed a Select Committee on the Climate Crisis, which held a hearing on April 4 to hear from young leaders who are urging action on climate change.</i>				
H.R. 582, Raise the Wage Act	✓	✓	✓	
<i>House Democrats introduced the Raise the Wage Act on January 16. The Committee on Education and Labor held a hearing on February 7 and passed the bill out of committee on March 6.</i>				
H.R. 1585, Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>House Democrats introduced the VAWA Reauthorization of 2019 on March 7. The Judiciary Committee held a hearing on the bill and passed it out of committee. It came to the Floor on April 3, where it passed with bipartisan support, including 33 House Republicans.</i>				
H.R. 1884, Protecting Pre-existing Conditions and Making Health Care More Affordable Act of 2019	✓	✓		
<i>House Democrats introduced the bill on March 26. The Energy and Commerce Committee and Education and Labor Committee have marked up a number of individual bills included in this larger package.</i>				
H.R. 676, NATO Support Act		✓		✓
<i>The House passed bipartisan legislation reaffirming the United States' support for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and Article V, the alliance's collective defense agreement. The resolution passed with 357 votes, including all Democrats and 149 Republicans.</i>				
S.J.Res.54, Yemen War Powers Resolution		✓		✓
<i>The House and Senate passed a bipartisan, joint resolution to direct the removal of United States Armed Forces from hostilities in Yemen that have not been authorized by Congress.</i>				
H.R. 1994, the Setting Every Community Up for Retirement Enhancement (SECURE) Act of 2019	✓	✓	✓	
<i>House Democrats introduced legislation to address the retirement crisis, increase the flexibility of 401(k) plans, and improve access to retirement savings accounts. Democrats have held hearings on the retirement savings crisis, and the Ways and Means Committee marked up the SECURE Act on April 2.</i>				
S. 47, John D. Dingell Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>On March 12, after months of negotiations stretching back to the 115th Congress between both parties in both chambers, the House passed S. 47, a bipartisan conservation and public lands package that includes permanent reauthorization of the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF).</i>				

H. Res. 271, Condemning the Trump Administration's Legal Campaign to Take Away Americans' Health Care		✓		✓
<i>H. Res. 271 was first announced by House Democrats on March 29. The following Thursday, April 3, the resolution passed with overwhelming Democratic support and eight Republican Members.</i>				
H.R. 1644, Save the Internet Act of 2019	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>On March 8, House Democrats introduced the Save the Internet Act to reinstate vital net neutrality protections that were repealed by President Trump's appointees at the FCC. The bill was marked up in the Energy and Commerce Committee on April 5, and passed through the House on April 10.</i>				
H.Res. 124, Expressing opposition to banning service in the Armed Forces by openly transgender individuals		✓		✓
<i>On March 21, House Democrats announced there would be a vote on the Rep. Joe Kennedy's resolution opposing the Trump Administration's transgender service ban. Just one week later the House passed the resolution by unanimous Democratic vote, drawing support from five House Republicans.</i>				
H.Con. Res. 24, Resolution on the Mueller Report		✓		✓
<i>The House passed legislation to express the sense of Congress that the report of Special Counsel Robert Mueller should be made public to the American people and Congress. Not a single Member voted against the resolution.</i>				