HIGHLIGHTS
Senate agreed to S. Con. Res. 5, Concurrent Budget Resolution, as amended.

Senate

Chamber Action
(Legislative Day of Thursday, February 4, 2021)
Routine Proceedings, pages S413–S559

Measures Passed:
Concurrent Budget Resolution: By 51 yeas to 50 nays, Vice President voting yea (Vote No. 54), Senate agreed to S. Con. Res. 5, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2021 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2022 through 2030, after taking action on the following amendments proposed thereto:

- Cornyn Amendment No. 558, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to funding the police. Pages S413–S460
- Capito/Hoeven Amendment No. 655, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to preserving the continued implementation of the consistent, clear, and functional categories and exclusions of jurisdictional waters in the Navigable Waters Protection Rule. Pages S452–S53
- Lankford Amendment No. 837, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to Federal relief funds for State or local governments. Pages S453–S54
- Portman Amendment No. 816, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to requiring the President to keep the people of the United States informed, through a website, of the amount of funds made available for relief from the COVID–19 pandemic that have been expended. Pages S455–S56
- Romney Amendment No. 803, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to creating bipartisan congressional committees to improve the solvency of major Federal trust funds. Page S456

By 53 yeas to 47 nays (Vote No. 48), Lee/Scott (SC) Amendment No. 253, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to expanding health savings accounts. Pages S456–S457

Murkowski Amendment No. 806, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to prohibiting actions by the executive branch that would make the United States more reliant on countries with weaker environmental or labor standards for oil, gas, or hardrock mineral production. Page S458

By 51 yeas to 50 nays, the Vice President voting yea (Vote No. 52), Schumer/Sanders Amendment No. 888, in the nature of a substitute. Pages S459–S460

Rejected:
- Johnson/Tuberville Amendment No. 542, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to protecting American taxpayers and the border, which may include prohibiting the cancellation of contracts for physical barriers and other border security measures for which funds already have been obligated and for which penalties will be incurred in the case of such cancellation and prohibiting the use of funds for payment of such penalties. Pages S446–S451
- Kennedy Amendment No. 782, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to preventing the provision of Small Business Administration assistance to any individual convicted of a misdemeanor or felony for actions during or in connection with a riot or civil disorder. Page S447
- Paul Amendment No. 441, to build roads at home instead of building them around the world. Pages S450–S451
By 50 yeas to 50 nays (Vote No. 40), Lee Amendment No. 770, to let Federal revenues reflect continued leasing of oil and gas on Federal Lands.

By 50 yeas to 50 nays (Vote No. 42), Scott (FL) Amendment No. 872, to amend the reconciliation instructions for certain committees to fund border security and to ensure the enforcement of all immigration laws.

By 50 yeas to 50 nays (Vote No. 45) Crapo/Portman Amendment No. 55, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to permanently extending the income tax rate reductions for individuals and small businesses provided under Public Law 115–97.

By 50 yeas to 50 nays (Vote No. 46), Hoeven Amendment No. 887, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to prohibiting a Federal carbon tax and preventing American job losses and regressive household utility bill, home heating, and gasoline price increases.

By 26 yeas to 74 nays (Vote No. 49), Cruz Amendment No. 871, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to conventional biofuel credit cap during a pandemic.

By 50 yeas to 50 nays (Vote No. 51), Rubio Amendment No. 651, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to catch-and-release policies and the Migrant Protection Protocols.

By 50 yeas to 50 nays (Vote No. 53), McConnell Amendment No. 889, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to establishing a fund to provide grants to food service and drinking establishments affected by the COVID–19 pandemic.

During consideration of this measure today, Senate also took the following action:

By 50 yeas to 50 nays (Vote No. 36), three-fifths of those Senators duly chosen and sworn not having voted in the affirmative, Senate rejected a motion to waive all applicable sections of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, and all applicable budget resolutions for purposes of Sullivan Amendment No. 66, to create a point of order against the consideration of any legislation that increases employment-based visas until the United States' labor market stabilizes and unemployment levels reach pre-pandemic levels, ensuring that Congress prioritizes the needs of American workers who have lost their jobs due to the pandemic. Subsequently, a point of order that the amendment was not germane to the underlying resolution was sustained, and the amendment thus fell.

By 40 yeas to 60 nays (Vote No. 41), three-fifths of those Senators duly chosen and sworn not having voted in the affirmative, Senate rejected a motion to waive all applicable sections of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, and all applicable budget resolutions for purposes of Cruz Amendment No. 811, to create a point of order against the consideration of any legislation that increases employment-based visas until the United States' labor market stabilizes and unemployment levels reach pre-pandemic levels, ensuring that Congress prioritizes the needs of American workers who have lost their jobs due to the pandemic. Subsequently, a point of order that the amendment was not germane to the underlying resolution was sustained, and the amendment thus fell.

By 51 yeas to 49 nays (Vote No. 50), three-fifths of those Senators duly chosen and sworn not having voted in the affirmative, Senate rejected a motion to waive all applicable sections of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, and all applicable budget resolutions for purposes of Sullivan Amendment No. 461, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to expanding natural gas as a vital fuel source to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and provide reliable and affordable heat, electricity, and transportation fuel for consumers. Subsequently, a point of order that the amendment was not germane to the underlying resolution was sustained, and the amendment thus fell.

McDonough Nomination—Agreement: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that at approximately 3 p.m., on Monday, February 8, 2021, Senate begin consideration of the nomination of Denis Richard McDonough, of Maryland, to be Secretary of Veterans Affairs; and that at 5:30 p.m., Senate vote, without intervening action or debate, on confirmation of the nomination.

Additional Cosponsors:

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions:

Additional Statements:

Amendments Submitted:

Record Votes: Twenty-two record votes were taken today. (Total—54)

Adjournment: Senate convened at 10 a.m., on Thursday, February 4, 2021, and adjourned at 5:39 a.m., on Friday, February 5, 2021, until 3 p.m. on Monday, February 8, 2021. (For Senate's program,
see the remarks of the Majority Leader in today’s Record on page S559.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

No committee meetings were held.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 50 public bills, H.R. 18, 855–903; 1 private bill, H.R. 904; and 10 resolutions, H.J. Res. 15; and H. Res. 102–110, were introduced Pages H466–69

Additional Cosponsors: Pages H470–71

Reports Filed: Report were filed today as follows:

H. Res. 101, providing for the adoption of the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 5) setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2021 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2022 through 2030 (H. Rept. 117–5); and


Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein she appointed Representative Cuellar to act as Speaker pro tempore for today. Page H391

National Apprenticeship Act of 2021: The House passed H.R. 447, to amend the Act of August 16, 1937 (commonly referred to as the “National Apprenticeship Act”) and expand the national apprenticeship system to include apprenticeships, youth apprenticeships, and pre-apprenticeship registered under such Act, to promote the furtherance of labor standards necessary to safeguard the welfare of apprentices, by a yea-and-nay vote of 247 yeas to 173 nays, Roll No. 31. Pages H393–H440, H455–58

Pursuant to the Rule, the amendment printed in part A of H. Rept. 117–3 shall be considered as adopted.

Agreed to:

Levin (MI) en bloc amendment No. 2 consisting of the following amendments printed in part B of H. Rept. 117–3: Feenstra (No. 7) that includes the Department of Justice as an agency that the Office of Apprenticeship shall cooperate with in order to provide technical assistance in aligning the national apprenticeship system with mentorship programs in the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention; Golden (No. 8) that adds “agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting” to the list of eligible programs for non-traditional apprenticeship industries or occupations; Kilmer (No. 11) that adds “computer science” to the list of eligible programs for nontraditional apprenticeship industries or occupations; Lamb (No. 12) that incorporates veterans into the underlying bill by adding veterans service organizations (VSOs) to the list of partner organizations involved in the national apprenticeship system; adding VSOs to the entities that should be contacted for promoting and raising awareness about apprenticeship opportunities, and adding veteran status as one of the demographic identifiers for reporting on apprenticeships; Pappas (No. 17) that allows for demonstration projects to provide for innovation in the national apprenticeship system, including activities responding to the COVID–19 public health emergency; Slotkin (No. 20) that adds “Environmental Protection and Conservation” to the category of Green Jobs under nontraditional apprenticeship industries or occupations; adds eligible expenses for apprenticeships grants, including equipment, instructional materials, etc.; Titus (No. 24) that adds “hospitality and tourism” to the list of eligible programs for nontraditional apprenticeship industries or occupations; and Trone (No. 26) that directs the Office of Apprenticeship to coordinate with the Attorney General and Bureau of Prisons to support the establishment and expansion of pre-apprenticeship and apprenticeship programs in all Federal correctional institutions, to offer technical assistance for State prison systems and employers seeking to operate or improve corrections-based pre-apprenticeship or apprenticeship programs, and to support the successful transition of individuals in correctional institutions to pre-apprenticeship or apprenticeship programs upon exiting from correctional settings;

Levin (MI) en bloc amendment No. 3 consisting of the following amendments printed in part B of H. Rept. 117–3: Meng (No. 14) that includes user-friendly formats and languages that are easily accessible in efforts to promote youth apprenticeships and
greater diversity in the national apprenticeship system; includes the FCC under the Ex Officio non-voting members section of the National Advisory Committee on Apprenticeships; Moore (WI) (No. 15) that strengthens efforts to ensure that low-income individuals and others with barriers to employment are able to participate in apprenticeships, including in fields where such groups are underrepresented; Ocasio-Cortez (No. 16) that includes "renewable energy" to energy occupations listed under eligible programs for nontraditional apprenticeship industries or occupations; Payne (No. 18) that expands apprenticeship and grant access for minority, veteran, and women-owned businesses; Ross (No. 19) that increases support to State apprenticeship agencies to establish or expand apprenticeship hubs, and workforce development organizations that support nontraditional populations and dislocated workers; Smith (WA) (No. 21) that allows pre-apprenticeship programs that receive grant funding under Title II to use funds to provide stipends to pre-apprentices for costs incurred during the pre-apprenticeship program such as housing, transportation, childcare, and other out-of-pocket expenses; Strickland (No. 23) that requires the Office of Apprenticeship to disseminate best practices to recruit nontraditional apprenticeship populations, women, minorities, long-term unemployed, individuals with a disability, individuals recovering from substance abuse disorders, veterans, military spouses, individuals experiencing homelessness, individuals impacted by the criminal or juvenile justice system, and foster and former foster youth; and Torres (NY) (No. 25) that ensures that grants are awarded to encourage employer participation in apprenticeship programs that target individuals with language barriers (English language learners); and

Levin (MI) en bloc amendment No. 1 consisting of the following amendments printed in part B of H. Rept. 117–3: Blunt Rochester (No. 1) that includes "ethnicity" as a "non-traditional apprenticeship population," expands outreach to Title I schools for apprenticeship opportunities, expands coordination with Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) programs to promote awareness of related apprenticeship opportunities, and improves website accessibility; Brown (No. 2) that clarifies the requirement in the State plan for describing apprenticeship opportunities in nontraditional apprenticeship industries or occupations; Bush (No. 3) that includes child care as a transitional assistance program for formerly incarcerated people entering the workforce through apprenticeship programs; Castro (TX) (No. 4) that adds "media and entertainment" to the list of eligible programs for nontraditional apprenticeship industries or occupations; Crow (No. 5) that includes education and early childhood education occupations in the expansion of programs under the national apprenticeship system and ensures that individuals in these programs can access apprenticeship funds; Escobar (No. 6) that adds Job Corps to the list of Education and Training Providers, which allows Job Corps to qualify for apprenticeship grants or contracts that would support alignment between the national apprenticeship system and Job Corps and encourages the consideration of Job Corps as an education and training partner as apprenticeships are being developed; also allows apprentices, pre-apprentices, or youth apprentices to use emergency grant funding, provided by the program they are participating in, to obtain internet access; Higgins (NY) (No. 9) that ensures that the technical assistance provided to grant recipients includes facilitating a forum for sharing best practices to improve overall outcomes and meet grant requirements; and Lawrence (No. 13) that clarifies that intermediary grants can be used for national industry intermediaries, equity intermediaries, or local or regional intermediaries (by a yea-and-nay vote of 243 yeas to 178 nays, Roll No. 28). Pages H421–24, H455–56

Rejected:

Hill amendment (No. 10 printed in part B of H. Rept. 117–3) that sought to change the Title II funding partnership requirements to the extent practical to partner with an industry or with a labor or joint labor management organization (by a yea-and-nay vote of 186 yeas to 236 nays, Roll No. 29); and

Stefanik amendment (No. 22 printed in part B of H. Rept. 117–3) that sought to provide authority for additional programs of work-based learning, strike the establishment of the National Advisory Committee and interagency agreement, and provide additional flexibility for the state plan process (by a yea-and-nay vote of 175 yeas to 245 nays, Roll No. 30).

Pages H428–30, H456

H. Res. 85, the rule providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 447) and the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 11) was agreed to Tuesday, February 2nd. Setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2021 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2022 through 2030—Rule for Consideration: The House agreed to H. Res. 101, providing for the adoption of the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 5)setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2021 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2022 through 2030, by a yea-and-nay vote of 219 yeas to 209 nays, Roll No. 27, after the previous question was ordered by a yea-and-nay vote of 220 yeas to 210 nays, Roll No. 26. Pages H441–47
Upon adoption of H. Res. 101, S. Con. Res. 5 is hereby adopted. Pages H447–55

Senate Message: Message received from the Senate by the Clerk and subsequently presented to the House today appears on page H393.


Adjournment: The House met at 9 a.m. and adjourned at 6:48 p.m.

Committee Meetings
A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION SETTING FORTH THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET FOR THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021 AND SETTING FORTH THE APPROPRIATE BUDGETARY LEVELS FOR FISCAL YEARS 2022 THROUGH 2030

Committee on Rules: Full Committee held a hearing on S. Con. Res. 5, a concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2021 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2022 through 2030 [Rule Markup]. The Committee granted, by record vote of 8–4, a rule providing for the adoption of S. Con. Res. 5, Setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2021 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2022 through 2030.

Joint Meetings
No joint committee meetings were held.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 2021
(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate
Committee on Foreign Relations: to receive a closed briefing on around the world threat assessment, 6 p.m., SVC–217.

House
Committee on Education and Labor, Full Committee, organizational meeting, 4 p.m., Webex.
Next Meeting of the SENATE
3 p.m., Monday, February 8

Senate Chamber

Program for Monday: Senate will begin consideration of the nomination of Denis Richard McDonough, of Maryland, to be Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and vote on confirmation thereon at 5:30 p.m.

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
2 p.m., Monday, February 8

House Chamber

Program for Monday: House will meet in Pro Forma session at 2 p.m.

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