



H.R. 1 – For the People Act (Rep. Sarbanes, D-MD)

AMENDMENTS:

Amendments 1 – 22 have been debated on the House floor, with two requiring a recorded floor vote, as follows:

1. [Rep. Suozzi](#) (D-NY) – **ADOPTED BY VOICE**. This amendment would require the FEC to perform an audit following federal election cycles to examine the influence of disbursements by foreign nationals in the election and to report to Congress on their findings.
2. [Rep. Butterfield](#) (D-NC) – **ADOPTED BY VOICE**. This amendment would require states to local polling places for rural early voting and to ensure that the polling places that serve rural voters are in the best place for greatest convenience, close to public transportation.
3. [Rep. Raskin](#) (D-MD) – **VOTE REQUESTED**. This amendment would prohibit corporations from making campaign expenditures unless the corporation has a process for determining the will of the shareholders. *Conservatives may be concerned that this amendment would infringe upon the business practices or corporations, dictating how best to make political contributions. This amendment may serve to effectively silence corporations from engaging in speech through financial contributions.*
4. [Rep. Hastings](#) (D-FL) – **ADOPTED BY VOICE**. This amendment would require states to report to Congress within 120 days after a federal election cycle, on the number of invalidated ballots due to signature mismatch and attempts at voter contact.
5. [Rep. Cole \(R-OK\)](#) – **VOTE REQUESTED**. Many conservatives would be pleased that this amendment would strike the provision in this legislation that would make government contractors disclose campaign contributions as part of the bidding process, restoring current law banning the practice.
6. [Rep. Scanlon](#) (D-PA) – **ADOPTED BY VOICE**. This amendment would establish yet another committee to examine and review election security grants.
7. [Rep. Scanlon](#) (D-PA) – **ADOPTED BY VOICE**. This amendment would request the FEC to study if the small donation match cap and the match are at appropriate levels for House and Senate elections. The requirements of this amendment would conclude ten years after the first report is submitted.

8. [Rep. Morelle](#) (D-NY) – **ADOPTED BY VOICE.** This amendment would move pre-election registration deadlines from 30 days to 28 days prior to elections, to try to ensure the deadline does not occur on a public holiday.
9. [Rep. Shalala](#) (D-FL) – **ADOPTED BY VOICE.** This amendment would require the Office of Government Ethics to report to Congress on the retroactivity of the ethics waiver process, including the name of anyone that received a waiver and who submitted the required information.
10. [Rep. Deutch](#) (D-FL) – **NOT OFFERED.** This amendment would strike disclosure requirements for [section 527](#) organizations under the Ethics in Government Act, so that conflicts pertaining to political fundraising activities are the concerns of the relevant ethics official for the agency in which the individual was nominated.
11. [Rep. Biggs](#) (R-AZ) – **ADOPTED BY VOICE.** This amendment would require applicants applying for a driver's license in a state to indicate whether they reside, or have resided prior to their application, in another state, and whether the state would serve as the primary residence for voting purposes. If so, the DMV would be required to notify the other state's DMV of the change of residence for voting purposes.
12. [Rep. Lieu](#) (D-CA) – **ADOPTED BY VOICE.** This amendment would prevent political appointees from using federal funds for non-commercial air travel, unless no other alternative exists when travel is necessary. If an official does travel on a non-commercial flight, the official would be required to submit a statement to Congress indicating that no commercial flight was available.
13. [Rep. Jayapal](#) (D-WA) – **ADOPTED BY VOICE.** This amendment would require the Office of Government Ethics to promulgate rules so that ethics rules apply to unpaid executive branch employees.
14. [Rep. Jayapal](#) (D-WA) – **ADOPTED BY VOICE.** This amendment would prohibit a person from being compensated for lobbying activity for a client that has been identified by the executive branch as engaging in gross violations of human rights. This amendment would affect recognized activities by diplomatic or consular officers.
15. [Rep. Jayapal](#) (D-WA) – **ADOPTED BY VOICE.** *Conservatives may be concerned that this amendment is a clear attack on the Trump Administration because of the Mueller investigation.* This amendment would require the Office of Government Ethics to promulgate rules creating limits for gifts and donations to legal defense funds. Limitations would include gifts/donations from a single contributor of more than \$5,000 in a calendar year, from a registered lobbyist or foreign government or a state government, from anyone seeking to do business with the agency of the officer, from an officer or employee of the executive branch, and certain others. Officers or employees would not be permitted to accept or use gifts or donations for legal fees relating to their service as an officer or volunteer on a Presidential or Vice Presidential campaign, except as certified by the Office of Government Ethics. Those who wish to accept funds would be required to provide written notice to the Office of Government Ethics and obtain approval. Officers or employees, other than the president or vice president, that are legal defense fund beneficiaries, would be prohibited from participating in matters in which they know the donor has a financial interest.

16. [Rep. Connolly](#) (D-VA) – **ADOPTED BY VOICE**. This amendment would create a framework for awarding supplementary grants to states from surplus appropriations for voting infrastructure, based on past voting security reforms and future plans.
17. [Rep. Foxx](#) (R-NC), [Rep. Rouda](#) (D-CA) – **ADOPTED BY VOICE**. This amendment would carry a Senate provision over to the House that would provide for transparency for compensation sources for Congressional fellowships.
18. [Rep. Lawrence](#) (D-MI) – **ADOPTED BY VOICE**. This amendment would add Cabinet members to the list of individuals that would be prohibited from benefiting from a contract or agreement with the US government.
19. [Rep. Gosar](#) (R-AZ), [Rep. Meadows](#) (R-NC) – **NOT OFFERED**. This amendment would provide for criminal penalties for failing to register as a foreign agent of five years per instance.
20. [Rep. Rouda](#) (D-CA) – **ADOPTED BY VOICE**. This amendment would require paper ballots for federal elections to be printed on recycled paper beginning on January 1, 2021.
21. [Rep. Rouda](#) (D-CA) – **ADOPTED BY VOICE**. This amendment would require the Election Assistance Commission to study the best way to design ballots to minimize user error and confusion and to report to Congress the results by January 1, 2020.
22. [Rep. Rouda](#) (D-CA) – **ADOPTED BY VOICE**. This amendment would require the Postmaster General to amend change of address forms so that individuals could update their voter registration due to a change in address. This provision would not apply to electronic versions of change of address forms.

The following amendments have yet to be debated on the House floor:

23. [Rep. Hice](#) (R-GA) – This amendment would remove subpoena authority that this legislation would grant to the Office of Government Ethics.
24. [Rep. Pressley](#) (D-MA) – This amendment would lower the mandatory minimum voting age to sixteen years old in federal elections. *Conservatives may be concerned that this would allow children who are in no other capacity legal adults, nor have they finished their education, the ability to elect the nation's leadership. Voting age was last changed by constitutional amendment during the Vietnam War, lowering the age from 21 to 18, with the rationale that 18 year olds could die for their country, therefore they should be able to vote. Finally, this amendment could be seen by conservatives as a ploy to attract more democratic voters, as children are often not yet paying taxes and do not have cost context for proposed democratic priorities like universal healthcare or free college tuition.*
25. [Rep. Mark Green](#) (R-NC) – This amendment would express a sense of congress that free speech should be protected because “Congress shall make no law . . . abridging the freedom of speech.”
26. [Rep. Al Green](#) (D-TX) – This provision would require the EAC to adopt a pilot program that provides funds to local education agencies for one year to provide information to 12th graders on voter registration. *This legislation would once again authorize appropriations of such sums*

“as may be necessary.” Conservatives may be concerned that this is yet another provision that could provide for an extensive amount of un-offset funds.

27. [Rep. Grijalva](#) (D-AZ) – *Conservatives may be concerned that this amendment would require states to adopt yet another voting law, permitting those that receive mail ballots to cast that ballot in person through delivery to a polling place on election day.*
28. [Rep. Yoho](#) (R-FL) – This amendment would require the Judicial Conference of the United States to adopt a code of conduct that is at least as stringent as that for Members of Congress.
29. [Rep. Moore](#) (D-WI) – This amendment would require voter registration materials to be provided along with a notification for the restoration of rights for felons no longer in correctional institutions. *Again, conservatives may be concerned that this legislation would require states to [re-enfranchise](#) felons, in contravention of the 14th amendment. The 14th amendment allows states to abridge the right to vote due to “participation in a rebellion, or other crime.”*
30. [Rep. Moore](#) (D-WI) – This amendment would require GAO to study after each federal general election on the progress and difficulties in making elections more accessible for those with disabilities, including the impact made by H.R. 1. It would subsequently require reports to Congress.
31. [Rep. Davidson](#) (R-OH) – This amendment would ensure that states that have independently undertaken measures to increase voter turnout, would be considered “exempt states” and thus not be subject to further voter registration mandates.
32. [Rep. Davidson](#) (R-OH) – Conservatives may be pleased that this amendment would strike the provision of the legislation permitting the SEC to require disclosure of political contributions by public corporations.
33. [Rep. Davidson](#) (R-OH) – Conservatives may be pleased that this amendment would strike the provision repealing a provision of the Fiscal Year 2018 Consolidated Appropriations Act (a.k.a. the FY 2018 Omnibus) that prohibited the use of funds for the IRS to issue regulations modifying the definition and standards for 501(c)(4) organizations. The appropriations provision was originally put in place following allegations of the IRS targeting conservative and tea party groups.
34. [Rep. Lujan](#) (D-NM) – This amendment would revise the provision pertaining to the Election Infrastructure Grant Program, to emphasize increasing voter participation, working with the National Institute of Standards and Technology, and to provide, yet again, even more funding for grants – from \$6.25 million to \$20 million.
35. [Rep. Porter](#) (D-CA), [Rep. Gosar](#) (R-AZ) – This amendment would expand the ban on foreign nationals contributing to elections found in the Federal Election Campaign Act to similarly ban foreign nationals for contributing to state or local ballot initiatives.
36. [Rep. Pocan](#) (D-WI) – This amendment would create a lobbying information clearinghouse, combining information held and made available by the House, Senate, and Justice Department. It would be available to the public.

37. [Rep. Pocan \(D-WI\)](#) – This amendment would require prison inmates to be counted as residents of the state in which they resided prior to incarceration as opposed to the state in which they are incarcerated for the purposes of the census. *Conservatives may see this as an attempt to shift political power to left leaning localities.*
38. [Rep. Pocan \(D-WI\)](#) – This amendment would require states to use election machines that are manufactured in the United States by the November 2022 election. *Some conservatives may be concerned that this is a protectionist policy and others think geared toward election security.*
39. [Rep. Frankel \(D-FL\)](#) – This amendment would direct the bill’s grants for obtaining compliant paper ballot voting systems and carrying out voting system security improvements to also be made to states to implement model best practices for ballot design, ballot instructions, and the testing of ballots.
40. [Rep. Ruiz \(D-CA\)](#) – This amendment would prohibit federal funds to be expended to procure goods or services at any business owned or controlled by a “covered individual” unless it is necessary for the person’s security. “Covered individuals” include the President, Vice President, the head of an executive department, or cabinet members. The amendment would also prohibit federal agencies from entering into contracts with business owned by covered individuals. *Conservatives may be concerned that this amendment appears to be a clear dig at the President given his extensive property and business interests.*
41. [Rep. Takano \(D-CA\)](#) – This amendment would require campaign contributions to be resolved within 6 years of leaving office or a campaign, and before becoming a registered lobbyist. The bill would also require contributions to be used to pay debts or obligations related to the campaign, and then either returned to the contributor, a [charitable organization](#), or to a political party.
42. [Rep. Meng \(D-NY\)](#) – This amendment would require the Election Assistance Commission to ensure their manual on successful practices for poll worker recruiting, training, and retention provides training in methods that will enable poll workers to provide access and delivery of services in a “culturally competent manner”, regardless of gender, sexual orientation, or gender identity. *Conservatives may be concerned that this is yet another example of Democrats seeking to impose from the federal level [SOGI protections](#) at the state level.*
43. [Rep. Beyer \(D-VA\)](#) – This amendment would provide grants to states for encouraging the involvement of minors in election activities. This amendment would authorize the appropriation of \$25 million, to remain available until expended. *Conservatives may be concerned that the amendment authorizes un-offset funding for yet another grant program.*
44. [Rep. Schneider \(D-IL\)](#) – This amendment would require the FEC to issue a report to Congress on how to ensure all PACs and Super PACs, regardless of day of creation, file financial disclosures before election day.
45. [Rep. Brown \(D-MD\)](#), [Crist \(D-FL\)](#) – This amendment would provide for Sunday early voting, striking the provision that would have allowed fewer than four hours voting time on Sundays.
46. [Rep. Brown \(D-MD\)](#) – This amendment would require states to include statistics on race, ethnicity, age and gender in their annual reports regarding voter registration statistics.

47. [Rep. Brown](#) (D-MD) – This amendment would add early voting to the bill’s provision providing for notification for voters affected by polling place location changes. Therefore, states would have to notify individuals no later than seven days before early voting, or seven days before the election, whichever comes first. *Some conservatives may be concerned that this provision add further top-down federal regulation of state election procedure.*
48. [Rep. Brown](#) (D-MD) – This amendment would require some of the early voting hours to occur outside normal business hours. *Some conservatives may be concerned that this provision add further top-down federal regulation of state election procedure.*
49. [Rep. Brown](#) (D-MD) – This amendment would require states, in their report on the operation of the voter information hotline, to detail steps taken in response to reports voter intimidation or suppression in their bi-annual report to Congress.
50. [Rep. Espaillat](#) (D-NY) – This amendment would require a GAO study on which states have met the member diversity requirements in the requirements for the state redistricting commissions.
51. [Rep. O’Halloran](#) (D-AZ) – This amendment would prohibit senior officials in the executive branch from breaking federal travel regulations using taxpayer funds. It would require quarterly reports to Congress on senior official’s travel using government aircraft. This amendment would also require the OGE to submit a report to Congress on ways to bolster Federal Travel Regulations.
52. [Rep. O’Halloran](#) (D-AZ) – This amendment would require the Department of Defense to report to Congress on any costs incurred by the department to support presidential travel, including to properties owned or operated by the President or his immediate family. *This amendment is a clear dig at President Trump, aimed at shining a spotlight on his travel to his properties.*
53. [Rep. O’Halloran](#) (D-AZ) – This amendment requires the Department of Defense (DOD) to report, every 90 days, to Congress on the direct and indirect costs to the DOD of non-required travel by senior executive officials, and the costs of related spousal travel.
54. [Rep. Brindisi](#) (D-NY) – This amendment limits variance in polling times by requiring states to establish hours of operation for polling places, with regards to federal elections, such that the longest hours of operation of any polling place is not more than 2 hours longer than the length of operation of the shortest running polling place. Polling places are exempt from this requirement if 1) State law allows for variations in the hours of operation by the size of the voting population using a polling place, or 2) The hours are set by a local government, or 3) a court orders an extension of operating time for a particular polling place. *Conservatives may be concerned that this amendment forces states to adopt yet another federalized voting practice.*
55. [Rep. McAdams](#) (D-UT) – Current law excludes people from being designated as a lobbyist if lobbying constitutes less than 20% of their work time. This amendment would reduce that threshold to 10%. Please note that the definition of lobbying is expanded under the bill too.
56. [Rep. Case](#) (D-HI) – This amendment doubles from \$5,000 to \$10,000 the maximum amount a national political party committee can donate to a specific candidate if the funds are coming from an account made up of donations solely from donors whose total annual donations to

the political party committee do not exceed \$200 a year. *Conservatives may be concerned that this is yet another democratic ploy to skew small dollar donations in their favor.*

57. [Rep. Houlahan](#) (D-PA) – This amendment requires early voting locations to be open for a minimum of 10 hours a day (except on Sundays). The base text of the bill imposes a 4-hour minimum requirement. *Conservatives may be concerned that this serves as an unfunded mandate on local and state governments.*
58. [Rep. Phillips](#) (D-MN) – This amendment expressly allows FEC attorneys to represent the FEC in proceedings before the Supreme Court.
59. [Rep. Phillips](#) (D-MN) – This amendment expands the lobbying cooling-off period from 1 to 2 years for former government officials and adds to the list of prohibited lobbying activities facilitating normal lobbying activities by others.
60. [Rep. Phillips \(D-MN\), Torres \(D-CA\), and Norma](#) (D-CA) – This amendment requires membership of the FEC Blue Ribbon Advisory Panel consist of “individuals representing each major political party and individuals who are independent of a political party”. Also requires the President to make reasonable efforts to have membership of the panel reflect “racial, ethnic, and gender diversity”. *Conservatives may be concerned that this amendment would mandate factors the President must consider, outside the ability to perform the functions of the position.*
61. [Rep. Andy Levin \(D-MI\)](#) – This amendment prohibits any person from serving on an independent redistricting commission if they or “an immediate family member” was assessed a monetary penalty or term of imprisonment for violating the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (main federal regulation on campaign fundraising). *Conservatives may be concerned that this would have the effect of punishing a person for the actions of their family members in contravention of due process principles.*
62. [Rep. Trahan](#) (D-MA) – This amendment prohibits any person from serving on an independent redistricting commission if they or “an immediate family member” is “an agent of a foreign principal under the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938”. The terminology “agent of a foreign principal” is a person who is employed for the interests of a foreign government. For example, these can be law-abiding US citizens working for a diplomatic mission. *Conservatives may be concerned that this would have the effect of punishing a person for the actions of their family members in contravention of due process principles.*
63. [Rep. Trahan](#) (D-MA) – This amendment would extend [guarantee of residency](#) for voting purposes in any election for any Federal office or any State or local office to family members of absent military personnel.
64. [Rep. Kim](#) (D-NJ) – This amendment would require that all paper ballots used in an election for Federal office shall be printed in the United States on paper manufactured in the United States. *Some conservatives may be concerned that this is a protectionist policy.*
65. [Rep. Harder](#) (D-CA) – This amendment would require that any lobbyist that makes a lobbying contact with a legislative or executive branch official must disclose if they are a registered lobbyist upon contact. *Some conservatives may believe that this forced speech infringes on the First Amendment.*

66. [Rep. Horsford](#) (D-NV) – This amendment would require that all forms made available by the Federal Election Commission, including forms in electronic format, permit the person using the form to include an accent mark as part of the person’s identification.
67. [Rep. Finkenauer](#) (D-IA) – This amendment would exempt the State of Iowa’s current redistricting system from Sec. 2401 requirements of H.R. 1 (Requiring congressional redistricting to be conducted through plan of independent State commission). The [Iowa method](#) provides for a nonpartisan staff to use a nonpartisan approach in redistricting.
68. [Rep. Spanberger](#) (D-VA) – This amendment would require that not later than 180 days before the date of each regularly scheduled general election for Federal office, the Director of National Intelligence would be required to submit an assessment of the full scope of threats to election infrastructure, including cybersecurity threats posed by state actors and terrorist groups, as well as recommendations to address or mitigate the threats. Such a report would be sent to: 1) the Chief State election official of each State; and 2) the Congress.
69. [Rep. Sarbanes](#) (D-MD) – This amendment would expand the ban on foreign money entering elections to include [electioneering communications](#), the definition of which is expanded under the bill.
70. [Rep. Neguse](#) (D-CO) – This amendment would allow for the acceptance of voter registration applications of individuals who are at least 16 years old as a form of pre-registration before the individuals 18th birthday. *Some conservatives may be concerned that this provision add further top-down federal regulation of state election procedure.*
71. [Rep. Kirkpatrick](#) (D-AZ), Gosar (R-AZ) –The bill provides a safe harbor to online platforms that use best efforts to identify requests subject to record maintenance requirements. The amendment provides that a platform is considered to have used best efforts in instances when the purchase for a qualified political advertisement is made with a credit card if the entity making the purchase discloses the credit verification value of the credit card and has a valid billing address in the U.S., or for those living outside of the U.S., provides the mailing address for their voter registration.
72. [Rep. Golden](#) (D-ME) – This amendment would prohibit certain candidates from qualifying in the participation in the matching public finance program if such a candidate has previously assessed 3 or more civil penalties in one or more elections. This amendment would prohibit participation in such a matching program if the candidate willfully violated election laws and regulations. Additionally, this amendment would outline the criminal penalties for such violations of election law.

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