Change in the House

115th Congress
2017-2018
218 seats for majority

193  235

218 seats for majority

234  200

Seats flipped R to D (39)  Seats flipped D to R (3)
Committees

- **One of only a handful of Members on 4 Committees**

- **Education & Labor**
  - Ensure that Americans' needs are addressed so that students and workers may move forward in a changing school system and a competitive global economy

- **Transportation & Infrastructure**
  - Maintain and improve the transportation and infrastructure in our country to best ensure the efficient flow of people, goods, and ideas

- **Oversight & Reform**
  - Main investigative committee in the U.S. House of Representatives

- **Rules**
  - Power over which bills are considered on the floor and influence over procedure
Congressional Agenda in the Majority

Democrats’ First Priorities in the New Congress:

- **Passed in the House**
  - **For the People Act (H.R. 1)** – Most comprehensive voting rights and election protection legislation in decades
  - **Equality Act (H.R. 5)** – Extends civil rights protections to individuals on the basis of gender identity and sexual orientation
  - **American Dream and Promise Act (H.R. 6)** – Creates a pathway to citizenship for Dreamers and TPS holders
  - **Paycheck Fairness Act (H.R. 7)** – Seeks to ensure women and men are paid equally
  - **Bipartisan Background Checks Act (H.R. 8)** – Expands background checks for private firearms sales
  - **Climate Action Now Act (H.R. 9)** – Recommits the U.S. to the Paris Climate Agreement
Congressional Agenda in the Majority

- **Introduced in the House**
  - **Voting Rights Advancement Act (H.R. 4)** - Restores federal oversight of changes to voting procedures that could restrict rights

- **Awaiting Introduction**
  - **H.R. 2** - Comprehensive infrastructure plan
  - **H.R. 3** - Prescription drug cost-lowering bill
Snapshot of Efforts Passed by Congressman DeSaulnier Since January

- **Amendment to the NDAA**: Calls for the exonerations of the Port Chicago 50

- **Amendment to H.R. 9**: Study of the impacts of withdrawing from the Paris Climate Agreement on our global economic competitiveness

- **Amendment to H.R. 1500**: Would hold student loan companies accountable to borrowers and the government, and increase industry transparency
25 of Mark’s priority submissions have been approved by the Appropriations Committee so far, including the below efforts he led:

- $15 million for Statewide Family Engagement Centers ($5 million increase);
- $30 million for Parent Information Centers ($2.6 million increase);
- $298 million for Wage and Hour Division at the Department of Labor ($69 million increase); and
- An additional $5 million to provide school-based mental health services
Mark’s Actions Since Coming to Congress

22 initiatives enacted into law, including efforts to:

- Expand John Muir National Historic Site
- Rename post office in Richmond after the site’s first African American postmaster
- Empower pharmacists to fight the opioid crisis
- Create and fund statewide family engagement centers to help families participate in their children’s education

21 legislative efforts passed the House and Committee including efforts to:

- Instructing the Navy to exonerate the Port Chicago 50
- Require that prescription drug monitoring programs becoming interoperable between states

Caucuses & Initiatives:

- Future of Work Wages and Labor
- Bipartisan Cancer Survivors Caucus, Founder & Co-Chair
- Urban Regional Studies Caucus, Founder
- Working Group on Saving Local News
Gun Violence Prevention

- Gun violence claims over **30,000 lives annually** in the United States
- The U.S. firearm homicide rate is **20 times higher** than the combined rates of 22 comparable countries
- Americans make up about **4.4% of the global population**, but own **42% of the world’s guns**.
- Gun industry annual net profit: **$1.5 billion**
  - Annual cost of gun violence: **$290 billion**
- Since 2003, state and local governments have given more than **$120 million in tax subsidies** to at least seven major firearms companies
The United States has **270 million guns** and had **90 mass shooters** from 1966 to 2012.

No other country has more than **46 million guns** or **18 mass shooters**.

The New York Times | Source: Adam Lankford, The University of Alabama (shooters); Small Arms Survey (guns). Note: Includes countries with more than 10 million people and at least one mass public shooting with four or more victims.
Since taking control of the House in January, Democrats have passed:

- **Bipartisan Background Checks Act (H.R. 8)** - would ensure background checks for all gun sales
  - Polls show that 90% of Americans support universal background checks
- **Enhanced Background Checks Act (H.R. 1112)** - would give the FBI 10 days to complete background checks

Since taking public office, I have authored bills to:

- Require gun owners to immediately report when their firearms are lost or stolen
- Enact commonsense safety standards for safe storage of federal law enforcement weapons
- Make guns themselves safer by using biometric technology
- Currently drafting bill to create a Gun Safety Board to assess proposals to reduce gun violence based on effectiveness
Immigration Law: A History

- **1790** - 1790 Naturalization Act - established the country’s first uniform rule for naturalization. Allowed all “free white persons” who resided in the U.S. for 2 years to be granted citizenship.

- **1882** - Chinese Exclusion Act - suspends immigration of Chinese laborers for 10 years. This is the first of many bills restricting or limiting Chinese immigration.

- **1921** - 1921 Emergency Quota Act - Congress’ first attempt to regulate immigration by setting admission “quotas” based on nationality. It limited the number of immigrants annually to 3 percent of the number of foreign-born persons of that nationality present in the U.S.

- **1948** - Displace Persons Act of 1948 - allows over 200,000 individuals displaced from their homelands by Nazi persecution to immigrate to the U.S.
Immigration Law: A History

- **1965** - 1965 Immigration and Nationality Act—abolishes the national-origins quota system and replaces it with a family-based and employer-based system.


- **1982** - Immigration Reform and Control Act—imposes sanctions on employers who knowingly hire undocumented immigrants and creates 2 legalization programs, resulting in ~2.7 million people eventually becoming lawful permanent residents.

- **1990** - 1990 Immigration Act—raises legal admissions on employment-based immigrants and limits the government’s power to deport immigrants for ideological reasons.

Modern Immigration Law & Actions

- **2001** - USA Patriot Act - broadens terrorism grounds for excluding people from entering the U.S.
- **2005** - REAL ID Act - establishes statutory guidelines for removal cases, expands terrorism-related grounds for deportation and inadmissibility, increases border infrastructure, and requires states to implement REAL ID driver's licenses.
- **2012** - President Obama creates Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA).
- **2013** - “Gang of 8” proposal that was never considered in the House.
The Many Benefits of Immigration

- Immigrants added about $2 trillion to the U.S. GDP in 2016
  - Researchers estimate in California they added between $4.6 and $8 billion*
- In 2010, more than 40% of Fortune 500 companies were founded by immigrants and their children
- 20 million adult U.S.-born children of immigrants have higher incomes than their parents
- Immigration induced a 4% real wage increase for the average native worker between 1990 and 2004
- The inflow of STEM workers driven by H-1B visas during the period 1990-2010 explains up to 30% of the productivity growth in U.S. cities

All statistics from the Center for American Progress with the exception of the one marked with *, which is from the UC Berkeley Center for Latin American Studies
Election Security

- **Bots Research Act (H.R. 2860)**: Introduced legislation to require the FTC to bring together a group of experts to study the impact of bots on elections and public discourse.

- Supported the **For the People Act (H.R. 1)**, which would shore up state and local election security, expand the ban on foreign spending on U.S. elections, and establish stricter campaign finance reporting requirements.

- Hearing in the Oversight Subcommittee on National Security on how we can protect our elections by improving relationships between the government and social media platforms.

- Meeting with social media companies to find ways to address misinformation and stop bad actors online.

- Member of House Committee on Oversight and Reform, which has:
  - 20+ ongoing investigations
  - 70+ requests for documents or other information
In 2017, the Republican Majority passed a partisan tax bill that gave billions of dollars in tax breaks to the wealthiest Americans, but capped the SALT deduction for working-class homeowners at $10,000.

The cap unfairly targets high-cost states like California.

Before these changes, homeowners in CA-11 had an average SALT deduction of $18,672.

More than 43% of tax returns filed in our district claimed the SALT deduction, which made our district the 38th highest user of the deduction nationwide.

An estimated 1 million Californians will pay more federal taxes due to this cap.

Sponsor the SALT Act (H.R. 1142) to repeal the cap on the SALT deduction.
Article II, Section 4 of the U.S. Constitution allows for the impeachment and removal from office of the President, Vice President, Attorney General, or any civil officer of the United States.

Any member of the U.S. House of Representatives may introduce a resolution calling for impeachment.

The House Judiciary Committee has the authority to perform an investigation and pursue articles of impeachment.

Upon completion of an investigation, the Judiciary Committee reports its findings to the House, and a vote is held with only a simple majority needed to adopt the resolution of impeachment.

*Impeachment does not automatically remove the individual from office.*

If the impeachment resolution is adopted, the U.S. Senate must hold a trial to determine removal.
Trial by the Senate

- The Senate conducts a trial with witnesses and evidence from both the defendant and prosecution.
- The Chief Justice of the United States presides, members of the House stand as prosecutors, and all 100 Senators act as the jury.
- When arguments are concluded, all Senators meet in a closed session to discuss a verdict.
- If 2/3 of the Senators vote to find the accused guilty, they are removed from office effective immediately, and possibly barred from holding future office.
- An individual removed from office is still subject to potential criminal investigations brought through the Department of Justice or state prosecutors.
House Committee on the Judiciary

**Jurisdiction:** Oversight of the Department of Justice, administration of federal courts and administrative bodies, and law enforcement agencies - including the Attorney General and Special Counsel. Primary jurisdiction of obstruction of justice

- **April 19, 2019:** Subpoena to AG Barr for the unredacted Mueller report
- **April 22, 2019:** Subpoena for testimony and documents from former White House Counsel Don McGahn
- **May 8, 2019** - Held AG Barr in contempt for refusal to comply with subpoena
- **May 21, 2019** - Former White House Counsel Don McGahn skips hearing about Mueller Report
- **July 24, 2019** - Special Counsel Robert Mueller testifies on his investigation and questions of obstruction of justice
Jurisdiction: Oversight of U.S. intelligence community and operations – including efforts to stop foreign influence in the U.S. **Primary jurisdiction of Russian interference in U.S. elections**

- **April 15, 2019**: With House Financial Services – Subpoena for Trump business records related to credit with Deutsche Bank and Capital One
- **May 8, 2019**: Subpoena to AG Barr for counterintelligence and foreign intelligence materials produced during the Special Counsel’s investigation
- **July 24, 2019**: Special Counsel Robert Mueller testifies on his investigation and questions of foreign interference in our elections
History of Impeachment and Removal

19 federal officials have been impeached by the House including:
- 15 judges;
- 1 Member of Congress - William Blount of TN (1797);
- 1 Secretary of War - William W. Belknap (1876); and
- 2 Presidents of the United States – Andrew Johnson (1868) and Bill Clinton (1998)

8 individuals, all federal judges, have been found guilty before the Senate and removed from office

Presidents Andrew Johnson and Bill Clinton were impeached but acquitted by the Senate

No Member of Congress or President has ever been removed by the Senate
Makeup of the Senate

Republicans – 53
Democrats – 45
Independents – 2
Transparency, Accountability, and Innovation Award - 2019 Winner

“The office believes Americans deserve an efficient and effective government that works on their behalf each and every day. In order to build public trust, Congressman DeSaulnier and staff strive to be transparent and accountable to constituents by providing a higher-level of customer service.” – Brad Fitch, President & CEO of the nonpartisan Congressional Management Foundation

Constituent Service Award - 2018 Finalist (1 of 3 Democrats)

“Constituent service has been the hallmark of Representative Mark DeSaulnier (D-CA-11) and his office since his election in 2015...To keep constituents informed, Representative DeSaulnier uses Facebook Live to explain hot button issues happening in Washington in real time, and maintains an impressive four-day response time for constituents who send questions or concerns regarding his congressional activity.” – Brad Fitch, President & CEO of the nonpartisan Congressional Management Foundation
Contact Our Office

**Walnut Creek**
3100 Oak Road
Suite 110
Walnut Creek, CA
(925) 933-2660

**Richmond**
440 Civic Center Plaza
Second Floor
Richmond, CA
(510) 620-1000

**Washington, DC**
503 Cannon HOB
Washington, DC
(202) 225-2095

Facebook: /RepMarkDeSaulnier
Twitter: @RepDeSaulnier
Instagram: @RepDeSaulnier
Website: desaulnier.house.gov