AMENDMENT TO RULES COMMITTEE PRINT 116–60

OFFERED BY MRS. LOWEY OF NEW YORK

Page 1, beginning on line 4, strike “Homeland Security,”.

Page 3, beginning on line 1, strike subsection (e).

Page 3, in subsection (f), strike “division F” each place it appears an insert “division E”.

Page 3, in subsection (g), strike “division G” each place it appears an insert “division F”.

Strike division E.
At the end of division A (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. ____. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to carry out or support any law enforcement action, carried out by a member of the Armed Forces or employee (including any contract employee) of the Department of Defense deployed pursuant to section 253 of title 10, United States Code, unless such individual wears a clearly visible identification that indicates the first and last name of the individual, a unique identifier or badge number, rank or title, and the Armed Force or agency that vests such individual with authority to carry out or support such action.
At the end of division B (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. _____. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act, or by any other Act making appropriations or any other funds available, to the Department of Justice for any fiscal year may be made available for the salary or expenses of any Federal employee (including any contract or subcontract employee) who is responding, pursuant to any Federal authority, to a mass gathering or public protest in any area under the jurisdiction of a State, local, Tribal, or territorial government unless—

(1) such employee wears a uniform that clearly identifies the Federal agency affiliation of the employee;

(2) if the employee is responding in a civilian capacity, wears clothing that is not similar to a combat-style uniform worn by a member of the United States Armed Forces;

(3) any vehicle used by such employee in the course of performing official functions identifies the Federal agency affiliation of the employee;

(4) the Department of Justice publishes a notice on its public-facing website that includes the total numbers and agency affiliations of employees,
contractors, or subcontractors responding to a mass
gathering or public protest, the specific legal author-
ity under which they are acting, and a precise state-
ment of their mission;

(5) a policy is in force at the employee’s agency
that prohibits the use, at a mass gathering or public
protest, of deadly force or less-lethal force, including
but not limited to rubber bullets and similar projec-
tiles, stun grenades, flash bangs, and tear gas, un-
less the employee has a reasonable belief that the
subject of such force poses an imminent threat of
death or serious bodily injury to the employee or to
another person;

(6) a policy is in force at the employee’s agency
that prohibits conducting surveillance of, or col-
lecting intelligence on, persons present at a mass
gathering or public protest, unless such persons are
the subject of a predicated criminal investigation
based on a reasonable suspicion that they are en-
gaged in or preparing to engage in criminal activity;
and

(7) the Department of Justice maintains a com-
plete record of any law enforcement activities con-
ducted in connection with the mass gathering or
public protest, including any arrests, detentions,
searches, seizures, or uses of force, and those records are provided to Congress at 48-hour intervals following the initial deployment of employees to the mass gathering or protest.
At the end of division D (before the short title), insert the following:

SUPPORT FOR A ROBUST GLOBAL RESPONSE TO THE COVID–19 PANDEMIC

SEC. ___. (a) UNITED STATES POLICIES AT THE INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director at each international financial institution (as defined in section 1701(c)(2) of the International Financial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262r(c)(2))) to use the voice and vote of the United States at the respective institution—

(A) to seek to ensure adequate fiscal space for world economies in response to the global coronavirus disease 2019 (commonly referred to as “COVID–19”) pandemic through—

(i) the suspension of all debt service payments to the institution; and

(ii) the relaxation of fiscal targets for any government operating a program supported by the institution, or seeking financing from the institution, in response to the pandemic;
(B) to oppose the approval or endorsement of any loan, grant, document, or strategy that would lead to a decrease in health care spending or in any other spending that would impede the ability of any country to prevent or contain the spread of, or treat persons who are or may be infected with, the SARS–CoV–2 virus; and

(C) to require approval of all Special Drawing Rights allocation transfers from wealthier member countries to countries that are emerging markets or developing countries, based on confirmation of implementable transparency mechanisms or protocols to ensure the allocations are used for the public good and in response the global pandemic.

(2) IMF ISSUANCE OF SPECIAL DRAWING RIGHTS.—It is the policy of the United States to support the issuance of a special allocation of not less than 2,000,000,000,000 Special Drawing Rights so that governments are able to access additional resources to finance their responses to the global COVID–19 pandemic. The Secretary of the Treasury shall use the voice and vote of the United States to support the issuance, and shall instruct the
United States Executive Director at the International Monetary Fund to support the same.

(3) ALLOCATION OF U.S. SPECIAL DRAWING RIGHTS.—It is also the policy of the United States, which has large reserves and little use for its Special Drawing Rights, to contribute a significant portion of its current stock, and any future allocation of, Special Drawing Rights to the Poverty Reduction and Growth Facility (PRGF) or a similar special purpose vehicle at the International Monetary Fund to help developing and low-income countries respond to the health and economic impacts of the COVID–19 pandemic.

(4) The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director at the International Monetary Fund to use the voice and vote of the United States to actively promote and take all appropriate actions with respect to implementing the policy goals of the United States set forth in paragraphs (2) and (3), and shall post the instruction on the website of the Department of the Treasury.

(b) UNITED STATES POLICY AT THE G20.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall commence immediate efforts to reach an agreement with the Group of Twenty to extend through the end of 2021 the current moratorium on debt
service payments to official bilateral creditors by the world’s poorest countries.

(c) REPORT REQUIRED.—The Chairman of the National Advisory Council on International Monetary and Financial Policies shall include in the annual report required by section 1701 of the International Financial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262r) a description of progress made toward advancing the policies described in subsection (a) of this section.

(d) TERMINATION.—Subsections (a) and (c) shall have no force or effect after the earlier of—

(1) the date that is 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act; or

(2) the date that is 30 days after the date on which the Secretary of the Treasury submits to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives a report stating that the SARS–CoV–2 virus is no longer a serious threat to public health in any part of the world.
At the end of division F (before the short title) insert the following:

SEC. ______. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to implement, enforce, or otherwise give effect to the rule entitled “Religious Exemptions and Accommodations for Coverage of Certain Preventive Services Under the Affordable Care Act” (83 Fed. Reg. 57536 (November 15, 2018)), or the rule entitled “Moral Exemptions and Accommodations for Coverage of Certain Preventive Services Under the Affordable Care Act” (83 Fed. Reg. 57592 (November 15, 2018)).
At the end of division G, insert the following:

DIVISION H—REMOVAL OF OFFENSIVE STATUARY FROM UNITED STATES CAPITOL

REMOVAL AND STORAGE OF CONFEDERATE STATUES AND BUSTS

SEC. 1. (a) REMOVAL AND STORAGE.—Not later than 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Architect of the Capitol—

(1) shall remove all Confederate statues and Confederate busts from any area of the United States Capitol which is accessible to the public; and

(2) shall remove the bust of Roger Brooke Taney, the statue of Charles Aycock, the statute of John Caldwell Calhoun, and the statue of James Paul Clarke from any area of the United States Capitol which is accessible to the public.

(b) REPLACEMENT OF THE BUST OF ROGER BROOKE TANEY WITH A BUST OF THURGOOD MARSHALL.—

(1) OBTAINING BUST.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Joint Committee on the Library shall enter into an agreement to obtain a bust of Thurgood Marshall, under such terms and conditions as the Joint Committee considers appropriate consistent with applicable law.
(2) PLACEMENT.—The Joint Committee on the Library shall place the bust obtained under paragraph (1) in the location in the Old Supreme Court Chamber of the United States Capitol where the bust of Roger Brooke Taney was located prior to removal by the Architect of the Capitol under subsection (a).

(c) STORAGE OF STATUES.—In the case of any statue removed under subsection (a), the Architect of the Capitol shall keep such statue in storage until the Architect and the State which provided the statue arrange for the return of the statue to the State.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—

(1) CONFEDERATE STATUE.—In this section, the term “Confederate statue” means a statue which was provided by a State for display in the United States Capitol under section 1814 of the Revised Statutes (2 U.S.C. 2131), including a replacement statue provided by a State under section 311 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2001 (2 U.S.C. 2132), which depicts—

(A) any individual who served voluntarily at any time as a member of the armed forces of the Confederate States of America or of the
military forces of a State while the State was in rebellion against the United States; or

(B) any individual who served as an official in the government of the Confederate States of America or of a State while the State was in rebellion against the United States.

(2) CONFEDERATE BUST.—In this section, the term "Confederate bust" means a bust which depicts an individual described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (1).