
**Anti-DC Home Rule Measures and Attacks in 118th Congress**

1. **Anti-DC Home Rule measures enacted**

Below is a list of anti-DC Home Rule measures that were enacted into law during the 118th Congress.

**Appropriations Restrictions adopted**:

* Riders in continued in FY 24 to prohibit D.C. from using its funds that support abortions and enable recreational marijuana commercialization.

**Disapproval signed into law**:

* The Revised Criminal Code Act of 2022 was a comprehensive rewrite of D.C. criminal code. DC Mayor Bower vetoed bill, followed by Council override. 31 House Democrats and 31 Senate Democrats vote for disapproval. All Republicans voted for it and President Biden signed it into law.
1. **Anti-DC Home Rule passed, but not enacted, in 118th Congress**

Below is a list of anti-DC Home Rule measures that were passed by one or both chambers of Congress in the 118th Congress (other than appropriations).

**Passed by Congress, but Vetoed:**

* The Comprehensive Policing and Justice Reform Amendment Act of 2022 increased accountability and transparency for law enforcement officers. DC Mayor did not sign measure into law, but did not veto. 14 House Democrats and 6 Senate Democrats vote for disapproval. All Republicans voted for it. President Biden vetoed the resolution. Veto override effort failed in the House.

**House Floor Only:**

* A disapproval resolution (H.J.Res.24) on the Local Resident Voting Rights Amendment Act of 2022.  The House passed it. It was not considered in committee and was not taken up by the Senate.

**House Markup and Floor vote:**

* A bill (H.R. 192) that would prohibit individuals who are not U.S. citizens from voting in D.C. and repeal the Local Resident Voting Rights Amendment Act of 2022.  The Committee on Oversight and Accountability and House passed it.
* The DC CRIMES Act (H.R. 7530) would amend the Youth Rehabilitation Act of 1985, prohibit the D.C. Council from enacting any act to “change any criminality liability sentence,” and require the D.C. Attorney General to publish data on juvenile crime.  The Committee on Oversight and Accountability and House passed it.

**House Committee Markup Only**:

* Protecting Our Nation’s Capital Emergency Act of 2023 (H.R. 5798), which would make discipline at the D.C. police department subject to collective bargaining, impose a time limit on police discipline and repeal a requirement to publish information about adverse action hearings for police officers.  The Committee on Oversight and Accountability passed it.
* The D.C. Consumer Vehicle Choice Protection Act (H.R. 7526) would repeal D.C.’s regulation adopting Advanced Clean Cars II.  The Committee on Oversight and Accountability passed it.
* The Freedom to Petition the Government Act (H.R. 10062) would treat meetings held with federal officials in D.C. as activities not constituting doing business in D.C. for purposes of determining whether nonprofit organizations formed outside D.C. are required to register with D.C.  The Committee on Oversight and Accountability passed it.
* The American Confidence in Elections: District of Columbia Citizen Voter Act (H.R. 4396), which would prohibit individuals who are not U.S. citizens from voting in D.C.  The Committee on Administration passed it.
* The American Confidence in Elections Act (H.R. 4563), which would, among other things, rewrite many of D.C.’s election laws. The Committee on Administration passed it.
* Rep Claudia Tenney introduced the End Zuckerbucks Act of 2024 (H.R. 7319), which would, among other things, prohibit D.C. from accepting private funds for election administration.  The Committee on House Administration passed it.
1. **Anti-DC Home-Rule bills introduced, but not advanced**

Below is a list of attacks on DC Home Rule that did not result in passage of a measure in either House or Senate.

**Crime/Law Enforcement**

* Rep Andrew Clyde and Sen Bill Hagerty introduced a disapproval resolution (H.J.Res. 26/S.J. Res.12) on the Revised Criminal Code Act of 2022.
* Rep Andrew Clyde and Sen J.D. Vance introduced a disapproval resolution (H.J.Res. 42/S.J.Res.26) on the Comprehensive Policing and Justice Reform Amendment Act of 2022.
* The House’s fiscal year 2024 D.C. Appropriations bill (H.R. 4664) would prohibit D.C. from using funds to carry out the Comprehensive Policing and Justice Reform Amendment Act of 2022.
* Rep. Andrew Garbarino introduced the Protecting Our Nation’s Capital Emergency Act of 2023 (H.R. 5798), which would make discipline at the D.C. police department subject to collective bargaining and impose a time limit on discipline.
* Rep Austin Pfluger filed an amendment at the Rules Committee to the fiscal year 2024 D.C. Appropriations bill (H.R. 4664) that would prohibit D.C. from using funds to reduce sentences for crimes of violence.
* Rep. Byron Donalds introduced the DC CRIMES Act (H.R. 7530), which would amend the Youth Rehabilitation Act and prohibit the D.C. Council from enacting any act to change any criminality liability sentence.
* Rep Marjorie Taylor Greene introduced the Matthew Lawrence Perna Act of 2024 (H.R. 7540), which would, among other things, allow, in the criminal trial of any individual for the commission of a criminal offense in D.C., the individual on trial to choose venue for the proceedings and trial to be in the district court for the district and division embracing that individual’s primary residence.
* The House’s fiscal year 2025 D.C. Appropriations bill (H.R. 8773) would repeal the provisions of the Youth Rehabilitation Amendment Act of 2018 that increased the maximum age to 24.
* The House’s fiscal year 2025 D.C. Appropriations bill (H.R. 8773) would prohibit D.C. from using funds to carry out the Comprehensive Policing and Justice Reform Amendment Act of 2022.
* Rep Andrew Garbarino filed an amendment at the Rules Committee to the House’s fiscal year 2025 D.C. Appropriations bill (H.R. 8773) that would prohibit D.C. from using funds to operate a publicly accessible website that publishes the full names or badge numbers of employees of the Metropolitan Police Department.
* Rep Andrew Garbarino filed an amendment at the Rules Committee to the House’s fiscal year 2025 D.C. Appropriations bill (H.R. 8773) that would prohibit D.C. from using funds for the Office of the Inspector General or the Office of the Auditor to conduct an investigation of an act or occurrence allegedly constituting cause for corrective or adverse action against any sworn member of the Metropolitan Police Department for a period of more than 90 days.
* Rep Andrew Garbarino filed an amendment at the Rules Committee to the House’s fiscal year 2025 D.C. Appropriations bill (H.R. 8773) that would prohibit D.C. from using funds for the salaries and expenses of the D.C. Deputy Auditor for Public Safety.

 **DEI**

* Rep Nancy Mace filed an amendment at the Rules Committee to the House’s fiscal year 2025 D.C. Appropriations bill (H.R. 8773) that would prohibit D.C. from using funds to conduct racial equity training, to fund the salaries or expenses of the Mayor's Office of Racial Equity, or to fund the salaries or expenses of the D.C. Council’s Office of Racial Equity.
* Sen Eric Schmit introduced the Abolish Government DEI Act (S. 3252), which would, among other things, terminate the authority of the D.C. Office of Racial Equity of the Office of the City Administrator.
* Rep. Mark Alford introduced the Diversity Equity Inclusion Dead On Arrival Act of 2024 (H.R. 7937), which would, among other things, terminate the authority of the D.C. Office of Racial Equity of the City Administrator.

 **Education**

* Rep Nancy Mace filed an amendment at the Rules Committee to the House’s fiscal year 2025 D.C. Appropriations bill (H.R. 8773) that would prohibit D.C. from using funds to implement or enforce the final rulemaking of the Superintendent of Education that requires a staff member of a child development facility to have a degree, a certificate, or a minimum number of credit hours from an institution of higher education.
* Rep Nancy Mace and Sen Mike Lee introduced the Childcare Worker Opportunity Act (H.R. 8983/S. 4653), which would repeal portions of a regulation issued by the D.C. State Superintendent of Education that require childcare workers to have a degree, a certificate, or a minimum number of credit hours from an institution of higher education.

**Elections**

* Rep August Pfluger introduced a bill (H.R. 192) that would prohibit individuals who are not U.S. citizens from voting in D.C.
* Rep James Comer, Sen Tom Cotton and Sen Ted Cruz introduced a disapproval resolution (H.J.Res. 17/H.J.Res.24/S.J.Res.5/S.J.Res.6) on the Local Resident Voting Rights Amendment Act of 2022.
* Rep Mike Bost introduced the American Confidence in Elections: District of Columbia Citizen Voter Act (H.R. 4396), which would prohibit individuals who are not U.S. citizens from voting in D.C.
* Rep Glenn Grothman introduced the American Confidence in Elections: District of Columbia Election Fraud Prevention Act (H.R. 4415), which would prohibit the collection and transmission of ballots by certain third parties in D.C.
* Rep Ben Cline introduced American Confidence in Elections: District of Columbia Election Integrity and Voter Confidence Act (H.R. 4477), which would establish requirements for the administration of elections in D.C.
* Resident Commissioner Jenniffer González-Colón introduced the American Confidence in Elections: District of Columbia Photographic Poll Books Act (H.R. 4487), which would establish certain requirements with respect to the inclusion of a photograph or digital image of voters in the poll book in D.C.
* Rep Marjorie Taylor Greene introduced the American Confidence in Elections: District of Columbia Voter Identification Act (H.R. 4488), which would establish certain photo identification requirements for voting in D.C. and to require proof of citizenship to register to vote in D.C.
* Rep Dusty Johnson introduced the American Confidence in Elections: District of Columbia Tribal Voter Identification Act (H.R. 4492), which would require D.C. to accept a current and valid photo identification of an individual which is issued by a Tribal Government for the purposes of registering to vote and voting in D.C.
* Rep Michael Lawler introduced the District of Columbia One Vote One Choice Act (H.R. 4493), which would prohibit the use of ranked choice voting in D.C.
* Rep. Laurel Lee introduced the Ensuring Faith in Our Elections Act (H.R. 4494), which would, among other things, rewrite many of D.C.’s election laws.
* Rep. Ralph Norman introduced the American Confidence in Elections: District of Columbia Voter List Maintenance Act (H.R. 4496), which would establish certain requirements for voter registration with respect to D.C. elections.
* Rep Nathaniel Moran introduced American Confidence in Elections: District of Columbia Ballot Security Act (H.R. 4523), which would establish certain requirements with respect to use of drop boxes for D.C. elections.
* Rep Bryan Steil introduced the American Confidence in Elections Act (H.R. 4563), which would, among other things, rewrite many of D.C.’s election laws.
* Rep Byron Donalds introduced the American Confidence in Elections: District of Columbia Timely Reporting of Election Results Act (H.R. 4543), which would establish certain requirements for the timely processing and reporting of results with respect to D.C. elections.
* Rep. Barry Loudermilk introduced the American Confidence in Elections: District of Columbia Provisional Ballot Reform Act (H.R. 4650), which would establish certain requirements for casting a provisional ballot in D.C.
* Rep Chip Roy filed an amendment at the Rules Committee to the fiscal year 2024 D.C. Appropriations bill (H.R. 4664) that would prohibit D.C. from using funds to allow noncitizens to vote.
* Rep Austin Pfluger filed an amendment at the Rules Committee to the fiscal year 2024 D.C. Appropriations bill (H.R. 4664) that would prohibit D.C. from using funds to allow noncitizens to vote in local elections.
* Rep Claudia Tenney introduced the End Zuckerbucks Act of 2024 (H.R. 7319), which would, among other things, prohibit D.C. from accepting private funds for election administration.
* Rep. William Timmons and Senator Roger Marshall introduced the Demanding Citizenship in DC Elections Act (H.R. 8218/S.4225), which would require any individual who votes in a local D.C. election to be a U.S. citizen and to provide proof of citizenship.
* The House’s fiscal year 2025 D.C. Appropriations bill (H.R. 8773) would prohibit D.C. from using funds to implement the Local Resident Voting Rights Amendment Act of 2022 or any activities related to enrolling or registering noncitizens into voter rolls for local elections.
* Rep Mike Lawler filed an amendment at the Rules Committee to the House’s fiscal year 2025 D.C. Appropriations bill (H.R. 8773) that would prohibit D.C. from using funds to carry out any election for public office or any ballot initiative or referendum using ranked choice voting.
* Rep Andy Ogles filed an amendment at the Rules Committee to the House’s fiscal year 2025 D.C. Appropriations bill (H.R. 8773) that would prohibit D.C. from using funds for an election for shadow senator or representative.

 **Environment**

* Rep Anna Paulina Luna introduced the D.C. Consumer Vehicle Choice Protection Act (H.R. 7526), which would repeal D.C.’s regulation adopting Advanced Clean Cars II.
* The House’s fiscal year 2025 D.C. Appropriations bill (H.R. 8773) would prohibit D.C. from using funds to enforce the regulation adopting Advanced Clean Cars II.

**Guns**

* The House’s fiscal year 2024 D.C. Appropriations (H.R. 4664) would require D.C. to recognize concealed carry permits issued by states.
* The House’s fiscal year 2025 D.C. Appropriations (H.R. 8773) would require D.C. to recognize concealed carry permits issued by states.
* Rep Andrew Clyde filed an amendment at the Rules Committee to the House’s fiscal year 2025 D.C. Appropriations bill (H.R. 8773) that would amend the provision in the base bill requiring D.C. to recognize concealed carry permits issued by states to also allow “any magazine(s)” to be used in those guns.

**Health**

* Rep Christopher Smith and Sen Roger Wicker introduced the No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion and Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act of 2023 (H.R. 7/S.62), which would, among other things, permanently prohibit D.C. funds approved by Congress from being spent on abortion, prohibit D.C. employees from providing abortions, prohibit abortions in D.C. facilities and define the D.C. government as part of the federal government for purposes of abortion.
* Sen Ted Cruz introduced the Let Them Learn Act (S. 165), which would repealtheCoronavirus Immunization of School Students and Early Childhood Workers Regulation Amendment Act of 2021 and prohibit D.C. or a school in D.C. from using funds to impose or enforce such a mandate.
* The House’s fiscal year 2024 D.C. Appropriations bill (H.R. 4664) would prohibit D.C. from using funds on abortion.
* The House’s fiscal year 2024 D.C. Appropriations bill (H.R. 4664) would repeal the Death with Dignity Act of 2016 and purports to prohibit D.C. from passing it in the future.
* The House’s fiscal year 2024 D.C. Appropriations bill (H.R. 4664) would prohibit D.C. from using funds to carry out the Reproductive Health Non-Discrimination Amendment Act of 2014.
* Rep Bob Good filed an amendment at the Rules Committee to the House’s fiscal year 2024 D.C. Appropriations bill (H.R. 4664) that would prohibit D.C. from using funds to require any individual to receive a vaccine against COVID–19.
* Rep Chip Roy filed an amendment at the Rules Committee to the House’s fiscal year 2024 D.C. Appropriations bill (H.R. 4664) that would prohibit D.C. from using funds to require students to receive a COVID–19 vaccine.
* Sen Mike Lee filed an amendment on the floor to the final fiscal year 2024 D.C. Appropriations bill (H.R. 2882) that would prohibit D.C. from using funds to carry out the Reproductive Health Non-Discrimination Amendment Act of 2014.
* The enacted fiscal year 2024 D.C. Appropriations bill (H.R. 2882) would prohibit D.C. from using funds on abortion.
* The House’s fiscal year 2025 D.C. Appropriations bill (H.R. 8773) would prohibit D.C. from using funds on abortion.
* The House’s fiscal year 2025 D.C. Appropriations bill (H.R. 8773) would prohibit D.C. from using funds to carry out the Reproductive Health Non-Discrimination Amendment Act of 2014.
* The House’s fiscal year 2025 D.C. Appropriations bill (H.R. 8773) would repeal the Death with Dignity Act of 2016 and purports to prohibit D.C. from passing it in the future.
* The House’s fiscal year 2025 D.C. Appropriations bill (H.R. 8773) would prohibit D.C. from using its funds to implement, administer or enforce any COVID-19 mask or vaccine mandate.
* Rep Jack Bergman filed an amendment at the Rules Committee to the House’s fiscal year 2025 D.C. Appropriations bill (H.R. 8773) that would prohibit D.C. from using funds to carry out the Flavored Tobacco Production Prohibition Amendment Act of 2021.
* Rep Bob Good introduced a bill (H.R. 8855) that would, among other things, make it a federal crime to perform an abortion in D.C. after fertilization.
* The Senate's fiscal year 2025 D.C. Appropriations bill (S. 4928) would prohibit D.C. from using funds on abortion.

**Housing**

* Rep Glenn Grothman introduced a bill (H.R. 5755) that would repeal the Local Rent Supplement Program Eligibility Temporary Amendment Act of 2023.
* Rep Jeff Van Drew filed an amendment at the Rules Committee to the House’s fiscal year 2025 D.C. Appropriations bill (H.R. 8773) that would prohibit D.C. from using funds to house undocumented immigrants.

**LGBTQ**

* Rep Paul Gosar filed an amendment at the Rules Committee to the House’s fiscal year 2025 D.C. Appropriations bill (H.R. 8773) that would prohibit D.C. from using funds for the Office of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Questioning Affairs.
* Rep Nancy Mace filed an amendment at the Rules Committee to the House’s fiscal year 2025 D.C. Appropriations bill (H.R. 8773) that would prohibit D.C. from using funds to implement or enforce any provision of Chapter 8 of Title 4 of the Municipal Regulations relating to “Compliance Rules and Regulations Regarding Gender Identity or Expression”.
* Rep Nancy Mace introduced the Protecting Women’s Private Spaces Act (H.R. 10186), which would, among other things, prohibit a person from accessing or using a single-sex facility on D.C. government property, other than those corresponding to the biological sex of such person.

**Marijuana**

* The House’s fiscal year 2024 D.C. Appropriations bill (H.R. 4664) would prohibit D.C. from using funds on commercializing recreational marijuana.
* The enacted fiscal year 2024 D.C. Appropriations bill (H.R. 2882) would prohibit D.C. from using funds on commercializing recreational marijuana.
* The House’s fiscal year 2025 D.C. Appropriations bill (H.R. 8773) would prohibit D.C. from using funds on commercializing recreational marijuana.
* The Senate's fiscal year 2025 D.C. Appropriations bill (S. 4928) would prohibit D.C. from using funds on commercializing recreational marijuana.

**Transportation**

* Sen Ted Cruz and Rep. Mario Diaz-Balart introduced a bill (S. 376/H.R. 1239) that would designate the area between the intersections of 16th Street, Northwest and Fuller Street, Northwest and 16th Street, Northwest and Euclid Street, Northwest as “Oswaldo Paya Way”.
* The House’s fiscal year 2024 D.C. Appropriations bill (H.R. 4664) would prohibit D.C. from using funds to enact or carry out any law that prohibits motorists from making right turns on red, including the Safer Streets Amendment Act of 2022.
* The House’s fiscal year 2024 D.C. Appropriations bill (H.R. 4664) would prohibit D.C. from using funds to carry out its automated traffic enforcement law.
* Rep Austin Pfluger filed an amendment at the Rules Committee to the House’s fiscal year 2024 D.C. Appropriations bill (H.R. 4664) that would prohibit D.C. from using funds for signage that designates 16th Street Northwest as “Black Lives Matter Plaza.”
* Sen Richard Durbin and Rep Mike Quigley introduced a bill (S. 3804/H.R. 7460) that would designate the area of Sumner Row between 16th Street Northwest and L Street Northwest as “Alexi Navalny Way”.
* Rep Chritopher Smith introduced a bill (H.R. 8125) that would designate the area between the intersections of 18th Street Northwest and Church Street Northwest, and 18th Street Northwest and P Street Northwest as "Jimmy Lai Way".
* The House’s fiscal year 2025 D.C. Appropriations bill (H.R. 8773) would prohibit D.C. from using funds to enact or carry out any law that prohibits motorists from making right turns on red, including the Safer Streets Amendment Act of 2022.
* The House’s fiscal year 2025 D.C. appropriations bill (H.R. 8773) would prohibit D.C. from using funds to carry out its automated traffic enforcement law.
* Sen Richard Dubin filed an amendment on the floor to the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (S. 4638) that would designate the area of Sumner Row between 16th Street Northwest and L Street Northwest as “Alexi Navalny Way”.
* Rep Lauren Boebert filed an amendment at the Rules Committee to the House’s fiscal year 2025 D.C. Appropriations bill (H.R. 8773) that would prohibit D.C. from using its funds for signage that designates 16th Street Northwest as ‘‘Black Lives Matter Plaza’’.

**Other**

* Rep Andrew Ogles introduced the Seat of Government Act (H.R. 5195), which would repeal the D.C. Home Rule Act.
* Sen Mike Lee introduced the BOWSER Act (S. 4695), which would repeal the D.C. Home Rule Act.
* Rep Paul Gosar introduced the District of Columbia Home Rule Improvement Act (H.R. 2375), which would extend the congressional review period for civil bills and make it easier to pass disapproval resolutions for civil bills.
* The House’s fiscal year 2024 D.C. Appropriations bill (H.R. 4664) would repeal a portion of Anti-Strategic Lawsuit Against Public Participation law that exempts the D.C. government.
* Sen Ted Cruz and Rep Elise Stefanik introduced the Make American Flags in America Act of 2023 (S.2001/ H.R.4137), which would, among other things, prohibit D.C. from purchasing U.S. flags made outside the U.S.
* Sen Mike Brown and Rep. Rudy Yakym introduced the Working Dog Health and Welfare Act of 2023 (S. 2414/H.R. 6950), which would, among other things, require D.C. to comply with working dog requirements.
* Sen Tim Scott and Rep Virginia Foxx introduced the Families’ Rights and Responsibilities Act (S. 3571/H.R.6934), which would, among other things, prohibit D.C. from substantially burdening the fundamental right of parents to direct the upbringing, education and health care of their children.
* The House’s fiscal year 2025 D.C. Appropriations bill (H.R. 8773) would repeal a portion of the Anti-Strategic Lawsuit Against Public Participation law that exempts the D.C. government.
* Rep Andy Ogles filed an amendment at the Rules Committee to the House’s fiscal year 2025 D.C. Appropriations bill (H.R. 8773) that would prohibit D.C. from using funds for the New Columbia Statehood Commission.
* Rep Andy Biggs introduced the Freedom to Petition the Government Act (H.R. 10062), which would treat meetings held with federal officials that are held in D.C. as activities not constituting doing business in D.C. for purposes of determining whether organizations are required to register with D.C.