
Representative Barry Moore

Member of the 118 Congress.

Member of the Republican Party.

Representing the State of Alabama, District 2.

Official: <https://barrymoore.house.gov>

Wikipedia: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Barry Moore \(Alabama po](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Barry_Moore_(Alabama_politician))

Ballotpedia: <https://ballotpedia.org/>

Additional:

Voted to reject the Election Results of 2019.

Legislation Sponsored

118 HR 5117 introduced 2023-08-01

To make certain amounts available for grants under the COPS program to be used for establishing school-based partnerships between local law enforcement agencies and local school systems by using school resource officers.

118 HRES 588 introduced 2023-07-13

Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that research and promotion boards support efforts to develop new markets and strengthen existing markets for specific commodities while conducting important research and promotional activities via pooled resources and stakeholder investments.

118 HR 3984 introduced 2023-06-09

To amend the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 to reauthorize the feral swine eradication and control pilot program, and for other purposes.

118 HJRES 58 introduced 2023-04-18

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to repeal the sixteenth article of amendment.

118 HR 1095 introduced 2023-02-17

To declare an AR-15 style rifle chambered in a .223 Remington round or a 5.56x45mm NATO round to be the National Gun of the United States.

Sponsored 2023

118 HRES 127 introduced 2023-02-14

Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the United States should support the safe and responsible development of its energy resources via drilling, in an effort to maintain a robust energy supply chain which promotes national security, safeguards against energy scarcity, and reduces energy poverty for all Americans.

118 HR 1020 introduced 2023-02-14

To amend the Agricultural Act of 2014 to include certain farm-raised fish losses under the livestock indemnity payment program, and for other purposes.

118 HR 938 introduced 2023-02-09

To abolish the Department of Education and to provide funding directly to States for elementary and secondary education, and for other purposes.

117 HR 8759 introduced 2022-08-30

To direct all specified new employees of the IRS to assist with the processing through the immigration system of aliens unlawfully present in the United States, and for other purposes.

117 HJRES 92 introduced 2022-08-12

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to repeal the sixteenth article of amendment.

Sponsored 2022

117 HR 8670 introduced 2022-08-05

To make certain amounts available for grants under the COPS program to be used for establishing school-based partnerships between local law enforcement agencies and local school systems by using school resource officers.

117 HRES 1314 introduced 2022-08-05

Recognizing the vital, lifesaving work of crisis pregnancy centers.

117 HRES 1139 introduced 2022-05-24

Commemorating the 30th anniversary of the establishment of the VetFran program at the International Franchise Association and IFA Foundation.

117 HR 7538 introduced 2022-04-18

To provide the equivalent of a 6-month Federal income tax holiday for certain individuals.

117 HR 7074 introduced 2022-03-15

To direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to develop and implement a uniform application for use by any educational institution or training establishment seeking the approval of a course of education under the laws administered by the Secretary, and for other purposes.

117 HR 2457 introduced 2021-04-13

Colonel John McHugh Tuition Fairness for Survivors Act

Sponsored 2021

117 HR 2420 introduced 2021-04-08

Overseeing the GI Bill Act of 2021

117 HR 2047 introduced 2021-03-18

To amend title 38, United States Code, to expand eligibility for Post-9/11 Educational Assistance to members of the National Guard who perform certain full-time duty.

FAQs

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Things to know:

Voice Votes are not recorded. Bills may pass with no record of the event. Usually associated with minor Bills or Measures (see Glossary).

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FAQs

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Glossary

House Bill (HR) and Senate Bill (S)

A bill is a legislative proposal before Congress. Bills from each house are assigned a number in the order in which they are introduced, starting at the beginning of each Congress (first and second sessions). Public bills pertain to matters that affect the general public or classes of citizens, while private bills pertain to individual matters that affect individuals and organizations, such as claims against the Government.

House Joint Resolution (HJRES) and Senate Joint Resolution (SJRES)

A joint resolution is a legislative proposal that requires the approval of both houses and the signature of the President, just as a bill does. Resolutions from each house are assigned a number in the order in which they are introduced, starting at the beginning of each Congress (first and second sessions). There is no real difference between a bill and a joint resolution. Joint resolutions generally are used for limited matters, such as a single appropriation for a specific purpose. They are also used to propose amendments to the Constitution. A joint resolution has the force of law, if approved. Joint resolutions become a part of the Constitution when three-quarters of the states have ratified them; they do not require the President's signature.

House Concurrent Resolution (HCONRES) and Senate Concurrent Resolution (SCONRES)

A concurrent resolution is a legislative proposal that requires the approval of both houses but does not require the signature of the President and does not have the force of law. Concurrent resolutions generally are used to make or amend rules that apply to both houses. They are also used to express the sentiments of both of the houses. For example, a concurrent resolution is used to set the time of Congress' adjournment. It may also be used by Congress to convey congratulations to another country on the anniversary of its independence.

Glossary

House Simple Resolution (HRES) and Senate Simple Resolution (SRES)

A simple resolution is a legislative proposal that addresses matters entirely within the prerogative of one house or the other. It requires neither the approval of the other house nor the signature of the President, and it does not have the force of law. Most simple resolutions concern the rules of one house. They are also used to express the sentiments of a single house. For example, a simple resolution may offer condolences to the family of a deceased member of Congress, or it may give "advice" on foreign policy or other executive business.

This information at the U.S. GPO website.