
Representative Randy K. Weber

Member of the 118 Congress.

Member of the Republican Party.

Representing the State of Texas, District 14.

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

Wikipedia: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Randy_Weber

Ballotpedia: https://ballotpedia.org/Randy_Weber

Additional:

Voted to reject the Election Results of 2019.

Legislation Sponsored

118 HR 4663 introduced 2023-07-14

To clarify that installation of mechanical insulation property is as an energy or water efficiency measure that may be used in Federal buildings for purposes of section 543(f) of the National Energy Conservation Policy Act, and for other purposes.

118 HR 3456 introduced 2023-05-17

To require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit reports to Congress on theft of mail and United States Postal Service property, and for other purposes.

118 HR 3353 introduced 2023-05-15

To amend the Communications Act of 1934 to amend provisions relating to franchise term and termination and provisions relating to the elimination or modification of requirements in franchises, and for other purposes.

118 HRES 396 introduced 2023-05-11

In honor of mothers, recognizing the significance of motherhood and the impact mothers have on raising the next generation, on the occasion of Mother`s Day.

118 HR 3199 introduced 2023-05-10

To amend title 5, United States Code, to provide increased locality pay rates to certain Bureau of Prisons employees whose duty stations are located in the pay locality designated as "Rest of U.S.", and for other purposes.

Sponsored 2023

118 HRES 346 introduced 2023-04-28

Reaffirming the support of the United States to our strongest ally in the region, Israel, and recognizing the authoritarian and extremist regime of the Islamic Republic of Iran as a threat to Israel, the region, the United States, and global stability.

118 HR 2476 introduced 2023-04-03

To keep schools safe using unobligated Federal funds available to the Secretary of Education to respond to the coronavirus.

118 HR 2477 introduced 2023-04-03

To amend the Gun-Free School Zones Act of 1990 to permit qualified law enforcement officers, qualified retired law enforcement officers, and persons not prohibited by State law from carrying a concealed firearm to carry a firearm, and to discharge a firearm in defense of self or others, in a school zone.

118 HR 2478 introduced 2023-04-03

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for an exclusion from gross income for compensation of certain school resource officers, and for other purposes.

118 HR 2479 introduced 2023-04-03

To provide for safe schools and safe communities.

Sponsored 2022

117 HR 9349 introduced 2022-11-17

To improve public-private partnerships and increase Federal research, development, and demonstration related to the evolution of next generation pipeline systems, and for other purposes.

117 HRES 1445 introduced 2022-10-21

Recognizing that the irresponsible withdrawal of petroleum products from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve is a threat to the security of the United States.

117 HR 8518 introduced 2022-07-26

To authorize the project for hurricane and storm damage reduction and ecosystem restoration, Texas.

117 HR 8219 introduced 2022-06-23

To transfer certain funds from the Da Afghanistan Bank to the United States Victims of State Sponsored Terrorism Fund.

117 HR 7909 introduced 2022-05-27

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for an exclusion from gross income for compensation of certain school resource officers, and for other purposes.

117 HR 7907 introduced 2022-05-27

To keep schools safe using unobligated Federal funds available to the Secretary of Education to respond to the coronavirus.

Sponsored 2022

117 HR 7908 introduced 2022-05-27

To amend the Gun-Free School Zones Act of 1990 to permit qualified law enforcement officers, qualified retired law enforcement officers, and persons not prohibited by State law from carrying a concealed firearm to carry a firearm, and to discharge a firearm in defense of self or others, in a school zone.

117 HR 7528 introduced 2022-04-14

No Aid for Abetting Illegal Immigration Act

117 HR 6391 introduced 2022-01-12

U.S. Leadership in Space Act of 2022

117 HR 6243 introduced 2021-12-09

To prohibit Federal public benefits for or naturalization of any alien who receives a payment pursuant to an agreement to settle certain civil actions, and for other purposes.

117 HR 5761 introduced 2021-10-27

To amend title 5, United States Code, to provide increased locality pay rates to certain Bureau of Prisons employees whose duty stations are located in the pay locality designated as "Rest of U.S.", and for other purposes.

117 HRES 635 introduced 2021-09-10

Impeaching Joseph Robinette Biden, Jr., President of the United States, for high crimes and misdemeanors.

Sponsored 2021

117 HRES 502 introduced 2021-06-25

Recognizing the border crisis as a threat to national security and supporting Governor Greg Abbott's initiative in completing the border wall.

117 HR 2950 introduced 2021-04-30

Computing Advancements for Materials Science Act

117 HR 2180 introduced 2021-03-23

Redirecting Resources to the Border Act

116 HRES 1243 introduced 2020-11-30

Recognizing the 20th anniversary of the International Space Station.

116 HR 8768 introduced 2020-11-17

To amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to include aliens passing in transit through the United States to board a vessel on which the alien will perform ship-to-ship liquid cargo transfer operations within a class of nonimmigrant aliens, and for other purposes.

116 HR 6796 introduced 2020-05-08

Nuclear Energy for the Future Act

116 HR 6558 introduced 2020-04-17

Landing Pass Extension Act of 2020

Sponsored 2020

116 HR 6186 introduced 2020-03-10

Expedient Workforce Screening Act of 2020

116 HR 5470 introduced 2019-12-17

U.S. Leadership in Space Act of 2019

116 HR 4207 introduced 2019-08-23

Justice for Victims of School Shootings Act

116 HR 4187 introduced 2019-08-13

Domestic Terrorism Penalties Act of 2019

116 HRES 448 introduced 2019-06-19

Expressing support for designation of June 19, 2019, as "Juneteenth Independence Day" in recognition of June 19, 1865, the date on which slavery legally came to an end in the United States.

115 HR 7270 introduced 2018-12-12

COASTAL Implementation Act of 2018

115 HRES 936 introduced 2018-06-13

Expressing support for designation of June 19, 2018, as "Juneteenth Independence Day" in recognition of June 19, 1865, the date on which slavery legally came to an end in the United States.

Sponsored 2018

115 HR 5905 introduced 2018-05-22

Department of Energy Science and Innovation Act of 2018

115 HR 5897 introduced 2018-05-21

Coastal Texas Protection Act

115 HR 4378 introduced 2017-11-13

Nuclear Energy Research Infrastructure Act of 2018

115 HR 4035 introduced 2017-10-12

DOE Loan Guarantee Program Repeal Act

115 HR 3452 introduced 2017-07-27

Relief for Recovering Communities Act

115 HR 1866 introduced 2017-04-03

Stop Animal Fat Tax Credits Act of 2017

115 HR 1382 introduced 2017-03-07

Give Our Fishermen Immediate Snapper Help Act

115 HR 431 introduced 2017-01-11

Nuclear Energy Innovation Capabilities Act of 2017

FAQs

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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.