
Representative Mark Allen Alford

Member of the 118 Congress.

Member of the Republican Party.

Representing the State of Missouri, District 4.

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

Wikipedia: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mark_Alford_\(politician\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mark_Alford_(politician))

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

Additional:

Nothing found.

Legislation Sponsored

118 HR 5134 introduced 2023-08-04

To amend the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 to improve the biobased markets program, and for other purposes.

118 HR 4532 introduced 2023-07-11

To limit the use of Federal funds authorized by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 for the Department of Defense Countering Extremism Work Group.

118 HR 4533 introduced 2023-07-11

To require the Secretary of Defense to assess, and submit a report to Congress on, civilian staffing at the Department of Defense Office for Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion, and for other purposes.

118 HR 3401 introduced 2023-05-17

To direct the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study on infrastructure used for B-2 aircraft at Whiteman Air Force Base, Missouri.

118 HR 1774 introduced 2023-03-24

To amend title 38, United States Code, to reimburse veterans for the cost of emergency medical transportation to a Federal facility, and for other purposes.

118 HRES 235 introduced 2023-03-21

Expressing support for the designation of March 21, 2023, as "National Agriculture Day" and celebrating the importance of agriculture as one of the most impactful industries in the United States.

Sponsored 2023

118 HR 1168 introduced 2023-02-24

To amend the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to require that only a school food authority that had a negative balance in the nonprofit school food service account on June 30th of the year preceding the previous school year shall be required to establish a price for paid lunches.

118 HR 530 introduced 2023-01-26

Amplifying Processing of Livestock in the United States Act

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.