

---

# Representative Mike Rogers

---

Member of the 118 Congress.

Member of the Republican Party.

Representing the State of Alabama, District 3.

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

Wikipedia: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mike\\_Rogers\\_\(Alabama\\_politician\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mike_Rogers_(Alabama_politician))

Ballotpedia: [https://ballotpedia.org/Mike\\_Rogers\\_\(Alabama\)](https://ballotpedia.org/Mike_Rogers_(Alabama))

Additional:

Voted to reject the Election Results of 2019.

---

# Legislation Sponsored

---

118 HR 2670 introduced 2023-04-18

To authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

---

118 HR 1474 introduced 2023-03-08

To allow States to elect to observe year-round daylight saving time, and for other purposes.

---

118 HRES 121 introduced 2023-02-10

Providing amounts for the expenses of the Committee on Armed Services in the One Hundred Eighteenth Congress.

---

117 HR 7806 introduced 2022-05-17

To end membership of the United States in the United Nations.

---

117 HR 5826 introduced 2021-11-02

To allow States to elect to observe year-round daylight saving time, and for other purposes.

---

116 HR 13 introduced 2020-10-27

Commitment to American Security Act

---

116 HR 8310 introduced 2020-09-17

To amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to provide for enhanced visa security, and for other purposes.

---

---

# Sponsored 2020

---

116 HR 8309 introduced 2020-09-17

To authorize certain authorities of the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes.

---

116 HR 3142 introduced 2019-06-05

SNAP Vitamin and Mineral Improvement Act of 2019

---

116 HR 3056 introduced 2019-06-03

Border Crisis Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2019

---

116 HR 2682 introduced 2019-05-10

Agricultural News and Rural Content Act of 2019

---

116 HR 2389 introduced 2019-04-29

To allow States to elect to observe year-round daylight saving time, and for other purposes.

---

116 HR 480 introduced 2019-01-10

Homeland Threat Assessment Act

---

116 HR 344 introduced 2019-01-08

Chiropractic Health Parity for Military Beneficiaries Act

---

116 HR 204 introduced 2019-01-03

American Sovereignty Restoration Act of 2019

---

---

# Sponsored 2018

---

115 HR 6202 introduced 2018-06-22

To allow States to elect to observe year-round daylight saving time, and for other purposes.

---

115 HR 4973 introduced 2018-02-07

Chiropractic Health Parity for Military Beneficiaries Act

---

115 HR 4577 introduced 2017-12-06

Domestic Explosives Detection Canine Capacity Building Act of 2017

---

115 HR 3841 introduced 2017-09-26

SNAP Vitamin and Mineral Improvement Act of 2017

---

115 HR 2470 introduced 2017-05-16

Homeland Threat Assessment Act

---

115 HR 1813 introduced 2017-03-30

Border Wall Funding Act of 2017

---

115 HR 1182 introduced 2017-02-16

Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces (INF) Treaty Preservation Act of 2017

---

115 HR 193 introduced 2017-01-03

American Sovereignty Restoration Act of 2017

---

---

# FAQs

---

**Terms of use:** [\[document link\]](#)

## **Expiration date:**

The date on the document is relevant. Documents are refreshed on a daily schedule. You are encouraged to access them frequently. The date and time of production is printed on each page. When you save a report, ".expired.pdf", is added to the name in the interest of avoiding mistaking older saved documents for current ones. Delete these whenever you find them on your handheld device.

## **Links:**

The reports typically contain a link to the Government's document.

## **Reliability and Content:**

You must accept the "Terms of Use" above in the User Agreement provided to the public as the conditions for use. If you do not accept the Terms of Use then do not use this document and other resources on the site.

Data that this document is created from originates at the Government Printing Office. I encourage you to verify content that is important for your application with data from the GPO as they are the actual authority for Government data. These documents are generated up to four times daily using the most current data available. It is the objective of this project to produce an easy to understand, simple to use source for current data on the activities of the Congress.

## **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).

## **Contributions:**

Contributions will be accepted in the form of constructive suggestions and contributions. The URL for your suggestions and comments is below.

---

# FAQs

---

## **Important for Adobe users - Updated!:**

Adobe software for handheld devices is designed to automatically store a PDF document to your device once it is retrieved from the web.

The reports from the website are generated four times per day with the most current new information.

Users linking to the document on the web will always see the most current version of the document.

If your hand held or tablet app saves the pdf, don't be concerned. The PDF will have the word "expired" appended to the name for easy identification. The web link to the document will continue to provide the most current report; typically only a few hours old.

Adobe software will continue to collect and store the old copies of documents by design. The only solution appears to be to periodically manually delete this collection of PDF's.

Outdated items are identifiable by the file extension, ".expired.pdf".

We have no control over Adobe software design. But we do have control over OUR software design. The newest report is available on the web provided thru the customary link. Please take a moment to bookmark it.

---

# 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](#).