Diversified Reporting Services, Inc. 1 RPTS EUELLJ 2 HIF147170 3 4 5 MARKUP OF H.R. 2668, THE CONSUMER PROTECTION AND RECOVERY ACT 6 7 THURSDAY MAY 27, 2021 House of Representatives, 8 9 Subcommittee on Consumer Protection and Commerce, Committee on Energy and Commerce, 10 Washington, D.C. 11 12 13 14 The subcommittee met, pursuant to call, at 11:09 a.m. 15 via Webex, Hon. Jan Schakowsky, [chairwoman of the 16 subcommittee] presiding. 17 Present: Representatives Schakowsky, Rush, Castor, 18 19 Trahan, McNerney, Clarke, Cardenas, Dingell, Kelly, Soto, Rice, Craig, Fletcher, Pallone (ex officio); Bilirakis, 20 Upton, Latta, Guthrie, Dunn, Pence, Lesko, Armstrong, and 21 Rodgers (ex officio). 22 23 Staff Present: Jeff Carroll, Staff Director; Katherine 24 Durkin, Policy Coordinator; Lisa Goldman, Senior Counsel; 25 Waverly Gordon, General Counsel; Jessica Grandberry, Staff 26 Assistant; Daniel Greene, Professional Staff Member; Tiffany 27

Guarascio, Deputy Staff Director; Perry Hamilton, Deputy 28 Chief Clerk; Alex Hoehn-Saric, Chief Counsel, CPC; James 29 Johnson, Policy Coordinator; Ed Kaczmarski, Policy Analyst; 30 Zach Kahan, Deputy Director Outreach and Member Service; 31 32 Mackenzie Kuhl, Press Assistant; David Miller, Counsel; Kaitlyn Peel, Digital Director; Tim Robinson, Chief Counsel; 33 Chloe Rodriguez, Deputy Chief Clerk; Kylea Rogers, Staff 34 35 Assistant; Caroline Wood, Staff Assistant; Anna Yu, Professional Staff Member; Sarah Burke, Minority Deputy Staff 36 37 Director; Michael Cameron, Minority Policy Analyst, CPC, Energy, Environment; Nate Hodson, Minority Staff Director; 38 Peter Kielty, Minority General Counsel; Bijan Koohmaraie, 39 Minority Chief Counsel; Tim Kurth, Minority Chief Counsel, 40 CPC; Brannon Rains, Minority Policy Analyst, CPC, Energy, 41 Environment; and Michael Taggart, Minority Policy Director. 42 43

44 \*Ms. Schakowsky. The subcommittee will now come to45 order.

We are meeting today in -- to consider H.R. 2668, the Consumer Protection and Recovery Act.

48 Due to COVID-19, today's markup is being held remotely.
49 All members will participate via video conference.

As part of our markup, microphones will be set on mute for the purpose of eliminating inadvertent background noise. You will need to unmute your microphone each time that you wish to speak.

Additionally, I ask that you use the raise hand feature, the -- of the software platform when you wish to be recognized, including to give an opening statement, or to offer an amendment.

After you are recognized to speak, please use the lower hand feature of the software platform so that I know that you are no longer seeking recognition.

During voice votes you will have to unmute yourself so that we can hear your response.

If you would like to request a recorded vote, please doso immediately after you responded to the voice vote.

During recorded votes you will need to unmute yourself to respond to the clerk once your name is called.

In response to the clerk, I would ask that, instead of just saying age or no, that you respond with a phrase. For

example, "Jan Schakowsky from Illinois votes aye.'' This 69 will provide additional time for voting members to be 70 identified, and to -- and made visible on the platform. 71 Amendments and motions should be sent to Chloe Rodriguez 72 73 and Perry Hamilton, and documents for the record to Ed Kaczmarski at the email address that has been provided to 74 your staff. All documents will be entered into the record at 75 76 the conclusion of the markup.

So at this point I now recognize myself for five minutesfor an opening statement.

Today the subcommittee meets to mark up Vice Chair Cardenas's bill, the Consumer Protection and Recovery Act. This legislation is urgently needed to ensure that the Federal Trade Commission can do what Congress intended for it to do, and the American people need us to do: to protect consumers by putting money back into the pockets of the victims of fraud, scams, and other illegal activities.

This authority used -- this authority, under section 86 13(b) of the Federal Trade Commission, has been the FTC's 87 88 most effective law enforcement tool for the last 40 years, 2 decades. It was successfully used by the FTC to get back 89 almost \$62 million for delivery truck drivers in the -- in 90 its remarkable settlement with Amazon over the systemic 91 stealing of drivers' tips. That settlement would not have 92 93 been possible without the threat of the FTC using its 13(b)

94 authority.

95 Unfortunately, as you know, this authority was stripped
96 from the FTC last month by a decision of the United States
97 Supreme Court. Only criminals and scammers benefit from this
98 decision, while consumers are the losers.

We are here today to right that wrong. For decades the 99 FTC used section 13(b) to recover billions of dollars for 100 millions of consumers in a wide variety of cases, including 101 telemarketing fraud, data security and privacy, anti-102 103 competitive pharmaceuticals practices, scammers, and those who target seniors and veterans, and deceptive business 104 practices. Under Section 13(b), companies that commit --105 that committed violations of the FTC Act could not only be 106 forced to stop the bad practices, but also to pay back the 107 ill-gotten -- that ill-gotten gains. 108

None of the millions of dollars that have been returned 109 -- and billions that have been returned to consumers would 110 have happened without the use of section 13(b). While some 111 will argue that the FTC's other tools, like section 19, that 112 113 those are -- that those can replace it, those are no replacement. Section 19 requires years of process, and by 114 115 the time the case is concluded, the money is often long gone, leaving the consumers out in the cold. We must provide the 116 117 FTC the means to quickly make consumers whole when they have 118 been victimized.

That is why we are moving forward today with this 119 legislation to give the FTC back its 13(b) authority. H.R. 120 2668, the Consumer Protection and Recovery Act, was 121 introduced with the support of every single Democratic member 122 123 of the subcommittee. But this is not a partisan issue. We have asked for Republicans to -- for their support, for their 124 125 input before, and hope that we can work together moving 126 forward.

And let me be clear, this is not the only reform that I 127 128 would like to see and make with -- regarding the FTC's authority. I think there are a number of other things that 129 we ought to be doing. But I understand what losing section 130 13(b) authority has meant for consumers in my state, in your 131 state, in all states. And I am willing and able and want to 132 133 work with my colleagues to move quickly to address this critical need. 134

Vice Chair Cardenas's legislation is an urgent need, and it is an urgent step that consumers need in order for us to protect them. Lawbreakers must pay, literally, what they owe. And I hope my colleagues will work with us to put the consumer -- put consumers first.

140 [The prepared statement of Ms. Schakowsky follows:] 141

Ms. Schakowsky. And I yield back my time, and I now recognize Mr. Bilirakis, the ranking member of the Subcommittee on Consumer Protection and Commerce, for five minutes for an opening statement, and look forward to working closely with you to make this happen today. I yield to Mr. Bilirakis.

\*Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you, Madam Chair, and good
morning, and welcome to today's markup, all the members.
H.R. 2668 will be marked up today, the Consumer Protection
Recovery Act.

I want to say, first of all, that I sincerely do 154 appreciate my colleague, Mr. Cardenas from California, for 155 introducing this particular bill. As I have said before, it 156 identifies a gap in consumer protection, where we need to 157 find a solution. I am hopeful that this can be a legacy 158 item, a very important item, just like the legacy item we 159 were able to work out last year for Chair Schakowsky on the 160 FTC first offense penalty authority for COVID scams. 161

However, it can be also a legacy if things are done the wrong way, unfortunately. And sadly, I cannot understand why this has become an effort the majority wants to ram through without any bipartisan input. If there is a directive from the Speaker's office, I would hope you resist that pressure, since this will have a lasting impact, again, past our tenure. So we must be responsible.

Just like our shared actions at the end of last year, 169 this does not have to be a zero sum outcome. The true legacy 170 of this committee is getting tough tasks done together. Mr. 171 Cardenas mentioned this at the COVID scams hearing when we 172 173 highlighted Senator Wicker's legislation, which addresses both the 13(b) authority being considered today, and would 174 enact a national privacy standard that we have been working 175 176 towards.

Madam Chair, earlier this month we participated together 177 in the event where you called on us to hold bipartisan 178 roundtables, and taking on a call to action by industry and 179 consumer groups to enact comprehensive privacy legislation 180 this Congress. I am very glad to see you are taking this 181 matter seriously, Madam Chair. And this topic today remains 182 an ideal way to accomplish a common purpose with our Senate 183 colleagues. 184

Acting Chair Slaughter herself cited in her testimony -and I quote -- that "the Commission has rallied on -- relied on section 13(b) of the FTC Act to secure billions of dollars in relief for consumers in a wide variety of cases,'' as you mentioned, Madam Chair, in your opening remarks, "including for data security and privacy.''

As Leader Rodgers has said, let's think about the FTC in holistic and comprehensive terms, where reasonable. We appreciate the work that the FTC has done, but there are also

194 a number of areas where they haven't handled matters 195 appropriately. Our shared priority here is to protect 196 Americans.

I also believe we could have a different outcome here if 197 198 we were allowed to be together in person. Whether it is a markup, a hearing, a forum, or a roundtable, whatever the 199 setting is, it is pretty hard to share an elevator and 200 201 consider someone an opponent to be beaten. I remember the days not long ago when we had that civility and 202 203 collaboration, where we could share some food from our districts and get to talk to each other, and talk about each 204 other's -- talk with each other about our families, not 205 having our relationships defined by glitchy technology and a 206 virtual clock. 207

208 Our constituents deserve better from us. Madam Chair, I have expressed my frustration before with this process, and 209 the scheduling of this markup now joins that list. As I am 210 211 sure everyone is eager to begin their Memorial Day weekend and recognize our brave heroes who fought for our freedoms --212 213 for this is -- I hope you heed, of course, my advice, and consider a different path forward with this legislation --214 215 full committee markup.

I urge you to work with us to get a bipartisan compromise together before it reaches that point. We may disagree on the outcome here, but I know we all want to

\*Mr. Bilirakis. So with that, Madam Chair, thank you very much for giving me the opportunity, and I yield back. \*Ms. Schakowsky. I thank the gentleman, Mr. Bilirakis, and now I recognize Mr. Pallone, chair of the full committee, for five minutes for his opening statement.

231 \*The Chairman. Thank you, Madam Chair, and I do want to 232 comment briefly on what Mr. Bilirakis said about in-person, 233 and, you know, why we are doing this today.

I have had several conversations, one most recently with Ranking Member Rodgers, and I have made it clear that I am not prepared to have us go back to in-person committee hearings and markups. You know, without belaboring the point, because I don't really want to get personal, I mean, the problem is that we know that there are many Members who are not vaccinated.

From a privacy point of view, I don't think I can demand that the Republicans give me a list of who is vaccinated or not, so that, therefore, the ones that are vaccinated show up at an in-person hearing, and the ones that are not do not. The same is true of the staff.

And, you know, we are still -- I am still not sure, based on what the Attending Physician has said, or what the scientists have said, that having a room with a lot of members and staff who are not vaccinated is a good thing. Or is it something that, you know, those who are vaccinated

251 can't back -- take back home to their children, or others who 252 also have not been vaccinated.

So at this point I am not prepared to go back in person. 253 And it certainly hasn't been, you know, as you know, the 254 255 Democratic leadership is continuing to have these committee weeks. And so, if -- we have to take advantage of these 256 committee weeks, which are virtual, in order to get things 257 passed. If we just wait until we are back in session, and 258 have hearings then, rather than take advantage of the 259 260 committee weeks, well, we won't get things done. This committee has wide jurisdiction. 261

So for those two reasons -- first, we have got to get things done and, secondly, I don't believe that, from a health point of view, that we can go back in person -- we are not going to do that at this time, and certainly not in the foreseeable future.

Now, the other thing I wanted to say, though, is that 267 there is no directive here from the Speaker, Mr. Bilirakis. 268 The Speaker is not involved in this. We just feel very 269 270 strongly, as Democrats, that the Cardenas legislation is necessary to help the consumer, and that we need to take 271 action, and that this is an emergency. And we have tried to 272 reach out to you and to the Republicans, but we haven't 273 gotten a response, really, until today, this morning, when we 274 got these amendments. And so, you know, that is nice that 275

276 the amendments come this morning, but it would have been 277 better if, you know, we had had some cooperation. It is not 278 like we haven't reached out; we have.

279 So, again, let me just go to -- say a little bit about 280 the substance, rather than just talk about process.

But as you know, last month the Supreme Court made a decision on section 13(b) that has undermined, if not eliminated, the FTC's ability to get restitution in fraud cases and other matters currently being investigated by the agency. And as a result, consumers are being left out in the cold, and simply do not have to -- and I don't think it has to be this way.

So, you know, for two years we have been trying to fix this. We have had hearings on it. We reached out -- or is it -- I should say Congressman Cardenas reached out to all members of the subcommittee to work with them to draft legislation. And you mentioned the then-FTC Chairman Simons continued to reach out to Democrats and Republicans.

294 So, again, I don't even know what else to say. The day 295 has come to do this. Last month's decision turned this 296 worst-case scenario into a reality, and produced a crisis. 297 And following that decision, we held a hearing on the 298 legislation before us today. And no specific changes of the 299 bill were suggested by the Republicans until this morning. 300 So let's be clear. The bill we are considering is about

returning money stolen or otherwise illegally taken away from our constituents. It is about forcing companies that have broken the law to repay the consumers they have harmed and defrauded. And this money that they would get back allows hardworking families to pay rent, feed their kids, make ends meet. It has helped -- 13(b) has helped thousands of veterans, and those who want to go to college.

308 So I don't see -- there is no statutory authority that 309 can replace what the FTC lost. Other provisions are too weak 310 or take too long. I don't want to delay, and I just want to 311 thank Tony for his leadership on that issue. I urge my 312 colleagues to support the bill to ensure that the FTC is the 313 consumer protection agencies that America -- agency that 314 Americans deserve. It is that simple.

315 [The prepared statement of The Chairman follows:] 316

317 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*COMMITTEE INSERT\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

319

\*The Chairman. I yield back, Madam Chair.

\*Ms. Schakowsky. Thank you, Mr. Pallone. I now
recognize Mrs. Rodgers, ranking member of the full committee,
for five minutes for an opening statement.

\*Mrs. Rodgers. Thank you, Madam Chair, Mr. Chairman,
 and to all the members.

For me this is a disheartening day. Our core concern with this legislation has always been about due process and proper analysis. Judging by the majority's process on this legislation, those concerns are well founded.

With -- just a month ago, a month ago, a legislative 329 hearing was scheduled, virtually, for this bill. And that 330 remote hearing excluded other FTC commissioners that the 331 Senate Commerce Committee had had just the week before. Our 332 333 committee didn't hear their valuable insights that could have made this legislation much better, or built trust that we 334 could come together on solutions crafted around sound legal 335 arguments and proper analysis by all the proper experts. 336

This is a broken process made much worse by the fact 337 338 that the committee refuses to open to in-person work. Again, the CDC quidance allows for it. Other committees are doing 339 it. And I know that I speak for all of my colleagues when I 340 say the screens keep us divided, and they lead to poor 341 This isn't -- this is not a way to legislate. 342 decisions. Ιt 343 is no way to do the people's work, and to plow the hard

344 ground necessary to deliver results.

We just had a subcommittee hearing where the chair told us that we would be back in person in three weeks. So I ask now, what is the plan?

Is the plan to follow the science, and reopen Energy and Commerce, or is the plan to keep us muted, behind screens, so that the majority can command and control the debate?

In the case of this remote markup, it just doesn't sit right with us, when you are telling us that you are willing to negotiate this legislation by jamming in a virtual markup with no plan to bring us back together. Twice disheartening.

Now I want to address a few items. We worked together last Congress by designing a national privacy standard, and we made great strides. The objective was strongly linked to this matter before us. Senator Wicker has also worked in good faith for a compromise on the important issues before the FTC. The bill's sponsor, Mr. Cardenas, even acknowledged that -- the Wicker effort at the COVID scams hearing.

If the majority is suggesting today that acting chair of the FTC is recommending this, I don't agree. President Biden has not even confirmed her status as the chair, not to mention that, if the current nominee is confirmed, there is another current commissioner leaving. Why are we marking up this bill with a rush, when we don't even know who is in charge?

Further, last week, just last week, Leader Bilirakis and 369 I sent a letter to DoJ, asking for substantive answers from 370 the attorney general by June 1st. In a late Friday night 371 dump, the DoJ answered the inquiry with partial answers 372 373 earlier than the deadline. Then, coincidentally, our phones rang with the news of a markup from the majority. Not too 374 far behind was the FTC a, "independent agency,'' answering 375 376 our -- some of our questions from the last hearing. We did not get full answers we requested about the email traffic 377 378 between DoJ and FTC. That is something we can certainly look 379 to review.

Let me be very clear. Mr. Armstrong relayed this at the 380 last hearing, and it should be repeated. In all due respect 381 to the acting FTC chair, it is neither her duty nor her 382 request on what the right strategy and outcome is here. This 383 committee must sit down and move the legislation forward 384 together in person. There is no lack of will to take on the 385 fraudsters, the scammers, the abusers of our personal 386 387 information.

Energy and Commerce has a proud tradition. We celebrate the culture, the history of this committee. We must seize the opportunity to get real FTC efforts and a national privacy standard done. That is the priority here, as we watch the GDPR to mark a third-year anniversary. This committee has a responsibility to do our job on behalf of the

American people, so that 49 states aren't relying on California to set the rules of the road. Let's open up Energy and Commerce. Let's do our job. (The prepared statement of Mrs. Rodgers follows:) \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*COMMITTEE INSERT\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* 401

\*Mrs. Rodgers. With that I yield back.

402 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Thank you, Mrs. Rodgers.

I want to invite other members who seek recognition to make an opening statement. Are there any? If so --\*Mr. Cardenas. I seek recognition, Cardenas.

\*Ms. Schakowsky. Mr. Cardenas, you are recognized for
three minutes.

408 \*Mr. Cardenas. Thank you very much, Madam Chair, and I 409 would like to thank all the members for being here on this 410 very, very consumer issue that we have the opportunity, as 411 legislators, to correct (sic).

The FTC is our nation's primary consumer protection 412 agency, and it is underfunded, and understaffed, and doesn't 413 do as much as we all would like it to do. But the Supreme 414 Court has just pulled the rug out from under the FTC's 415 enforcement powers by interpreting the FTC Act to drastically 416 reduce the Commission's authority to put money back into the 417 pockets of hardworking Americans harmed by illegal practices. 418 We cannot sit idly by and leave our constituents without 419 420 adequate protection.

My bill amends section 13(b) of the FTC Act to restore the authority that the FTC has used for nearly 40 years to ask a Federal court to require violators to return the money to the victims. This authority is an essential consumer protection tool. The FTC has used section 13(b) of the FTC

Act for decades to turn billions and billions of dollars to 426 American consumers who are harmed by illegal practices like 427 COVID-19 scams, government imposter scams, deceptive business 428 scam claims, and so much more. Far too often the victims of 429 430 these practices are senior citizens, veterans, small businesses, and the most vulnerable members of our society. 431 I urge my colleagues to remember how often we have 432 433 demanded that the FTC do more to protect consumers, and I ask that you support the Consumer Protection and Recovery Act to 434 435 restore the authority the FTC used for decades to protect our nation's consumers. 436

437[The prepared statement of Mr. Cardenas follows:]

438

439 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*COMMITTEE INSERT\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

\*Mr. Cardenas. I would also like to take the 441 442 opportunity, as a family member, as a Member of Congress, and a person who has a responsibility of acting responsibly to 443 make sure that I do not carry COVID and infect anybody else 444 445 around in my life, whether it is staff, or any family member or friend that I may come in contact with, if we were, in 446 fact, going to be having meetings in person, committee 447 meetings in person, where we are all required to be present, 448 when we have to respect the constitutional rights of other 449 450 colleagues to our left and to our right, and not have the authority or demand that they tell us whether or not they 451 have been vaccinated. 452

So therefore, I agree with the chairman, Frank Pallone, 453 and also Ms. -- chairwoman of the subcommittee, Jan 454 Schakowsky, that we should continue to meet as we are right 455 now, virtually, for the safety and sake of our staff, of each 456 other, and of the people who work for us, and everybody else 457 who might be in the hallways in our Capitol. So this is the 458 most responsible way in which we can continue to do business. 459 460 I would love to see all of you in person, both Republican and Democrat, and say hello to you in person. However, your life 461 is more important to me than my feelings of being able to see 462 you and give you a smile in person. 463

464 So with that, I yield back.

465 [Pause.]

466 \*Mr. Cardenas. You are muted, Jan.

467 \*Ms. Schakowsky. And put it back to where it was.

468 \*Mr. Cardenas. We can hear you now.

469 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Sorry, I am here now, I apologize.

470 I thank Mr. Cardenas.

I also want to mention that the ranking member said that I said that we would be able to meet after we came back. What I said was I would hope very much that we could. And there certainly is a way, and that is called vaccination. And until then, the people are at risk.

So, as much as I desire, I think as much as any of you, that we could meet together, that we could have hearings in person, markups in person, unfortunately, the situation doesn't allow that right now, in our view.

Let me ask now if there are other members who would like to seek recognition for three minutes.

482 Are there any others?

Okay. Well, then, that concludes our -- unless I am
missing somebody, that concludes our opening statement.
Pursuant to committee rules, members' written opening
statements shall be made part of the record. Please submit
writing (sic) opening statements to the email address that we
have provided.

At this time we will begin bill consideration. The chair calls up H.R. 2668, the Consumer Protection and 491 Recovery Act. The clerk will report the title of the bill.

492 \*The Clerk. H.R. 2668, a bill to amend the Federal 493 Trade Commission Act to formally confirm the authority of the 494 Federal Trade Commission to seek permanent injunctions and 495 other equitable relief for violations of any provision of law 496 enforced by the Commission.

497 \*Ms. Schakowsky. I unfortunately missed the hand of 498 Mrs. Rodgers, who actually did want to, I think, have another 499 three minutes to speak. Is that is that right, Mrs. Rodgers? 500 Did you raise your hand?

501 \*Mrs. Rodgers. No, I have a motion.

502 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Oh, Okay.

503 \*Mrs. Rodgers. After we are ready to go.

\*Ms. Schakowsky. Okay. Without objection, the first reading of the bill will be dispensed with. The bill is now considered as read.

507 Without objection, the bill under consideration is read 508 for -- and for -- open to any amendments at this point.

509 [H.R. 2668 follows:]

510

513 \*Mr. Cardenas. Madam Chair, I seek to be recognized.
514 Cardenas.

515 \*Ms. Schakowsky. I recognize --

516 \*Mr. Cardenas. For an amendment.

517 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Yes, I recognize Mr. Cardenas.

\*Mr. Cardenas. Thank you, Madam Chair. And once again, I would like to thank all the members for being here today. Thank you, Madam Chair. I greatly appreciate your prioritizing this critical issue for consumers with the hearing last month, and today's markup.

I would like to offer an amendment in the nature of a substitute to the bill. This amendment makes important technical changes to the Consumer Protection and Recovery Act that focuses the bill on the matter at hand.

527 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Excuse me. Let me just say that the 528 clerk will report the --

529 \*Mr. Cardenas. Oh, I am sorry.

\*Ms. Schakowsky. -- and then I will recognize you to speak on behalf of your amendment for five minutes. So the clerk will report the amendment.

\*The Clerk. Amendment in the nature of a substitute to
H.R. 2668 offered by Mr. Cardenas of California.

535 Strike all after the enacting clause --

536 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Without objection, the reading of the 537 amendment will be dispensed with. 538 [The amendment of Mr. Cardenas follows:]

- 540 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*COMMITTEE INSERT\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*
- 541

542

\*Ms. Schakowsky. Mr. Cardenas is recognized.

543 [Audio malfunction.]

\*Ms. Schakowsky. Is that what they are saying? Okay.
Okay, it is a bit -- I am a bit clumsy today. I have
been informed that I should recognize Mrs. Rodgers first,
since she said that she had a motion.

\*Mrs. Rodgers. Thank you, Madam Chair. I move that consideration of H.R. 2668 be postponed until June 16th, 2021.

\*Ms. Schakowsky. The gentlewoman moved that the -552 let's see, where is that -- has made a motion to postpone.
553 Does anybody --

\*The Chairman. Madam Chair, I would ask -- this is Congressman Pallone. I would ask -- I would move to table the Rodgers motion.

\*Ms. Schakowsky. The motion to table is in order, and it is not debatable, a not debatable motion. So the question is, shall the subcommittee table the motion to postpone?

All those in favor, say, aye.

All those opposed, say no.

In the opinion of the chair, the ayes have -- and the motion is tabled.

\*Mrs. Rodgers. Madam Chair, I would request a recorded
vote.

<sup>566</sup> \*Ms. Schakowsky. Okay, a recorded vote has been

567 ordered. The question now occurs on the motion to postpone.

All those who are in favor shall signify by saying aye. 568 All those opposed, no. All those will signify by saying aye, 569 yes, and all those opposed will signify by saying no. Yes if 570 571 you are for a postponement, no if you are not. What is wrong? 572 The clerk shall call the roll. 573 574 \*The Clerk. Mr. Rush? [No response.] 575 576 \*The Clerk. Ms. Castor?

577 [No response.]

578 \*The Clerk. Mrs. Trahan?

579 [No response.]

580 \*The Clerk. Mr. McNerney?

581 \*Mr. McNerney. McNerney votes to not postpone the vote.

582 \*The Clerk. Mr. McNerney votes no.

583 Ms. Clarke?

584 \*Ms. Clarke. No.

585 \*Ms. Schakowsky. No, Mr. McNerney votes aye, right? Is 586 that one in favor of postponing? Of tabling?

587 The question is -- let me make it clear again.

And by the way, Ms. Castor, we couldn't hear you.

Okay. So the question is should we table the motion to postpone. To table is a yes. Those who are for postponing, vote no.

Wait. Yes, that is correct on the motion to table. 592 Ι 593 am sorry. [Laughter.] 594 \*Mr. Cardenas. Clarification, Madam Chair. 595 596 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Can we start over? \*Mr. Cardenas. A point of clarification, Madam Chair. 597 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Yes. 598 \*Mr. Cardenas. This is Cardenas. So what we are voting 599 on at the moment is Frank's motion. 600 601 \*Ms. Schakowsky. The -- Frank's motion to table the --\*Mr. Cardenas. The bill we are voting on. 602 \*Ms. Schakowsky. The motion, that is what we are voting 603 604 on. \*Mr. Cardenas. Okay, thank you. 605 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Okay, I am sorry, let's try it again. 606 The clerk will call the roll. 607 \*The Clerk. Mr. Rush? 608 \*Mr. Rush. Rush of Illinois votes yes on the Pallone 609 610 motion to table. 611 \*The Clerk. Mr. Rush votes aye. Ms. Castor? 612 613 \*Ms. Castor. Ms. Castor votes aye. \*The Clerk. Aye. 614 Mrs. Trahan? 615 616 [No response.]

617 \*The Clerk. Ms. Clarke?

618	*Ms. Clarke. Ms. Clarke of New York votes aye to table
619	the motion.
620	*The Clerk. Ms. Clarke votes aye.
621	Mr. Cardenas?
622	*Mr. Cardenas. Mr. Cardenas from California votes aye
623	to table the motion.
624	*The Clerk. Mr. Cardenas votes aye.
625	Mrs. Dingell?
626	*Mrs. Dingell. Dingell votes aye.
627	*The Clerk. Mrs. Dingell votes aye.
628	Ms. Kelly?
629	*Ms. Kelly. Kelly votes aye. Ms. Kelly from Illinois
630	votes aye to table the motion.
631	And happy birthday, Jan.
632	*The Clerk. Ms. Kelly votes aye.
633	Mr. Soto?
634	*Mr. Soto. Mr. Soto from Florida votes aye.
635	*The Clerk. Mr. Soto votes aye.
636	Miss Rice?
637	*Miss Rice. Miss Rice from New York votes aye.
638	*The Clerk. Miss Rice votes aye.
639	Ms. Craig?
640	*Ms. Craig. Craig votes aye.
641	*The Clerk. Ms. Craig votes aye.

642 Mrs. Fletcher?

643 \*Mrs. Fletcher. Fletcher votes yes.

<sup>644</sup> \*Ms. Schakowsky. Mrs. Fletcher votes aye.

645 Mr. Pallone?

- <sup>646</sup> \*The Chairman. Pallone votes aye. Pallone votes aye.
- 647 \*The Clerk. Pallone votes aye.

648 Mr. Bilirakis?

[No response.]

650 \*The Clerk. Mr. Upton?

- 651 \*Mr. Upton. Mr. Upton from Michigan votes no.
- 652 \*The Clerk. Mr. Upton votes no.
- 653 Mr. Latta?

654 \*Mr. Latta. Latta votes no.

655 \*The Clerk. Mr. Latta votes no.

656 Mr. Guthrie?

657 \*Mr. Guthrie. Guthrie votes no.

<sup>658</sup> \*The Clerk. Mr. Guthrie votes no.

659 Mr. Bucshon?

[No response.]

661 \*The Clerk. Mr. Dunn?

[No response.]

663 \*The Clerk. Mrs. Lesko?

664 \*Voice. At the end of this --

\*Mrs. Lesko. Happy birthday to the chair, a day late,
and I vote no.

\*The Clerk. Mrs. Lesko votes no.

668 Mr. Pence?

669 \*Mr. Pence. Pence votes no.

670 \*The Clerk. Mr. Pence votes no.

671 Mr. Armstrong?

672 \*Mr. Armstrong. No.

<sup>673</sup> \*The Clerk. Mr. Armstrong votes no.

674 Mrs. Rodgers?

<sup>675</sup> \*Mrs. Rodgers. Mrs. Rodgers votes no.

<sup>676</sup> \*The Clerk. Mrs. Rodgers votes no.

677 Chair Schakowsky?

<sup>678</sup> \*Ms. Schakowsky. Chair Schakowsky from Illinois votes

679 yes.

<sup>680</sup> \*The Clerk. Chair Schakowsky votes aye.

\*Ms. Schakowsky. The -- have all the members had their

682 votes recorded?

683 \*Mr. Bilirakis. My -- recorded?

\*Ms. Schakowsky. Who? Who was not recorded?

685 \*Mr. Bilirakis. -- was recorded.

686 \*The Clerk. Mr. Bilirakis?

687 \*Mr. Bilirakis. Yes. Bilirakis votes no.

688 \*The Clerk. Mr. Bilirakis votes no.

689 \*Mr. McNerney. Mr. McNerney would like --

690 \*Mr. Dunn. Dunn here, request that my vote --

691 \*Mr. McNerney. -- to know how he is recorded.

\*Mr. Dunn. Dunn here, request my vote be read back. 692 Ιt 693 was a no. \*The Clerk. Mr. Dunn votes no. 694 \*Mr. McNerney. Mr. McNerney would like to know how he 695 696 is --\*Mrs. Trahan. How is Trahan recorded? 697 \*The Clerk. Trahan is not recorded. 698 699 \*Mrs. Trahan. Trahan votes yes. 700 \*The Clerk. Ms. Trahan votes yes. 701 \*Mr. McNerney. Mr. McNerney would like to --702 \*The Clerk. Mr. McNerney is not recorded. \*Mr. McNerney. -- know how he is recorded. 703 \*The Clerk. Mr. McNerney is not recorded. 704 \*Ms. Schakowsky. McNerney, how is McNerney vote --705 706 recorded? 707 \*The Clerk. Mr. McNerney is recorded as no. \*Mr. McNerney. Madam Chair, I would like to change that 708 709 to a yes. \*Ms. Schakowsky. Okay. 710 711 \*The Clerk. Mr. McNerney votes aye. \*Ms. Schakowsky. Okay. So if there is -- are there no 712 other changes or additions? 713 Then the clerk will report the tally. 714 \*The Clerk. On that vote, Madam Chair, the yeas were 14 715 716 and the nays were 9.

717

\*Ms. Schakowsky. Okay, what comes next?

Okay, the vote, then, is 14 aye and 9 nays. The motion to table is not agreed to.

720 \*Voice. It was agreed to.

\*Ms. Schakowsky. I mean the motion to table is agreedto.

And I understand, Mrs. Rodgers, that you were wanting to speak to your motion, and that you were cut off. So if you could -- you could be recognized now, if you wish to.

726 \*Mr. Bilirakis. I move to strike the last --

\*Mrs. Rodgers. Okay, thank you, Madam Chair. And I
will join in saying happy birthday a day late. I hope you
had a good day.

730 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Thank you.

\*Mrs. Rodgers. Yes. Yes, I will just speak to the vote
that we just took, because I think I do get five minutes.

But I think we all agree, and we all agree that we need to be providing the Federal Trade Commission with the tools necessary to fight fraud and scams. We worked together last Congress to enact my Safe Web Act extension. Thank you for that, Madam Chair. We were able to pass your legislation on the first offense penalty for the FTC on COVID-19 scams. We have a shared goal to protect people from harm.

The reason I feel like this should be postponed is because, first of all, it would give us, as Republicans and 742 Democrats, an opportunity to work together to improve the 743 bill, rather than it being rushed through. As I mentioned in 744 my opening statement, this all seemed to come together on 745 Friday night, when we got notified, and there hasn't been 746 much discussion since then. And we do have some ideas. It 747 would give us some extra time.

Second, as Republicans, we are frustrated with the 748 process. At our April hearing on the bill, all of the FTC 749 commissioners should have appeared. The Republican bill 750 751 should have been considered. And the FTC and DoJ should have responded with all of the information that we requested. 752 That is why I had made the motion that we postpone the markup 753 until June 16th. It would help resolve some of these 754 755 concerns.

June 16th is the first Wednesday the House is in session after Memorial Day, so all of our members would be in town, and able to participate in an in-person markup, safely participate. It seems that, given all of the activities on Capitol Hill and at the White House, you know, the -- we are meeting in person. There is many activities on Capitol Hill where we are gathering in person.

We have a two-century tradition, two-century-long tradition in this committee, where we debate, we legislate, we plow the hard ground necessary to get things down done. The CDC guidelines would allow for us to meet in person. The

767 Senate has figured it out. They are doing it with social 768 distancing, to ensure everyone feels safe and secure. We go 769 to the floor, and we vote, and we interact with one another. 770 If anyone doesn't feel safe in the committee room, I feel 771 like it could be optional.

Energy and Commerce should be leading by example. We often say that we all know, the members of this committee know, that this is the best committee on Capitol Hill. We are eager to do the people's work, and work together, face to face, not through a computer screen, and muted.

So I just would like to know what the plan is, and is the plan to follow the science and open up the Energy and Commerce Committee, or is it to keep us muted and behind these screens?

781 We are all duly elected to serve in the greatest experiment in self governance the world has ever known. 782 Ι fundamentally believe that we should be doing our work in 783 person. You know, this is great technology, but it is only 784 part of the way there. There is a lot of communication that 785 786 is beyond what we are able to experience through this computer screen. And I fear that it is further breaking down 787 788 the communication and the legislative process.

789 I think I just muted myself. Anyway, given that our 790 constituents are returning to their offices, why should we be 791 different?

So that is why I asked for the vote, I made the motion. And I give you my commitment that I do want to work. We do want to work together in a bipartisan way to make a difference in people's lives that we have the honor of representing.

797 And I yield back the balance --

798 \*The Chairman. Will the gentlewoman yield --

799 \*Mrs. Rodgers. Yes.

800 \*The Chairman. Will the gentlewoman yield to me a 801 minute?

\*Mrs. Rodgers. Sure, sure.

\*The Chairman. I just want to say again the -- I am not planning on having us go in person in the foreseeable future. I -- and I am not saying it can't happen in another month or two, or September. I mean, obviously, that is the goal, eventually.

But I am just -- and I am trying not to make this, you 808 know, where I, you know, say, okay, which Republicans have 809 been vaccinated, which staff have been vaccinated, because 810 811 that becomes a privacy issue. So right now, until we know that -- somehow -- that a lot of the people that, you know, 812 we suspect, based on what the Attending Physician is giving 813 for autonomous numbers, he doesn't get the names, but he 814 gives us autonomous numbers about how many Members are still 815 816 not vaccinated, and I assume --

\*Mrs. Rodgers. Mr. Chairman, I am going to run out of 817 time. I just want to say the CDC says that, if you are 818 vaccinated, you are safe inside and outside. 819 \*The Chairman. Yes, and I don't agree with that. I 820 821 think it would be a mistake for us, with so many Members and probably staff unvaccinated, to go back in person. And I am 822 just going to leave it at that for now. But thank you for 823 824 the time. \*Mrs. Rodgers. Thank you. I yield back. 825 826 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Okay. I understand that Mr. Bilirakis had his hand raised for a --827 \*Mr. Bilirakis. Yes, ma'am. 828 829 \*Ms. Schakowsky. -- a motion. \*Mr. Bilirakis. Yes, Madam Chair, I move to strike the 830 last word, and I do have a motion at the desk. 831 \*Ms. Schakowsky. You are now recognized for five 832 minutes. 833 \*Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you. I move that the 834 consideration of H.R. 2668 be postponed indefinitely. And I 835 836 would like to speak on my motion, Madam Chair. \*Ms. Schakowsky. For five minutes --837 \*Mr. Bilirakis. Madam Chair, you were gracious enough 838 to include me in a virtual forum you participated in 839 recently, we both participated in, with consumer advocacy 840 groups and business trade groups, where there was a call to 841

842 action to enact comprehensive privacy bills -- a

843 comprehensive privacy bill for this Congress. And I really 844 appreciate you including me.

As I discussed in my opener, the most important FTC effort we can accomplish is enactment of such privacy legislation. And the FTC itself has even cited this as a -really, it is a priority. The FTC has said this, it is a priority.

We know our Senate counterparts are eager to address 850 851 both privacy and 13(b), as well. And I can think of no more effective way of meeting those expectations than by tackling 852 these issues together, as Senator Wicker proposed last 853 Congress. We all know a lot can change in negotiation, of 854 course, with the Senate. But they -- the key is getting a 855 856 negotiation with Senator Cantwell and Senator Wicker to turn that landmark legislation together among the four corners. I 857 think that is the best strategy. 858

For that reason I urge you to postpone this markup, and schedule a hearing and markup on privacy legislation that also includes a required fix on 13(b). While I believe that personal roundtables can help move the process forward, I don't believe they can be a substitute for regular order and legislative action for our members.

And now I will give the chair an opportunity to respond, if she would like.

\*Ms. Schakowsky. No, you can use your five minutes. 867 \*Mr. Bilirakis. Okay. All right, well, thank you very 868 much, Madam Chair, I yield back. 869 \*The Chairman. And Madam Chair, I would move to table 870 871 this motion, as well. \*Ms. Schakowsky. So Mr. Pallone has a motion to table a 872 -- that motion. Does -- not -- is not -- is it not 873 874 debatable? \*Mrs. Rodgers. I think --875 876 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Excuse me? \*Mrs. Rodgers. I -- just a parliamentary inquiry. I 877 think -- isn't a motion to table -- isn't it, like, five 878 minutes each, or something? 879 \*Ms. Schakowsky. I am looking at -- that the motion to 880 table is in order, and is not debatable, and --881 \*Mrs. Rodgers. You have to debate it beforehand, then? 882 \*Mr. Bilirakis. I don't know what you were saying --883 \*Mrs. Rodgers. Can we make the motion --884 \*Mr. Bilirakis. -- I just saw him. 885 886 [Laughter.] \*The Chairman. Gus, you are -- okay. 887 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Can we ask the parliamentarian for a 888 parliamentary inquiry? 889 My understanding is that the motion to table is in order 890 891 -- this is what I was told -- and is not debatable.

The question is, shall the subcommittee table the motion 892 to postpone indefinitely? 893 \*Mrs. Rodgers. Yes, and the question --894 \*Ms. Schakowsky. All of those -- I am sorry? 895 896 \*Mrs. Rodgers. Sounds good. \*Ms. Schakowsky. All those in favor, say aye. 897 898 All opposed, say no. The -- in the opinion of the chair, the ayes have it. 899 \*Mr. Bilirakis. Madam Chair? Madam Chair? 900 901 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Yes. \*Mr. Bilirakis. I ask for a recorded vote, please. 902 \*Ms. Schakowsky. A recorded vote has been ordered. 903 904 The question now occurs on the motion to postpone. All those in favor, signal by saying aye. 905 \*Mr. Cardenas. Madam Chair, a point of clarification. 906 The last motion that was made was by Pallone. And I think 907 that is what we would be voting on. 908 909 \*Ms. Schakowsky. That is what I said, yes. \*Mr. Cardenas. I am sorry. I heard -- I misheard, I 910 911 quess. \*Ms. Schakowsky. Okay. So the question now occurs on 912 913 the motion. Okay -- oh, wait, a recorded vote. Do we have to vote 914 915 no? It doesn't say that. That is not what it says. 916

917 [Pause.]

\*Ms. Schakowsky. Okay, so this is written incorrectly, 918 and it says -- and thank you, Mr. Cardenas -- a recorded vote 919 has been ordered. 920 921 The question occurs on the motion to table the motion to 922 postpone. All those in favor of tabling that motion shall signify 923 924 by saying aye. And now a recorded vote was requested, and the clerk 925 926 shall call the roll. \*The Clerk. Mr. Rush? 927 \*Mr. Rush. Rush of Illinois votes aye on the Pallone 928 motion to table. 929 \*The Clerk. Mr. Rush votes aye. 930 Ms. Castor? 931 \*Ms. Castor. Ms. Castor votes aye. 932 \*The Clerk. Ms. Castor votes aye. 933 Mrs. Trahan? 934 935 \*Mrs. Trahan. Trahan votes aye. 936 \*The Clerk. Mrs. Trahan votes aye. Mr. McNerney? 937 \*Mr. McNerney. Mr. McNerney from California votes aye. 938 \*The Clerk. Mr. McNerney votes aye. 939 Ms. Clarke? 940 941 \*Ms. Clarke. Ms. Clarke of New York votes aye to table.

942

\*The Clerk. Ms. Clarke votes aye.

943 Mr. Cardenas?

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944 *Mr. Cardenas. Mr. Cardenas of California votes aye on
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945 the Pallone measure.

- 946 \*The Clerk. Mr. Cardenas votes aye.
- 947 Mrs. Dingell?
- 948 [No response.]
- 949 \*The Clerk. Ms. Kelly?
- 950 \*Ms. Kelly. Kelly from Illinois votes aye.
- 951 \*The Clerk. Ms. Kelly votes aye.
- 952 Mr. Soto?
- 953 \*Mr. Soto. -- from Florida votes aye.
- 954 \*The Clerk. Mr. Soto votes aye.
- 955 Miss Rice?
- 956 \*Miss Rice. Rice votes aye.
- 957 \*The Clerk. Miss Rice votes aye.
- 958 Ms. Craig?
- 959 \*Ms. Craig. Craig votes aye.
- 960 \*The Clerk. Ms. Craig votes aye.
- 961 Mrs. Fletcher?
- 962 \*Mrs. Fletcher. Fletcher votes aye.
- 963 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Mrs. Fletcher votes aye.
- 964 Mr. Pallone?
- 965 \*The Chairman. Mr. Pallone votes aye.
- 966 \*The Clerk. Mr. Pallone votes aye.

## 967 Mr. Bilirakis?

968	*Mr. Bilirakis. Bilirakis votes no.
969	*The Clerk. Mr. Bilirakis votes no.
970	Mr. Upton?
971	*Mr. Upton. Upton votes no.
972	*The Clerk. Mr. Upton votes no.
973	Mr. Latta?
974	*Mr. Latta. Latta votes no.
975	*The Clerk. Mr. Latta votes no.
976	Mr. Guthrie?
977	*Mr. Guthrie. Guthrie votes no.
978	*The Clerk. Mr. Guthrie votes no.
979	Mr. Bucshon?
980	[No response.]
981	*The Clerk. Mr. Dunn?
982	[No response.]
983	*The Clerk. Mrs. Lesko?
984	[No response.]
985	*The Clerk. Mr. Pence?
986	*Mr. Pence. Pence votes no.
987	*The Clerk. Mr. Pence votes no.
988	Mr. Armstrong?
989	[No response.]
990	*The Clerk. Mrs. Rodgers?
991	*Mrs. Rodgers. Mrs. Rodgers votes no.

992 \*The Clerk. Mrs. Rodgers votes no.

993 Chair --

994 \*Mr. Armstrong. Armstrong is a --

995 [Pause.]

996 \*The Clerk. Mr. Armstrong votes no.

997 Chair Schakowsky?

998 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Schakowsky from Illinois votes aye.

999 \*The Clerk. Chair Schakowsky votes aye.

1000 \*Ms. Schakowsky. So, let's see, where is that?

1001 Have all members responded to the call of the roll?

1002 Does any member wish to change his or her vote?

1003 Okay, seeing none, the clerk will report the tally.

1004 \*The Clerk. On that vote, Madam Chair, the yeas were 13 1005 and the nays were 7.

1006 \*Ms. Schakowsky. The vote is 13 aye and 7 no. The 1007 motion to table is not agreed to.

1008 And now I will recognize Mr. Cardenas to offer an

1009 amendment in the nature of a substitute.

1010 The clerk will report the amendment.

1011 [Pause.]

1012 \*Mr. Cardenas. Madam Chair?

1013 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Yes.

1014 \*Mr. Cardenas. This is Cardenas. A point of

1015 clarification. The announcement you just made on the 13 to 7 1016 vote, the 13 votes were -- 1017 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Were to table --

1018 \*Mr. Cardenas. Motion to table, correct, to table the 1019 Bilirakis motion.

1020 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Okay, thank you.

1021 \*Mr. Cardenas. Just a point of clarification for the 1022 record.

1023 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Let me say it directly. The vote is 1024 13 to 10 to --

1025 \*Mr. Cardenas. No, seven.

1026 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Thirteen to seven, and the motion to 1027 table is agreed to.

1028 \*Mr. Cardenas. Got it. Thank you. Sorry.

Ms. Schakowsky. Thank you. Okay, Mr. Cardenas -- or, actually, the clerk will report your amendment.

1031 \*The Clerk. Amendment in the nature of a substitute to1032 H.R. 2668 offered by Mr. Cardenas of California.

1033 Strike all after the enacting clause, and insert the 1034 following --

1035 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Without objection, the reading of the 1036 amendment will be postponed.

1037 Mr. Cardenas is recognized for five minutes.

1038 \*Mr. Cardenas. Thank you, Madam Chair. And I want to 1039 thank also Ranking Member Bilirakis and all of my colleagues 1040 on both sides of the aisle for your willingness to attend 1041 this priority, which we are attending to today in this

1042 hearing.

I would like to offer an amendment in the nature of a substitute to the bill. This amendment makes important technical changes to the Consumer Protection and Recovery Act that focuses the bill on the matter at hand: restoring the FTC's authority under Section 13(b) of the Federal Trade Commission Act to obtain equitable monetary relief for victimized consumers.

1050 It is vitally important that this substitute -- excuse 1051 me, that this subcommittee pass this legislation quickly, so 1052 that the FTC once again can fight for consumers and provide a 1053 level playing field for honest businesses by preventing and 1054 deterring wrongdoing, as it should do so.

1055 I thank you, Madam Chair, and I yield back.

1056 [The prepared statement of Mr. Cardenas follows:]

1057

1058 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*COMMITTEE INSERT\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

1060 [Pause.]

1061 \*Mrs. Rodgers. Madam Chair? It is Cathy.

1062 \*Mr. Cardenas. You are muted, Madam Chair.

1063 [Pause.]

1064 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Okay.

1065 \*Mrs. Rodgers. Madam Chair, I move to strike the last 1066 word.

1067 \*Ms. Schakowsky. The gentlewoman is recognized to 1068 strike the last word.

1069 \*Mrs. Rodgers. Thank you, Madam Chair. I have a 1070 question for counsel on the markup of H.R. 2688.

1071 \*Ms. Schakowsky. The gentlewoman is recognized.

1072 \*Mrs. Rodgers. Counsel, would you identify the specific 1073 laws under the jurisdiction of the Federal Trade Commission 1074 that the bill would apply to?

1075 \*Mr. Miller. The bill would apply to every law that the 1076 Federal Trade Commission enforces.

1077 \*Mrs. Rodgers. Does the bill apply to section five 1078 violations?

1079 \*Mr. Miller. Yes.

1080 \*Mrs. Rodgers. Does the bill apply to matters within 1081 the jurisdiction of the Judiciary Committee, specifically 1082 anti-trust?

1083 \*Mr. Miller. Yes.

1084 \*Mrs. Rodgers. Can you tell us what other consumer

1085 protection laws under the FTC's jurisdiction this would apply 1086 to?

Mr. Miller. Any law the FTC has enforcement authority it may bring enforcement actions under 13(b), so all of them. Mrs. Rodgers. Okay, so this bill is pretty broad. The Commission has enforcement or administrative responsibilities over approximately 70 consumer protection laws.

1092 Thank you. I yield back.

1093 [Pause.]

1094 \*Mr. Cardenas. You are muted, Madam Chair.

1095 [Pause.]

1096 \*Mr. Bilirakis. Madam Chair?

1097 [Pause.]

1098 \*Mr. Bilirakis. Madam Chair?

1099 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Yes.

Mr. Bilirakis. Bilirakis seeks to be recognized. I have a question for counsel, Madam Chair.

Ms. Schakowsky. Yes, the gentleman -- I am sorry, the gentleman is recognized.

Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you, thank you. Okay, this is regarding, of course, the makeup of H.R. 2668. I move to strike the last word.

I believe section 13(b), ultimately, is to help and protect consumers, and to deter those from acting in violation of the law. However, I am concerned that focusing 1110 on the retroactive action will not deter those from acting in 1111 violation of the FTC Act.

1112 So I have a question for counsel. My question is, for 1113 counsels, what guardrails are established in the legislation 1114 to ensure the FTC prioritizes ongoing violations of laws 1115 enforced by the FTC?

Mr. Miller. As counsel, I can answer any question about what --

1118 [Audio malfunction.]

1119 \*Mr. Miller. -- Congressman, I am not sure that the law 1120 specifies what the FTC should or should not prioritize.

1121 \*Mr. Bilirakis. Okay. Well, thank you very much.

1122 And I yield back, Madam Chair.

1123 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Are there any other members who seek 1124 recognition?

1125 [Pause.]

1126 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Hold on a second. What comes next?
1127 [Pause.]

1128 \*Mr. Bilirakis. Madam Chair?

1129 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Yes?

1130 \*Mr. Bilirakis. It is Bilirakis again. I seek

1131 recognition.

Ms. Schakowsky. The gentleman is recognized.
Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you, Madam Chair. I have an amendment at the desk. It is titled, "Limitations 501.''

1135 [Pause.]

1136 \*Mr. Cardenas. Madam Chair, you are muted.

1137 \*Ms. Schakowsky. And your inquiry was what?

Mr. Bilirakis. Yes, I have an amendment at the desk, Madam Chair.

Ms. Schakowsky. Yes, the gentleman is recognized.
Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you. Thank you, Madam Chair.
The current statute of limitations outlined in this
legislation would allow the --

1144 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Wait, does the clerk have the 1145 amendment?

1146 \*The Clerk. Yes, Madam Chair.

1147 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Yes. The clerk will read the 1148 amendment.

\*The Clerk. Amendment to the amendment in the nature of a substitute to H.R. 2668, offered by Mr. Bilirakis of Florida. Page 3, line 23, "Strike 10 years and insert 5 years.''

Ms. Schakowsky. Without objection, the amendment will be presented as -- will suspend with the reading of the amendment.

1156 [The amendment of Mr. Bilirakis follows:]

1157

1158 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*COMMITTEE INSERT\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

1160 \*Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you Madam Chair. I appreciate 1161 it.

The current statute of limitations outlined in this 1162 legislation will allow the FTC to seek restitution or 1163 1164 disgorgement in violations dating 10 years, but going back 10 years. However, as we learned during the hearing, and from 1165 responses to our questions for the record, generally, Federal 1166 1167 statute of limitations are limited to penalties within the previous five years. Even Acting Chair Slaughter noted most 1168 1169 of the retroactive cases have been limited to no more than five to seven years. 1170

Dr. Howard Beales noted a shorter statute protects against surprises through the assertion of claims long after the conduct, when evidence may be stale, or no longer available, and encourages a timely filing of claims by regulatory agencies.

I agree we should absolutely be going after these bad actors. But I fear, if the FTC fails to take timely action to address ongoing violations, there may be a higher risk of harm that impacts consumers. I truly doubt that this is the result that my colleagues -- they don't want to see this, my colleagues don't want to see this.

1182 My amendment is straightforward, and strikes the right 1183 balance between seeking out bad actors and deterring those 1184 from committing them in the future (sic). They would allow

1185 the FTC to retroactively pursue bad actors no more than five 1186 years prior to filing a suit.

Like I mentioned earlier, it must be practical. Like I mentioned earlier, this has the potential to be a legacy bill for a great colleague of mine. So it is critical that we get this right. I urge all my colleagues to support this amendment, and I yield back. [The prepared statement of Mr. Bilirakis follows:] [193]

1194 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*COMMITTEE INSERT\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

1196 \*Mr. Bilirakis. Now -- yes, please.

1197 [Pause.]

Ms. Schakowsky. Are there any other members who wish to speak on the amendment?

1200 But first let me ask -- does Mr. Cardenas choose to 1201 reserve a point of order?

1202 \*Mr. Cardenas. Yes, I choose to reserve a point of 1203 order.

1204 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Any other people who want to speak on 1205 the amendment?

1206 \*Mr. Soto. Madam Chair?

1207 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Yes?

1208 \*Mr. Soto. Representative Soto, if I may be recognized.

1209 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Yes, the gentleman is recognized.

1210 \*Mr. Soto. I move to strike the last word.

1211 First I want to just explain my support for

1212 Representative Cardenas's bill. We see -- we saw during

1213 COVID so many consumers that were defrauded. We saw

1214 everything from miracle cures like bleach being hawked in

1215 Florida, to stimulus scams, to paycheck protection program

1216 scams. And in the midst of all this, we saw several courts

1217 strike down what is already well-established authority to

1218 seek -- of these fraudulent funds by the FTC. So --

1219 [Audio malfunction.]

1220 \*Mr. Soto. -- restoring a key power that the FTC has

1221 for many years.

I do think we should determine what look-back period it should be, whether it is 5 or 10 years, or something of that nature. I do think it -- and I encourage Representative Cardenas to find at some point as we get -- but overall, we need to re-establish this -- consumers.

1227 The coronavirus pandemic laid bare how vulnerable our 1228 constituents are, particularly when there are benefits being 1229 awarded under the CARES Act, and now the American Rescue 1230 Plan, without the FTC being on the watch, with all the power 1231 and tools they have to protect our constituents.

1232 So I applaud Representative Cardenas for this great 1233 bill, and I yield back.

1234 \*Mr. Cardenas. Will the gentleman yield? This is1235 Cardenas.

1236 \*Mr. Soto. -- to the gentleman from California.

1237 \*Mr. Cardenas. Yes, thank you very, very much. I appreciate the thoughtfulness of Mr. Bilirakis, my colleague 1238 Bilirakis, and his amendment. I am more than happy to 1239 1240 discuss his amendment with him, and deliberate that between this subcommittee and the full committee hearing. And I am 1241 taking serious the questions and the dialogue that has -- I 1242 have been approached with when it comes to what strikes the 1243 right balance when it comes to statute. 1244

1245 So thank you so much, and thank you for yielding,

1246 Representative Soto.

1247 \*Mr. Soto. I yield back --

1248 \*Mr. Bilirakis. Will you yield?

1249 \*Ms. Schakowsky. The gentleman --

1250 \*Mr. Bilirakis. Will you yield?

1251 Go ahead, please, please. Please, Madam Chair.

1252 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Who was asking recognition?

1253 \*Mr. Bilirakis. Bilirakis, but I will go after you,
1254 Madam Chair.

Ms. Schakowsky. I thank you very much. I just wanted to remind everybody that what we are really talking about here is an urgency on behalf of consumers, that people right now, at this moment of being in limbo, will not get to be made whole when there are scams against them.

You know, we can talk about process, and we can talk about other things that ought to be there in the legislation. But the -- as I said earlier, the most important tool right now of the FTC is the 13(b), the ability to actually put money back into people's pockets, and take it away from those who have, basically, stolen it from them.

And I just -- I am just hoping, as we proceed forward, that we remember what the essence of this debate is about, and what -- the essence of the legislation that we are considering today. It is simple, it is straightforward. It is one thing, to make sure -- but a big thing, a really 1271 important thing that can make it better for consumers.

And so that is why I just wanted to say we can talk about process, and all other kinds of legislation that ought to be there. But we have, I think, the opportunity to fill in a gap, to fill in something that has been there for 40 years for consumers, and that it is absolutely an opportunity that we have right now to do that. And so I just want to urge support for Mr. Cardenas's legislation.

You know, we had warnings that this was going to happen. 1279 1280 We knew that the Supreme Court was going to be taking it up. We tried to move this legislation forward. And today is the 1281 day we can do this. And so I really urge all my colleagues 1282 on both sides of the aisle to just put aside all the other 1283 things that we could be doing, that we would like to do, all 1284 these other process questions, how we would like to do it, 1285 and support this pro-consumer piece of legislation. 1286

1287 And with that, I yield back.

1288 Mr. Bilirakis?

Mr. Bilirakis. Yes, thank you, Madam Chair. Madam Chair, I appreciate so much Mr. Cardenas's willingness to work with me on this particular amendment with regard to the statute of limitations.

Are you willing to discuss this with me, and work with me on this, and, obviously, in good faith?

1295 If you are, Madam Chair, I am willing to withdraw the

amendment.

1297 [Pause.]

1298 \*Mr. Cardenas. Yes. The question is to me, Mr.

1299 Bilirakis?

1300 \*Mr. Bilirakis. Yes.

\*Mr. Cardenas. Okay, as the author? Yes, I am more 1301 than happy to discuss that with you. There is a lot to be 1302 1303 discussed on this. Five or ten years, both of them sound straightforward. But we are more than happy to discuss with 1304 1305 you on the processes with FTC, and the reasons why we will end up with a statute of limitations that is fair and 1306 appropriate. So I am more than happy to discuss that with 1307 1308 you. Thank you. \*Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you. 1309 \*Ms. Schakowsky. But the gentleman does withdraw his 1310 amendment, and --1311 \*Mr. Bilirakis. Well, Madam Chair, Madam Chair? 1312 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Yes? 1313 \*Mr. Bilirakis. Are you willing to work with me on this 1314 1315 particular issue?

1316 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Absolutely.

1317 \*Mr. Bilirakis. Very good. Thank you so much, and I1318 will withdraw my amendment.

1319 \*Ms. Schakowsky. And now are there other members who 1320 seek recognition to seek -- on amendment?

1321 I understand Ms. Castor is -- Ms. Castor? No?

1322 \*Ms. Castor. I move to strike the last word, Madam1323 Chair.

1324 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Oh, okay, go ahead. You are 1325 recognized to strike --

1326 \*Ms. Castor. Well, thank you so much.

1327 Colleagues, there are too many scam artists out there, and too many dishonest crooks that are preying on our 1328 neighbors. You know, this part of the Federal Trade 1329 1330 Commission Act was so important, because that was one of the tools where they -- when they caught these crooks, they would 1331 be able to recover money, the ill-gotten gains, from these 1332 scam artists. So this -- one of the reasons we are moving 1333 quickly is this was a unanimous Supreme Court decision at the 1334 end of April. I read it as an invitation for us to get right 1335 back and fix the statute, and that is what we heard from 1336 1337 Acting Chair Slaughter.

Just a -- you know, I looked up just a quick sampling of scams. Here is one. Last month, in Massachusetts, an 81year-old woman reported a caller that said, "Oh, your grandniece is in trouble. Please mail me \$9,000 in cash." They tracked these -- this criminal ring down to a group in Indianapolis, and they had been operating in 10 different cities.

1345 Here is another one. Kind-hearted donors in New Jersey

and New York were scammed out of tens of millions of dollars.
They claimed that they were raising money for homeless
veterans, for retired and disabled law enforcement officers,
breast cancer survivors. They used this tool to get money
back to the people who had been scammed.

In Florida, from July 2018 to today, under this mechanism, about 545,000 Floridians were able to get \$81 million back into their pockets. So we have got to move quickly.

And I want to thank Congressman Cardenas for doing that, and for the committee for moving this quickly.

But there is more that we need to do, because the --1357 1358 here is the FTC, our premier consumer protection agency, but it lacks a lot of the basic authorities to -- that really 1359 make it effective. And I would like to see the committee 1360 work on making sure we go to APA rulemaking, and giving the 1361 FTC the first offense civil penalty authority, instead of 1362 rulemaking under the APA which most other agencies use. We 1363 heard in testimony that they are under a more burdensome 1364 1365 process known as Magnuson-Moss. We heard from Acting Chair Slaughter that that means this goes on for years, sometimes. 1366 So let's modernize the law there. 1367

The FTC also lacks the authority to fine companies for unfair and deceptive practices under section 5. So here is an -- the most important consumer protection agency, and they

do not have the ability to penalize those who violate the law. So let's work together to make this consumer protection agency operating in a very fast-paced world, let's give them the tools they need to truly protect our neighbors across the country. There are too many bad actors out there.

So Chair Schakowsky, I was going to offer some amendments today on this, but I think it is so important to move Congressman Cardenas's bill swiftly. Will you -- do you agree that we need to work on giving the FTC the additional tools they need to be as effective as possible for our neighbors at home?

Ms. Schakowsky. Well, absolutely. And I appreciate your bringing up these issues. I agree that the FTC could be more effective with these authorities, bringing it to -- or bringing it more in line with other Federal laws, law enforcement agencies, and certainly for the consumer protection that we need.

But today -- and I am -- I appreciate your understanding, and your cooperation with resolving that the most important thing that we do right now is to restore Section 13(b), which is in Mr. Cardenas's bill.

So I agree that the proposals that you have thought about and talked about deserve serious consideration. And my hope continues to be that we can reach bipartisan consensus on the underlying bill right now, which is something that you

championed just now, as well. So I commit, certainly, to 1396 1397 working with you and, actually, all of the members to even get more input on the proposals that will protect consumers 1398 and make them even safer. So, yes, I -- and I yield. 1399 1400 \*Ms. Castor. Well, thank you very much, Madam Chair and colleagues. Let's work together to improve the FTC and what 1401 1402 they are able to do in protecting our neighbors from these scam artists. But move this bill, very important bill, 1403 today, swiftly. Thank you so much. I yield back. 1404 1405 \*Ms. Schakowsky. The gentleman yields back, and I am calling to see if there are any other members who seek 1406 recognition to offer an amendment to the amendment. 1407 \*Mr. Armstrong. Madam Chair, I move to strike the last 1408 word. 1409 \*Ms. Schakowsky. The gentleman is recognized, Mr. 1410 1411 Armstrong.

\*Mr. Armstrong. Thank you. And I agree with 1412 1413 Representative Castor, and I think Republicans on this committee have been clear that we agree that the FTC 1414 1415 absolutely has to have the tools to protect consumers. However, we must also ensure the FTC does so in a manner 1416 that does not negate the enforcement structure Congress has 1417 So with that I have a couple of questions for created. 1418 1419 counsel.

1420 Are there any provisions in H.R. 2668 that would ensure

the FTC does not base an enforcement action on potential violation that is inconsistent with any guidelines, general statements of policy, or similar guidance, unless the acts or practices violate a provision of law enforced by the FTC? \*Mr. Miller. I am sorry, Congressman, I didn't catch the beginning of your question. Could you please repeat it? I am sorry.

Mr. Armstrong. All right. Are there any provisions in this bill that would ensure that the FTC does not base an enforcement action on a potential violation that is inconsistent with any guidelines, general statements of policy, or similar guidance, unless the acts or practices violate a provision of law enforced by the FTC?

1434 \*Mr. Miller. The bill does not address guidance issued1435 by the FTC.

1436 \*Mr. Armstrong. Does this legislation provide an 1437 opportunity for a defendant to offer evidence in compliance 1438 with the law?

1439 \*Mr. Miller. Yes.

1440 \*Mr. Armstrong. Does it allow for a defendant to offer, 1441 as evidence of compliance with the law, FTC guidelines, 1442 general statements of policy, or similar guidance?

1443 \*Mr. Miller. It does not prohibit a defendant from1444 doing that.

1445 \*Mr. Armstrong. Would this legislation allow defendant

to seek legal counsel? 1446

\*Mr. Miller. Yes. 1447

\*Mr. Armstrong. Thank you. I yield back, but I have an 1448 amendment at the desk, as well. I don't know how you want to 1449 1450 do this, Madam Chair.

\*Ms. Schakowsky. Does the clerk have the amendment at 1451 the desk? 1452

\*The Clerk. What is the amendment? 1453

\*Mr. Armstrong. Amendments from Armstrong. 1454

\*Ms. Schakowsky. Did the clerk find the amendment? No? 1455 \*The Clerk. What is the name of the amendment? What is 1456

it labeled? 1457

\*Mr. Armstrong. Disgorgement. 1458

\*The Clerk. I have two labeled "Disgorge.'' Is it 2003 1459 or Econ? 1460

1461 [Pause.]

\*Mr. Armstrong. Two thousand --1462

\*Ms. Schakowsky. The clerk will read the amendment. 1463

\*The Clerk. Yes, I found it. Yes, Madam Chair, I found 1464 it.

1465

Amendment to the amendment in the nature of a substitute 1466 for 2668 --1467

\*Voice. Say no. 1468

\*The Clerk. -- by the minority, page 4, line 10, strike 1469 1470 the date of enactment of this Act, and insert date --

Ms. Schakowsky. The -- unanimous consent to postpone the reading of -- to not read the rest of the amendment. [The amendment of Mr. Armstrong follows:] 1475 1476 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*COMMITTEE INSERT\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* 1477

1471

\*Mr. Cardenas. Cardenas reserves a point of order.

1478 \*Mr. Cardenas. Cardenas reserves a point of order,

1479 thank you.

1480 [Pause.]

1481 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Did we settle --

1482 \*Mr. Armstrong. The 2003 amendment.

1483 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Mr. Armstrong, did we settle where the 1484 amendment was, and --

1485 \*Mr. Armstrong. Madam Chair, the 2003 amendment.

1486 \*Mr. Cardenas. Yes, that is what --

1487 \*Ms. Schakowsky. And Mr. Cardenas has a point of order.
1488 The --

1489 \*Mr. Cardenas. Yes, I do --

1490 \*Ms. Schakowsky. The amendment was accepted, as it --

1491 we accepted it.

1492 Now, Mr. Armstrong, you are recognized for five minutes.
1493 \*Mr. Armstrong. Thank you, Madam Chair.

This amendment would delay the applicability of the bill until the FTC reinstates the policy statements on monetary equitable remedies in competition cases, and applies it to cases in which the FTC seeks monetary equitable remedies under 13(b). This policy statement was unanimously adopted in 2003, but eliminated in 2012.

As articulated by Professor Beales in the subcommittee's recent hearing on 13(b) authorities, the policy statement provides reasonable guidelines for the use of disgorgement and restitution in competition cases. It concludes that disgorgement and restitution may be useful in competition cases, but only in certain circumstances, particularly when more familiar antitrust remedies like divestiture, conduct remedies, private damages, as well as civil and criminal penalties do not produce desired outcomes.

1509 There are three main factors.

First, a clear violation of the law exists. This is 1510 when a defendant could reasonably expect that certain conduct 1511 1512 would be found illegal, often based on precedent. This factor sets -- that known unlawful conduct will not be 1513 profitable. As Professor Beales explained, this clarity 1514 standard ensures adequate deterrence without -- truthful 1515 information that is beneficial to consumers. 1516

The second factor is that a reasonable basis exists for calculating remedial payment. This does not require undue exacting precision. Even a 2012 repeal of this policy statement noted that this provision merely restates existing legal standards.

Finally, the third factor holds that other civil and criminal remedies would not fully address the violation by eliminating ill-gotten gains. Disgorgement and restitution are to be used as a last resort to ensure a wrongdoer does not profit. As Professor Beales wrote, "The FTC's resources should be used to complement, not compete with private 1528 remedies.'' These remedies are not intended to be

1529 duplicative of other remedies, and should only be deployed 1530 when absolutely necessary for equity.

I agree with Professor Beales, that we should reinstate the -- including this policy statement. These are reasonable factors that ensure disgorgement and restitution are only applied in circumstances where there is clarity, a

1535 quantifiable remedy, and where other remedies have failed to 1536 fulfill public policy goals.

1537 And with that, I yield back.

1538 \*Mr. Cardenas. Madam Chair, this is Cardenas, and I 1539 move to strike the last word.

1540 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Recognized.

\*Mr. Cardenas. Thank you, Madam Chair. Tying the FTC's and the court's ability to use 13(b) to a modification in the FTC's competition policy holds consumers hostage to the benefit of companies violating competition laws. There is no question about whether the companies that are forced to provide relief to consumers under Section 13(b) after the policy change acted illegally.

The FTC must prove its case before getting redress. This is a bedrock of 13(b). We are only dealing with companies that a court has found to violate the law. I don't understand why we want to let some lawbreakers off the hook. Clearly, the FTC decided nearly 10 years ago that the policy the minority seeks to reinstate was outdated, and undermining its ability to get recovery for consumers in competition cases. Since then, the FTC has been returning ill-gotten gains from competition violations to all our constituents. Perpetrators inflicting such damage on commerce and consumers should not be allowed to keep the illgotten gains. The victims deserve restitution.

1560 Moreover, a change like this goes at the heart of the application of competition law by the FTC. The Judiciary 1561 1562 Committee received a sequential referral on the Consumer Protection and Recovery Act. To the extent that changes are 1563 made to competition law, the judiciary should -- the 1564 1565 Judiciary Committee should and will have the opportunity to consider and act upon such matters. And that is why it 1566 should -- that is the way it should be. 1567

I urge my colleagues to vote against this amendment that undermines the FTC's authority to get redress for consumers, and support the Consumer Protection and Recovery Act.

1571 With that, I yield back.

Ms. Schakowsky. The gentleman yields back, and I need to figure out exactly where we are at. I am waiting for some instructions.

1575 Is there anybody else, first of all, that would -- that 1576 has an amendment to offer?

1577 Is there anyone else who wants to speak on this

1578 amendment?

Okay, then I will ask for a voice vote on Mr. 1579 Armstrong's amendment. 1580 1581 All of those in favor, say aye. 1582 All of those opposed, say no. \*Mr. Armstrong. Madam Chair -- roll call. 1583 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Okay, the clerk will -- a roll call 1584 1585 has been requested, and the clerk will call the roll. [Pause.] 1586 1587 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Madam Clerk? \*Voice. Your audio. 1588 \*The Clerk. I apologize. 1589 Mr. Rush? 1590 \*Mr. Rush. Rush votes no. 1591 1592 \*The Clerk. Mr. Rush votes no. Ms. Castor? 1593 \*Ms. Castor. Ms. Castor votes no. 1594 \*The Clerk. Ms. Castor votes no. 1595 1596 Mrs. Trahan? 1597 \*Mrs. Trahan. Trahan votes no. \*The Clerk. Mrs. Trahan votes no. 1598 Mr. McNerney? 1599 \*Mr. McNerney. McNerney of California votes no. 1600 1601 \*The Clerk. Mr. McNerney votes no. Ms. Clarke? 1602

1603 [No response.]

1604 \*The Clerk. Mr. Cardenas?

1605 \*Mr. Cardenas. Cardenas from California votes no.

1606 \*The Clerk. Mr. Cardenas votes no.

1607 Mrs. Dingell?

1608 \*Mrs. Dingell. Dingell votes no.

1609 \*The Clerk. Mrs. Dingell votes no.

1610 Ms. Kelly?

1611 \*Ms. Kelly. Kelly of Illinois votes no.

1612 \*The Clerk. Ms. Kelly votes no.

1613 Mr. Soto?

1614 \*Mr. Soto. Soto of Florida votes no.

1615 \*The Clerk. Mr. Soto votes no.

1616 Miss Rice?

1617 \*Miss Rice. Rice votes no.

1618 \*The Clerk. Miss Rice votes no.

1619 Ms. Craig?

1620 \*Ms. Craig. Craig votes no.

1621 \*The Clerk. Ms. Craig votes no.

1622 Mrs. Fletcher?

1623 \*Mrs. Fletcher. Fletcher votes no.

1624 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Mrs. Fletcher votes no.

1625 Mr. Pallone?

1626 \*The Chairman. Pallone votes no.

1627 \*The Clerk. Mr. Pallone votes no.

## 1628 Mr. Bilirakis?

1630*The Clerk. Mr. Bilirakis votes aye.1631Mr. Upton?1632*Mr. Upton. Upton votes aye.1633*The Clerk. Mr. Upton votes aye.1634Mr. Latta?1635*Mr. Latta. Latta votes aye.1636*The Clerk. Mr. Latta votes aye.1637Mr. Guthrie?1638*Mr. Guthrie. Guthrie votes aye.1639*The Clerk. Mr. Guthrie votes aye.1640Mr. Bucshon?1641[No response.]1642*The Clerk. Mr. Dunn?1643[No response.]1644*The Clerk. Mrs. Lesko?1645[No response.]1646*The Clerk. Mr. Pence?1647*Mr. Pence. Pence votes aye.1648*The Clerk. Mr. Pence votes aye.1649Mr. Armstrong?1650*Mr. Armstrong. Yes.1651*The Clerk. Mr. Armstrong votes aye.	1629	*Mr. Bilirakis. Bilirakis votes yes.
1632*Mr. Upton. Upton votes aye.1633*The Clerk. Mr. Upton votes aye.1634Mr. Latta?1635*Mr. Latta. Latta votes aye.1636*The Clerk. Mr. Latta votes aye.1637Mr. Guthrie?1638*Mr. Guthrie. Guthrie votes aye.1639*The Clerk. Mr. Guthrie votes aye.1640Mr. Bucshon?1641[No response.]1642*The Clerk. Mr. Dunn?1643[No response.]1644*The Clerk. Mrs. Lesko?1645[No response.]1646*The Clerk. Mr. Pence?1647*Mr. Pence. Pence votes aye.1648*The Clerk. Mr. Pence votes aye.1649Mr. Armstrong?1650*Mr. Armstrong. Yes.1651*The Clerk. Mr. Armstrong votes aye.	1630	*The Clerk. Mr. Bilirakis votes aye.
1633*The Clerk. Mr. Upton votes aye.1634Mr. Latta?1635*Mr. Latta. Latta votes aye.1636*The Clerk. Mr. Latta votes aye.1637Mr. Guthrie?1638*Mr. Guthrie. Guthrie votes aye.1639*The Clerk. Mr. Guthrie votes aye.1640Mr. Bucshon?1641[No response.]1643[No response.]1644*The Clerk. Mr. Dunn?1645[No response.]1646*The Clerk. Mr. Pence?1647*Mr. Pence. Pence votes aye.1648*The Clerk. Mr. Pence votes aye.1649Mr. Armstrong?1650*Mr. Armstrong. Yes.1651*The Clerk. Mr. Armstrong votes aye.	1631	Mr. Upton?
<ul> <li>Mr. Latta?</li> <li>Mr. Latta?</li> <li>*Mr. Latta. Latta votes aye.</li> <li>*The Clerk. Mr. Latta votes aye.</li> <li>Mr. Guthrie?</li> <li>*Mr. Guthrie. Guthrie votes aye.</li> <li>*Mr. Guthrie. Guthrie votes aye.</li> <li>*The Clerk. Mr. Guthrie votes aye.</li> <li>Mr. Bucshon?</li> <li>I640 Mr. Bucshon?</li> <li>I641 [No response.]</li> <li>*The Clerk. Mr. Dunn?</li> <li>I643 [No response.]</li> <li>*The Clerk. Mrs. Lesko?</li> <li>I645 [No response.]</li> <li>*The Clerk. Mr. Pence?</li> <li>*Mr. Pence. Pence votes aye.</li> <li>*The Clerk. Mr. Pence?</li> <li>*The Clerk. Mr. Pence votes aye.</li> </ul>	1632	*Mr. Upton. Upton votes aye.
1635*Mr. Latta. Latta votes aye.1636*The Clerk. Mr. Latta votes aye.1637Mr. Guthrie?1638*Mr. Guthrie. Guthrie votes aye.1639*The Clerk. Mr. Guthrie votes aye.1640Mr. Bucshon?1641[No response.]1642*The Clerk. Mr. Dunn?1643[No response.]1644*The Clerk. Mrs. Lesko?1645[No response.]1646*The Clerk. Mr. Pence?1647*Mr. Pence. Pence votes aye.1648*The Clerk. Mr. Pence votes aye.1649Mr. Armstrong?1650*Mr. Armstrong. Yes.1651*The Clerk. Mr. Armstrong votes aye.	1633	*The Clerk. Mr. Upton votes aye.
1636*The Clerk. Mr. Latta votes aye.1637Mr. Guthrie?1638*Mr. Guthrie. Guthrie votes aye.1639*The Clerk. Mr. Guthrie votes aye.1640Mr. Bucshon?1641[No response.]1642*The Clerk. Mr. Dunn?1643[No response.]1644*The Clerk. Mrs. Lesko?1645[No response.]1646*The Clerk. Mr. Pence?1647*Mr. Pence. Pence votes aye.1648*The Clerk. Mr. Pence votes aye.1649Mr. Armstrong?1650*Mr. Armstrong. Yes.1651*The Clerk. Mr. Armstrong votes aye.	1634	Mr. Latta?
<ul> <li>Mr. Guthrie?</li> <li>Mr. Guthrie. Guthrie votes aye.</li> <li>*Mr. Guthrie. Guthrie votes aye.</li> <li>*The Clerk. Mr. Guthrie votes aye.</li> <li>Mr. Bucshon?</li> <li>I641 [No response.]</li> <li>*The Clerk. Mr. Dunn?</li> <li>I643 [No response.]</li> <li>*The Clerk. Mrs. Lesko?</li> <li>I645 [No response.]</li> <li>*The Clerk. Mr. Pence?</li> <li>1646 *The Clerk. Mr. Pence?</li> <li>1647 *Mr. Pence. Pence votes aye.</li> <li>*The Clerk. Mr. Pence votes aye.</li> <li>1648 *The Clerk. Mr. Pence votes aye.</li> <li>1649 Mr. Armstrong?</li> <li>1650 *Mr. Armstrong. Yes.</li> <li>*The Clerk. Mr. Armstrong votes aye.</li> </ul>	1635	*Mr. Latta. Latta votes aye.
1638*Mr. Guthrie. Guthrie votes aye.1639*The Clerk. Mr. Guthrie votes aye.1640Mr. Bucshon?1641[No response.]1642*The Clerk. Mr. Dunn?1643[No response.]1644*The Clerk. Mrs. Lesko?1645[No response.]1646*The Clerk. Mr. Pence?1647*Mr. Pence. Pence votes aye.1648*The Clerk. Mr. Pence votes aye.1649Mr. Armstrong?1650*Mr. Armstrong. Yes.1651*The Clerk. Mr. Armstrong votes aye.	1636	*The Clerk. Mr. Latta votes aye.
<ul> <li>*The Clerk. Mr. Guthrie votes aye.</li> <li>Mr. Bucshon?</li> <li>I640 Mr. Bucshon?</li> <li>I641 [No response.]</li> <li>1642 *The Clerk. Mr. Dunn?</li> <li>I643 [No response.]</li> <li>1644 *The Clerk. Mrs. Lesko?</li> <li>I645 [No response.]</li> <li>1646 *The Clerk. Mr. Pence?</li> <li>1647 *Mr. Pence. Pence votes aye.</li> <li>1648 *The Clerk. Mr. Pence votes aye.</li> <li>1648 *The Clerk. Mr. Pence votes aye.</li> <li>1649 Mr. Armstrong?</li> <li>1650 *Mr. Armstrong. Yes.</li> <li>1651 *The Clerk. Mr. Armstrong votes aye.</li> </ul>	1637	Mr. Guthrie?
<ul> <li>1640 Mr. Bucshon?</li> <li>1641 [No response.]</li> <li>1642 *The Clerk. Mr. Dunn?</li> <li>1643 [No response.]</li> <li>1644 *The Clerk. Mrs. Lesko?</li> <li>1645 [No response.]</li> <li>1646 *The Clerk. Mr. Pence?</li> <li>1647 *Mr. Pence. Pence votes aye.</li> <li>1648 *The Clerk. Mr. Pence votes aye.</li> <li>1649 Mr. Armstrong?</li> <li>1650 *Mr. Armstrong. Yes.</li> <li>1651 *The Clerk. Mr. Armstrong votes aye.</li> </ul>	1638	*Mr. Guthrie. Guthrie votes aye.
<ul> <li>1641 [No response.]</li> <li>1642 *The Clerk. Mr. Dunn?</li> <li>1643 [No response.]</li> <li>1644 *The Clerk. Mrs. Lesko?</li> <li>1645 [No response.]</li> <li>1646 *The Clerk. Mr. Pence?</li> <li>1647 *Mr. Pence. Pence votes aye.</li> <li>1648 *The Clerk. Mr. Pence votes aye.</li> <li>1649 Mr. Armstrong?</li> <li>1650 *Mr. Armstrong. Yes.</li> <li>1651 *The Clerk. Mr. Armstrong votes aye.</li> </ul>	1639	*The Clerk. Mr. Guthrie votes aye.
<ul> <li>1642 *The Clerk. Mr. Dunn?</li> <li>1643 [No response.]</li> <li>1644 *The Clerk. Mrs. Lesko?</li> <li>1645 [No response.]</li> <li>1646 *The Clerk. Mr. Pence?</li> <li>1647 *Mr. Pence. Pence votes aye.</li> <li>1648 *The Clerk. Mr. Pence votes aye.</li> <li>1649 Mr. Armstrong?</li> <li>1650 *Mr. Armstrong. Yes.</li> <li>1651 *The Clerk. Mr. Armstrong votes aye.</li> </ul>	1640	Mr. Bucshon?
<ul> <li>1643 [No response.]</li> <li>1644 *The Clerk. Mrs. Lesko?</li> <li>1645 [No response.]</li> <li>1646 *The Clerk. Mr. Pence?</li> <li>1647 *Mr. Pence. Pence votes aye.</li> <li>1648 *The Clerk. Mr. Pence votes aye.</li> <li>1649 Mr. Armstrong?</li> <li>1650 *Mr. Armstrong. Yes.</li> <li>1651 *The Clerk. Mr. Armstrong votes aye.</li> </ul>	1641	[No response.]
<ul> <li>*The Clerk. Mrs. Lesko?</li> <li>I645 [No response.]</li> <li>1646 *The Clerk. Mr. Pence?</li> <li>1647 *Mr. Pence. Pence votes aye.</li> <li>1648 *The Clerk. Mr. Pence votes aye.</li> <li>1649 Mr. Armstrong?</li> <li>1650 *Mr. Armstrong. Yes.</li> <li>1651 *The Clerk. Mr. Armstrong votes aye.</li> </ul>	1642	*The Clerk. Mr. Dunn?
<ul> <li>1645 [No response.]</li> <li>1646 *The Clerk. Mr. Pence?</li> <li>1647 *Mr. Pence. Pence votes aye.</li> <li>1648 *The Clerk. Mr. Pence votes aye.</li> <li>1649 Mr. Armstrong?</li> <li>1650 *Mr. Armstrong. Yes.</li> <li>1651 *The Clerk. Mr. Armstrong votes aye.</li> </ul>	1643	[No response.]
<ul> <li>1646 *The Clerk. Mr. Pence?</li> <li>1647 *Mr. Pence. Pence votes aye.</li> <li>1648 *The Clerk. Mr. Pence votes aye.</li> <li>1649 Mr. Armstrong?</li> <li>1650 *Mr. Armstrong. Yes.</li> <li>1651 *The Clerk. Mr. Armstrong votes aye.</li> </ul>	1644	*The Clerk. Mrs. Lesko?
<ul> <li>1647 *Mr. Pence. Pence votes aye.</li> <li>1648 *The Clerk. Mr. Pence votes aye.</li> <li>1649 Mr. Armstrong?</li> <li>1650 *Mr. Armstrong. Yes.</li> <li>1651 *The Clerk. Mr. Armstrong votes aye.</li> </ul>	1645	[No response.]
1648*The Clerk. Mr. Pence votes aye.1649Mr. Armstrong?1650*Mr. Armstrong. Yes.1651*The Clerk. Mr. Armstrong votes aye.	1646	*The Clerk. Mr. Pence?
1649Mr. Armstrong?1650*Mr. Armstrong. Yes.1651*The Clerk. Mr. Armstrong votes aye.	1647	*Mr. Pence. Pence votes aye.
1650*Mr. Armstrong. Yes.1651*The Clerk. Mr. Armstrong votes aye.	1648	*The Clerk. Mr. Pence votes aye.
1651 *The Clerk. Mr. Armstrong votes aye.	1649	Mr. Armstrong?
	1650	*Mr. Armstrong. Yes.
1652 Mrs. Rodgers?	1651	*The Clerk. Mr. Armstrong votes aye.
	1652	Mrs. Rodgers?

1653

\*Mrs. Rodgers. Mrs. Rodgers votes aye.

1654 \*The Clerk. Mrs. Rodgers votes aye.

1655 Chair Schakowsky?

1656 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Ms. Schakowsky of Illinois votes no.

1657 \*The Clerk. Chair Schakowsky votes no.

1658 \*Ms. Clarke. Madam Chairwoman, how am I recorded? This 1659 is Congresswoman Yvette Clarke.

1660 \*The Clerk. Ms. Clarke, you are not recorded.

1661 \*Ms. Clarke. Ms. Clarke of New York votes no.

1662 \*The Clerk. Ms. Clarke votes no.

1663 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Are there any others who want to

1664 either change their vote, or to be recorded?

1665 If not, the clerk will report the tally.

1666 \*The Clerk. On that vote, Madam Chair, the yeas were 7 1667 and the nays were 14.

Ms. Schakowsky. The ayes were 7 and the nays were 14.
That -- the -- yes, the motion is not agreed to, and the
motion is not passed.

1671 Okay, are there any other members who seek recognition 1672 to offer an amendment to the amendment in the name (sic) of a 1673 substitute?

1674 \*Mr. Latta. Madam Chair, Latta seeks recognition.

1675 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Mr. Latta is recognized.

1676 \*Mr. Latta. Thank you, Madam Chair. I have a question1677 for counsel.

- 1678
- \*Ms. Schakowsky. Mr. Latta is recognized.

1679 Counsel?

1680 \*Mr. Latta. Thank you, Madam Chair.

1681 Counsel, in the bill, what is there to ensure that the 1682 economic analysis is incorporated and applied in authorities 1683 going forward?

1684 \*Mr. Miller. What economic analysis are you referring 1685 to, Congressman?

Mr. Latta. Well, the -- under the Federal Trade
Commission there is a Bureau of Economics, and I wanted to
check to see, is there anything in the bill that applies with
economic analysis?

1690 \*Mr. Miller. The bill does not address that.

1691 \*Mr. Latta. Thank you.

1692 Madam Chair, Latta seeks recognition offering an 1693 amendment.

1694 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Mr. Latta, you have an amendment at 1695 the desk?

1696 \*Mr. Latta. I have an amendment at the desk, Madam 1697 Chair, labeled "Disgorge Econ 01.''

Ms. Schakowsky. The clerk will read the amendment.
\*The Clerk. Amendment to the amendment in the nature of a substitute to H.R. 2668, offered by Mr. Latta of Ohio.
Page 4, line 10, strike --

1702 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Without objection, without objection,

1703 the reading of the amendment will be dispensed with.

1704 [The amendment of Mr. Latta follows:]

1705

1706 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*COMMITTEE INSERT\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

1708 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Mr. Latta is recognized for five1709 minutes for his amendment.

1710 \*Mr. Latta. Well, thank you very much, Madam Chair -1711 \*Mr. Cardenas. Cardenas reserves a point of order.
1712 Sorry, Madam Chair, sorry.

1713 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Mr. Cardenas holds a point of order.

1714 \*Mr. Latta. Well, thank you, Madam Chair.

1715 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Mr. Latta?

1716 \*Mr. Latta. Housed within the Federal Trade Commission 1717 rests the Bureau of Economics, whose mission is to evaluate 1718 the economic impact of its actions by providing economic 1719 analysis for competition and consumer protection, 1720 investigations, and rulemaking, and analyzing the economic

1721 impact of government regulations on businesses and consumers.

Unfortunately, it seems that this critical piece to the FTC decision -- decisions, excuse me -- is often disregarded or overlooked. The Bureau of Economics has published a detailed analysis of how it calculates remedies. It also frequently weighs in on settlements in cases with

1727 calculations of the likely injury and proper redress.

During the April 27th hearing, Republicans urged for increased transparency and economic analysis to ensure the FTC does not create unintended consequences. Unfortunately, it does not seem these considerations were taken seriously. As we examine reforms to the FTC, we must ensure that the FTC is considering the potential impacts of its actions on the market and consumers. My amendment would do just that. It would require the FTC to conduct an economic analysis prior to seeking disgorgement in any case filed by the FTC.

I urge all of my colleagues to support the amendment, and bring these much-needed safeguards to the legislation. Madam Chair, thank you very much, and I yield back the balance of my time.

1742 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Does anyone seek recognition to -1743 \*Mr. Cardenas. This is Cardenas. I move to strike the
1744 last word.

1745 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Mr. Cardenas is recognized. \*Mr. Cardenas. Thank you very much. I would like to 1746 1747 start off by saying that I enjoy working with all of my colleagues, but I really do enjoy working with you, Mr. 1748 Latta, and thank you for your consideration, and taking the 1749 time to make your motion. I am glad that our markup today 1750 has brought my friends in the minority to the table to 1751 1752 discuss the Consumer Protection and Recovery Act and the needed fix to the FTC's authority to get relief for 1753 consumers. 1754

The new amendments filed shows me that we are not very far apart on this issue, and that there is a path forward to work together. I have some questions about this amendment,

which provides the FTC -- cannot obtain disgorgement of ill-1758 1759 gotten gains without conducting an economic analysis.

For example, what kind of economic analysis is required? 1760 Is it cost -- is it a cost benefit analysis? 1761

1762 Is it an analysis of the amount of consumer harm, or the amount of unjust profit the defendant earned through its 1763 illicit acts? 1764

1765 Is it an analysis of the economic harm caused by the defendant's law violations? 1766

1767 I believe the FTC already does thorough analysis in their investigations of potential violations so that, by the 1768 time they file suit or reach a settlement, those issues are 1769 worked out. So I am not sure this amendment is necessary. 1770 I am also not sure this amendment protects consumers or 1771 potential defendants. I think this idea needs more vetting. 1772 How will economic analysis be interpreted by the FTC? 1773 Are there unintended consequences of this economic 1774 1775 analysis?

Without those answers, I am going to vote against this 1776 1777 amendment today, but I commit to working with my colleague to get the answers, and try to work out an agreement on this 1778 idea before this bill moves to the full committee markup. 1779 Restoring its authority to return money to consumers is 1780 critical to keeping the FTC as the world's leading consumer 1781 protection agency. I really hope we can work this out

- 1783 together. But until then, we are forced to have a vote on 1784 this amendment. I urge a no vote.
- 1785 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Does the gentleman yield back?
- 1786 \*Mr. Cardenas. I yield back.
- 1787 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Okay. Is there anyone else who seeks 1788 recognition on this amendment?
- 1789 If not, Mr. Cardenas, do you withdraw your --
- 1790 \*Mr. Cardenas. Yes, I withdraw my point --
- 1791 \*Ms. Schakowsky. -- reservation?
- 1792 Then we will move to a vote on --
- 1793 \*Mr. Latta. Madam Chair, I ask for a recorded vote.
- 1794 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Okay, the clerk, then, will call the
- 1795 roll on Mr. Latta's amendment.
- 1796 \*The Clerk. Mr. Rush?
- 1797 \*Mr. Rush. Rush of Illinois votes no.
- 1798 \*The Clerk. Mr. Rush votes no.
- Ms. Castor?
- 1800 \*Ms. Castor. Ms. Castor votes no.
- 1801 \*The Clerk. Ms. Castor votes no.
- 1802 Mrs. Trahan?
- 1803 [No response.]
- 1804 \*The Clerk. Mr. McNerney?
- 1805 \*Mr. McNerney. McNerney of California votes no.
- 1806 \*The Clerk. Mr. McNerney votes no.
- 1807 Ms. Clarke?

- 1808 \*Ms. Clarke. Ms. Clarke of New York votes no.
- 1809 \*The Clerk. Ms. Clarke votes no.
- 1810 Mr. Cardenas?
- 1811 \*Mr. Cardenas. Mr. Cardenas of California votes no.
- 1812 \*The Clerk. Mr. Cardenas votes no.
- 1813 Mrs. Dingell?
- 1814 \*Mrs. Dingell. Dingell votes no.

1815 \*The Clerk. Mrs. Dingell votes no.

- 1816 Ms. Kelly?
- 1817 \*Ms. Kelly. Ms. Kelly of Illinois votes no.
- 1818 \*The Clerk. Ms. Kelly votes no.
- 1819 Mr. Soto?
- 1820 \*Mr. Soto. Soto of Florida votes no.
- 1821 \*The Clerk. Mr. Soto votes no.
- 1822 Miss Rice?
- 1823 \*Miss Rice. Rice votes no.
- 1824 \*The Clerk. Miss Rice votes no.
- 1825 Ms. Craig?
- 1826 \*Ms. Craig. Craig votes no.
- 1827 \*The Clerk. Ms. Craig votes no.
- 1828 Mrs. Fletcher?
- 1829 \*Mrs. Fletcher. Fletcher votes no.
- 1830 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Mrs. Fletcher votes no.
- 1831 Mr. Pallone?
- 1832 \*The Chairman. Pallone votes no.

1833 \*The Clerk. Mr. Pallone votes no.

1834 Mr. Bilirakis?

- 1835 \*Mr. Bilirakis. Bilirakis votes yes.
- 1836 \*The Clerk. Mr. Bilirakis votes aye.
- 1837 Mr. Upton?
- 1838 \*Mr. Upton. Upton votes aye.
- 1839 \*The Clerk. Mr. Upton votes aye.
- 1840 Mr. Latta?
- 1841 \*Mr. Latta. Latta votes aye.
- 1842 \*The Clerk. Mr. Latta votes aye.
- 1843 Mr. Guthrie?
- 1844 \*Mr. Guthrie. Guthrie votes aye.
- 1845 \*The Clerk. Mr. Guthrie votes aye.
- 1846 Mr. Bucshon?
- 1847 [No response.]
- 1848 \*The Clerk. Mr. Dunn?
- 1849 [No response.]
- 1850 \*The Clerk. Mrs. Lesko?
- 1851 \*Mrs. Lesko. Lesko votes aye.
- 1852 \*The Clerk. Mrs. Lesko votes aye.
- 1853 Mr. Pence?
- 1854 \*Mr. Pence. Pence votes aye.
- 1855 \*The Clerk. Mr. Pence votes aye.
- 1856 Mr. Armstrong?
- 1857 \*Mr. Armstrong. Yes.

1858 \*The Clerk. Mr. Armstrong votes aye.

1859 Mrs. Rodgers?

1860 \*Mrs. Rodgers. Mrs. Rodgers votes aye.

1861 \*The Clerk. Mrs. Rodgers votes aye.

1862 Chair Schakowsky?

1863 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Schakowsky votes no.

1864 \*The Clerk. Chair Schakowsky votes no.

1865 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Have all members responded to the call

1866 of the roll?

1867 \*Mrs. Trahan. How is Trahan recorded?

1868 \*The Clerk. Mrs. Trahan is not recorded.

1869 \*Mrs. Trahan. Trahan votes no.

1870 \*The Clerk. Mrs. Trahan votes no.

1871 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Does any member wish to change his or 1872 her vote?

1873 If not, the clerk will report the tally.

1874 \*The Clerk. On that vote, Madam Chair, the ayes were 8 1875 and the nays were 14.

1876 \*Ms. Schakowsky. The ayes were 8 and the nays were 14.1877 The amendment is not agreed to.

1878 Are there any further amendments in the nature of a 1879 substitute?

1880 \*Mr. Upton. Madam Chair, it is Upton. Can I strike the 1881 last word?

1882 \*Ms. Schakowsky. You may. Mr. Upton is recognized.

\*Mr. Upton. And I have a brief question for the 1883 counsel. Looking, really, for a yes-or-no answer. 1884 The question is, the legislation -- the Supreme Court 1885 decision -- the legislation before us is going to apply to 1886 1887 the ongoing violations of the law, is that correct? And would it apply retroactively? 1888 \*Mr. Miller. Section 2(b) of the bill states that the 1889 amendments made in the bill apply with respect to any action 1890 or proceeding that is pending on or commenced after the date 1891 1892 the bill is enacted. So if your question is whether it applies to pending 1893 1894 matters, the answer is yes. 1895 \*Mr. Upton. Thank you. I yield back. \*Ms. Schakowsky. Are there any other amendments that 1896 members wish to offer? 1897 Do any members seek recognition for an amendment? 1898 1899 Okay --\*Mr. Bilirakis. Yes, Madam Chair, I have an amendment 1900 at the desk. Bilirakis. 1901 1902 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Mr. Bilirakis has a member -- does the clerk have that amendment? 1903 \*Mr. Bilirakis. It is titled "FTC Reports,'' Madam 1904 Chair. 1905 \*The Clerk. Madam Chair, I have the amendment. 1906 \*Ms. Schakowsky. The clerk will read the amendment. 1907

\*The Clerk. Amendment to the amendment in the nature of a substitute to 2668, offered by Mr. Bilirakis of Florida. At the end of the bill, insert the following. \*Ms. Schakowsky. So, without objection, the reading of the amendment will be dispensed with. [The amendment of Mr. Bilirakis follows:] 

1917 \*Ms. Schakowsky. And the gentleman is recognized to 1918 speak on his amendment.

Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you, Madam Chair, I appreciate it. My amendment is straightforward, and would require the FTC to publish and submit an annual plan to Congress on December 1st of each year.

This plan would include a description of FTC's policy priorities, projected rulemaking, plans to develop guidelines, plans to restructure the FTC, or establish or alter working groups, planned projects or initiatives, any projected dates and timelines associated with these initiatives, and any changes to aforementioned activities.

1929 The amendment would also require the FTC to publish and submit to Congress an annual report on the FTC's enforcement 1930 actions involving allegations of elder abuse. This is an 1931 issue I know every single member on this subcommittee 1932 supports. By providing greater information about elder 1933 fraud, it will help to better examine the FTC's focus and 1934 priorities around the vulnerable population and, of course, 1935 1936 and ensure the elderly are adequately protected.

1937 So very important, I think it is incredibly important, 1938 as I said, considering the legislation this subcommittee 1939 passed to protect seniors from COVID-19 scams.

1940 This amendment merely requires the FTC to engage in a 1941 process that allows for more public feedback and input, which

1942 will assist the agency in better protecting consumers by 1943 addressing issues that matter to them.

Madam Chair, I think you know where this trend is going. 1944 Again, Republicans have brought some really good ideas to 1945 1946 increase transparency, checks and balances, and other reforms to prevent unintended consequences from any action taken by 1947 the FTC. But unfortunately, these ideas are being ignored. 1948 Leader Rodgers and I have shared our desire to make this a 1949 bipartisan process, and I remain hopeful that you and the 1950 1951 sponsor of this legislation, Mr. Cardenas, will take us up on 1952 this.

Again, Madam Chair, I think this is a great opportunity. We have a vehicle here to address a lot of these issues, including the privacy issue.

In closing, while I plan on withdrawing my amendment, and I do so, I would ask that you work with me on this particular language, and I yield back the balance of my time, but I will withdraw the amendment, Madam Chair.

1960 \*Ms. Schakowsky. I thank the gentleman for withdrawing 1961 the amendment to the amendment in the nature of a substitute. 1962 And now let me ask if there are other amendments.

1963 \*Mr. Cardenas. Madam Chair, just a point of personal 1964 privilege.

1965I look forward to working with you, Mr. Bilirakis, as I1966mentioned before, and thank you for your thoughtfulness. And

1967 -- through the chair and with the chair on that, as well.1968 Thank you.

1969 \*Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you. I appreciate that.

1970 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Are there other --

1971 \*Mr. Bilirakis. Yes, Madam Chair, I have another1972 amendment at the desk.

1973 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Okay. Madam Clerk, do you have the 1974 amendment?

1975 \*Mr. Bilirakis. Madam Chair, it is titled, "SURE,'' S-1976 U-R-E.

1977 \*Ms. Schakowsky. This was an amendment to the amendment 1978 in the nature of a substitute?

1979 \*Mr. Bilirakis. Correct.

1980 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Do you have it, Ms. --

1981 \*The Clerk. Madam Chair, I have the amendment.

1982 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Okay. If you would, read the

amendment.

1984 \*The Clerk. Amendment to the amendment in the nature of 1985 a substitute to H.R. 2668, offered by Mr. Bilirakis of 1986 Florida.

1987 At the end of the bill, insert the following.

1988 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Okay, without objection, the reading 1989 of the amendment will be dispensed with.

1990

1992 [The amendment of Mr. Bilirakis follows:]

- 1994 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*COMMITTEE INSERT\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*
- 1995

1996 \*Ms. Schakowsky. And --

\*Mr. Cardenas. Cardenas reserves a point of order.
\*Ms. Schakowsky. And the -- I recognize now Mr.
Bilirakis to speak on his amendment to the amendment.
\*Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you, Madam Chair.

2001 Under current law the FTC must show that there is a 2002 substantial injury to consumers, which is not outweighed by 2003 countervailing benefits to consumers or competition, and 2004 which is not reasonably avoidable by consumers themselves. 2005 And I quoted that, so that is not my language.

This amendment changes nothing about the FTC's ability 2006 to consider public policy concerns without facing entire 2007 2008 cases on such concerns. Again, that is current law. The amendment draws from the FTC's current policy 2009 statement to clarify that, in determining whether a 2010 substantial injury has occurred, the FTC must consider the 2011 2012 following: whether the act or practice results in monetary 2013 harm; whether the act or practice results in unwarranted health or safety risk; and whether the act or practice 2014 2015 results only in emotional or other more subjective harm. In addition, the section would qualify the portion of 2016 the policy statement that reinforces that an act or practice 2017 must be net injurious in order to -- enforcement by the 2018 2019 Commission. This provides additional assurance that the Commission is not inadvertently suppressing innovative 2020

2021 products and services that, on the whole, result in a benefit 2022 to consumers or competition.

It was argued at the legislative hearing that requiring an act or practice to be net injurious -- again, I am quoting that particular statement -- helps non-injured consumers to the detriment of harmed consumers. The reality is that this is required in current law. This amendment would merely reinforce this concept.

Let's not forget that the FTC is a Federal cop with a big stick. That stick should be wielded with restraint, and must be used only after consideration, again, balancing the equities.

I think this is incredibly important, Madam Chair, so it bears repeating. We must ensure checks and balances are included in the FTC's authority, especially when expanding their authority to seek monetary remedies. While I plan on withdrawing this amendment, I encourage my Democratic friends to work with us to ensure the language drafted by Mr. Mullin moves forward in any conversation to reform the FTC.

Again, I think this language that was drafted, Mr. Mullin's amendment that I am doing on his behalf today, is very reasonable.

And Madam Chair, I hope that, in the next stop, we have an opportunity to again offer these amendments and, hopefully, they are strongly considered by the majority. But

2046 I plan to withdraw, and I will withdraw this particular 2047 amendment.

2048 Thank you, and I yield back, Madam Chair.

Ms. Schakowsky. I thank the gentleman. I like the way you put it, "the next stop,'' because this is not the last stop, what is happening today, and I just want to assure the ranking number and all of the members on both sides of the aisle, that we can work together between now and the full committee.

2055 And let me yield to --

2056 \*Mr. Cardenas. Cardenas withdraws his reservation on 2057 the point of order.

And also, I agree with you, Madam Chair, and I am looking forward to working with Mr. Bilirakis and all of our -- thank you.

Ms. Schakowsky. And so, with that, are there any other members who seek recognition to offer an amendment to the amendment in the nature of a substitute?

\*Mr. Bilirakis. Madam Chair, I have an amendment at the desk. It is Bilirakis again. You are probably tired of hearing my voice.

2067 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Never. Go ahead.

2068 \*Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you, I appreciate that.

2069 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Does the clerk have the amendment at 2070 the desk?

amendment? 2072 \*Mr. Bilirakis. The amendment is titled, "TIME, '' T-I-2073 2074 М-Е. 2075 \*The Clerk. Madam Chair, I have the amendment. \*Ms. Schakowsky. The clerk will read the amendment. 2076 \*The Clerk. Amendment to the amendment in the nature of 2077 a substitute to 2668, offered by Mr. Bilirakis of Florida. 2078 At the end of the bill, insert the following. 2079 2080 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Without objection, the reading of the amendment will be --2081 [The amendment of Mr. Bilirakis follows:] 2082 2083 2084 2085

\*The Clerk. Madam Chair, what is the name of the

2071

2086 \*Mr. Cardenas. Cardenas reserves a point of order.

2087 \*Ms. Schakowsky. A point of order is reserved.

2088 And Mr. Bilirakis, you are recognized on your amendment 2089 to the amendment.

Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you, Madam Chair, and I thank you for giving us these assurances that you will work with us before the next stop, and also for the prime sponsor of the amendment. What a good person he is, and I know he is trying to do the right thing.

2095 This amendment places a statutory cap on eight years, 2096 which is still longer than what we see at the FTC and the 2097 CFPB on consent decrees relating to unfair or deceptive acts 2098 or practices between the FTC and a would-be defendant, unless 2099 the case involved fraud allegations, or there is a reason to 2100 believe that the defendant is a repeat offender.

This amendment also requires the FTC to review any such consent decree five years after it is entered into. Most of the Commission's enforcement actions result in settlements, also known as consent decrees, rather than judicial decisions.

Madam Chair, because the consent decrees often set strict penalties for prohibited activity, even in areas beyond the scope of the original order, they empower the FTC to engage in quasi-rulemaking, especially if the consent decree covers a major company. Consent decrees should not 2111 outlive the purpose for which they were originally entered 2112 into, and the FTC should not be allowed to pursue 2113 continuously changing policy objectives through, then, over a 2114 20-year span.

Madam Chair, while I plan on withdrawing -- and I will withdraw -- the amendment, I would like to ask you to consider this language drafted by, actually, Representative Burgess. So I am offering this on his behalf. So I would ask you to consider this language, moving forward.

2120 So, Madam Chair, if I can get some assurances with 2121 regard to consideration from the actual sponsor of the 2122 bill --

\*Ms. Schakowsky. Yes, I am more than happy to do so. I look forward to working with you, the author of the bill, as we move forward to consider whether or not it should be there when we go to -- when we leave full committee.

2127 So, yes, I appreciate the withdrawal of the amendment at 2128 this time, so that we can move forward with including 2129 consideration of ideas that have been presented, yes.

2130 \*Mr. Cardenas. This is Cardenas, Madam --

\*Ms. Schakowsky. Go ahead.

Mr. Cardenas. I withdraw my reservation and point of order, and then also I do concur with you. I look forward to working with Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you.

2135 \*Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you. In that case, I will

2136 withdraw my amendment, Madam Chair. Thank you, and I yield 2137 back.

Ms. Schakowsky. I thank the gentleman for withdrawing, and ask again whether or not there are any members who seek recognition to offer an amendment to the amendment in the nature of a substitute.

\*Mr. Guthrie. Madam Chair?

2143 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Who is seeking --

\*Mr. Guthrie. Mr. Guthrie, Guthrie of Kentucky.

2145 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Mr. Guthrie is recognized.

2146 \*Mr. Guthrie. Thank you, Madam Chair. I have an

amendment at the desk. It is "CLEAR 1005.''

\*Ms. Schakowsky. Does the clerk have that amendment?
\*The Clerk. I have CLEAR.

2150 \*Mr. Guthrie. CLEAR, yes, CLEAR, the CLEAR amendment, 2151 yes.

2152 \*The Clerk. Okay. And yes, Madam Chair, I do have the 2153 amendment.

2154 \*Ms. Schakowsky. So the clerk will report the 2155 amendment.

2156 \*The Clerk. Amendment to the amendment in the nature of 2157 a substitute to --

2158 \*Mr. Cardenas. Cardenas reserves a point of order.
2159 \*The Clerk. -- to 2668, offered by the minority. At
2160 the end of the bill, insert the following.

2161 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Without objection, the reading of the 2162 amendment will be dispensed with.

2163 [The amendment of Mr. Guthrie follows:]

2164

Ms. Schakowsky. Mr. Guthrie, you are recognized.

2168 \*Mr. Guthrie. Thank you, Madam Chair, I appreciate it.
2169 And the debate today is extremely important.

And remember, we are not restoring FTC authority under Section 13(b), we are granting it. The Supreme Court was clear, in a unanimous decision, that the FTC acted without authority, an authority they can't assume, but only we can grant. And that is a great debate, because we need to make sure they have the authority in the proper way.

And the Supreme Court found that the FTC -- they did find they can seek monetary remedy, but only after following its administrative procedures. It can get an injunction to stop -- to immediately stop harm, but must go through procedures for monetary damages. And the case decided some of those mentioned are clear, clear deceptions and bad actors, and we want people to be remedied.

But process is important, because sometimes the facts aren't so clear in every case. Process is important in how the FTC decides things are important, and regulated entities need clear and transparent rules on enforcement. And that is -- gets to my amendment today, which is the CLEAR Act, and there is a lack of clarity and transparency around FTC's interpretation of its broad section 5 authority.

2190 And some advocates have described the Commission's 2191 series of consent decrees under its consumer protection authority as common law. But under common law, entities are able to learn from previous cases that have been cleared. Clarifying the FTC's practices, including their legal analysis for closing cases, will improve all stakeholders' insights on the Commission's operations.

Transparency to advance consumer protection should be a common goal for all of us in this space. Simply put, my amendment today requires the FTC to report annually on consumer protection investigations, and ensure an economic analysis is considered in determining whether or not an act is -- or practice is unfair. The report must include the number of investigations commenced and closed.

For those that have been closed without official agency action, a sufficient description to indicate the legal analysis is required for supporting the decision not to bring forward a case. This enhanced clarity is vital, because it would help companies take innovative and, ultimately, consumer welfare-enhancing risks that otherwise could be relaxed in an uncertain legal environment.

Madam Chair, as my colleagues have said, this should not be a partisan process. And so what I plan to do is withdraw my amendment, but want to work together, as we move forward, before we get to full committee, and see if it is possible to include my language.

So I will withdraw my amendment, and yield back my time.

\*Ms. Schakowsky. I am so grateful, I really am. I am committed to working with you, Mr. Guthrie, and others as we move forward. But I really appreciate the cooperation that we are seeing today.

2221 So the gentleman withdraws the amendment.

2222 \*Mr. Guthrie. Thank you.

\*Ms. Schakowsky. And Mr. -- thank you, and --

2224 \*Mr. Cardenas. This is Cardenas. I withdraw my 2225 reservation and point of order.

And like you, Madam Chair, I concur, I look forward to working with --

2228 \*Mr. Bilirakis. Trying to get this thing to --

2229 \*Ms. Schakowsky. The other -- I saw a hand up from

2230 Representative Clarke.

2231 Did you seek recognition?

2232 [Pause.]

\*Ms. Schakowsky. Representative Clarke, are you there?I know that your hand was up.

Okay, well, let me ask then if there are any members who do seek recognition to offer an amendment to the amendment in the nature of a substitute. Anyone else?

2238 \*Mr. Bilirakis. Madam Chair, Bilirakis again.

2239 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Okay.

2240 \*Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you.

\*Ms. Schakowsky. Mr. Bilirakis, you are recognized.

2242 \*Mr. Bilirakis. I appreciate it. This amendment is 2243 titled "RECS 1,'' R-E-C-S, number one.

\*The Clerk. Madam Chair, I have the amendment.

2245 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Okay, if the clerk would report the 2246 amendment.

\*Mr. Cardenas. Cardenas reserves a point of order.
\*Ms. Schakowsky. Okay.

2249 \*The Clerk. Amendment to the amendment in the nature of 2250 a substitute to 2668, offered by Mr. Bilirakis of Florida.

2251 At the end of the bill, insert the following.

Ms. Schakowsky. And without objection, the reading of the amendment will be dispensed with.

[The amendment of Mr. Bilirakis follows:]

2255

2256 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*COMMITTEE INSERT\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

2258 \*Ms. Schakowsky. And Mr. Bilirakis, you are now 2259 recognized.

2260 \*Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you, Madam Chair. I appreciate 2261 that, again.

2262 This common-sense amendment is straightforward. Ιt would prohibit the FTC from submitting recommendations for 2263 2264 legislative action, including regulatory or enforcement action, without an economic analysis by the Bureau of 2265 This amendment brings much-needed reform and 2266 Economics. 2267 transparency to the FTC, and ensures no unintended consequences arise because of the hasty action that could go 2268 forward. So it makes good sense, good fiscal policy. 2269

2270 While I will withdraw this legislation, this particular 2271 amendment, I want to thank Dr. Bucshon for working on this 2272 amendment, and I am hopeful my friends on the other side of 2273 the aisle will consider this, as we move forward with 2274 reforming the FTC.

I want to thank the chair and, of course, the sponsor of the bill. And I will withdraw this amendment at this time. \*Ms. Schakowsky. I think the gentleman and, you know, once again make it clear that we are going to work on this legislation as we go forward toward the full committee.

And I yield for a withdrawal, I think, to Mr. Cardenas. Mr. Cardenas. Thank you, Madam Chair. And I withdraw my consideration on the point of order, and also, once again, 2283 look forward to working with Mr. Bilirakis -- as well, thank
2284 you.

2285 \*Mr. Bilirakis. I appreciate that. Thank you. I yield 2286 back.

\*Ms. Schakowsky. Are there any other members who seek recognition to offer an amendment to the amendment in the nature of a substitute?

2290 \*Mr. Armstrong. Madam Chair, I have an amendment at the 2291 desk.

\*Ms. Schakowsky. Where are you, and who are you?
Oh, okay, Mr. Armstrong. Here we go, okay. Mr.
Armstrong has an amendment at the desk.

Did you identify that? Could you identify that amendment?

\*Mr. Armstrong. Yes, it is titled "the SHIELD Act.''
\*Ms. Schakowsky. Clerk, do you have that amendment?
\*The Clerk. Yes, Madam Chair, I do.

2300 \*Ms. Schakowsky. And so, if the clerk will report that 2301 amendment and, Mr. Cardenas, do you have a --

2302 \*Mr. Cardenas. Cardenas reserves a point of order.

2303 \*The Clerk. Amendment to the amendment in the nature of 2304 a substitute to 2668, offered by the minority. At the end of 2305 the bill, insert the following: Section 3 --

2306 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Without objection, the reading of the 2307 amendment will be dispensed with. 2308 [The amendment of Mr. Armstrong follows:]

- 2310 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*COMMITTEE INSERT\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*
- 2311

2312 \*Ms. Schakowsky. And you are recognized, the author is 2313 recognized for five minutes.

\*Mr. Armstrong. Thank you, Madam Chair. This amendment
would simply add the SHIELD Act to H.R. 2668.

I introduced the SHIELD Act earlier this year to clarify that the Commission must prove a violation of law in an enforcement action. The FTC may not base an enforcement action on the Commission's own guidelines.

Finally, the SHIELD Act would also allow defendants to offer evidence of compliance with a provision of the law any Commission guidelines pursuant to that law.

If your concerns about the SHIELD Act would be that 2323 there is a claim that the SHIELD Act acts as a safe harbor 2324 for defendants, it is not. As I just mentioned, under --2325 section B of the amendment provides that a defendant may 2326 offer as evidence any FTC guidance. No Federal judge would 2327 ever interpret that as a safe harbor, and neither should my 2328 colleagues. It simply allows a defendant to submit, as 2329 evidence of compliance with the law, FTC guidance pursuant to 2330 2331 that law. Offering evidence does not confer immunity.

And it is also worth noting that my colleagues often defend the Chevron and our doctrines. Both of these doctrines call for Federal courts to defer to an agency's interpretation. These doctrines suggest that the agency interpretations are valuable in understanding the underlying 2337 law. Yet in this context we sometimes get into a different 2338 position.

Another option -- another issue that often gets brought 2339 up, and we are just pre-butting some of these, is that the 2340 2341 claim that the SHIELD Act seeks to have it both ways. In other words, that the SHIELD Act prohibits the FTC from using 2342 noncompliance with FTC interpretations of law as proof of 2343 2344 violation, yet that it also allows a defendant to offer FTC interpretations as evidence of compliance with the law. And 2345 2346 I just always fundamentally disagree with this

2347 characterization.

The SHIELD Act simply clarifies that the government has the burden to prove a violation of law, not a violation of an interpretation. We should punish defendants for violations of agency. We should never punish defendants for violations -- agency interpretations. Attempts to do so merely create legal uncertainty, and increase litigation and unjust outcomes.

So I also will withdraw the amendment, but I think these are important concepts to bring up as we continue to move forward. And there is -- I am heartened to hear that we are willing to work with each other to talk about these things, because I think, as we move, they do become very important. And with that, I yield back.

2361 \*Mr. Cardenas. This is Cardenas. I withdraw my

reservation on the point of order. I look forward to working with the gentleman, Congressman Armstrong.

Ms. Schakowsky. I thank the gentleman. And now, Representative Clarke, you had your hand up earlier, and I wanted to recognize you.

2367 \*Ms. Clarke. Thank you very much, Madam Chair. I move 2368 to strike the last word.

And I want to start by thanking Vice Chair Cardenas for his leadership on this extremely crucial issue for all of our constituents.

The Consumer Protection and Recovery Act is a critical 2372 2373 piece of legislation that will allow countless victims of 2374 scams, fraud -- past, present, and future -- to regain what is -- was taken away from them by nefarious actors who 2375 frequently prey on the most vulnerable in our society. This 2376 includes older adults, members of immigrant communities, as 2377 well as folks who are Black and Latino, indigenous, who the 2378 FTC's own research shows are more likely to be victims of 2379 fraud than their White peers. 2380

Now, as we continue to grapple with the impacts of COVID-19 pandemic and its economic hardship, particularly on underserved communities and communities of color, it is more important than ever that we protect our vulnerable communities and provide the FTC with the power to bring monetary relief to those who have been defrauded, or fallen

2387 victim to a scam.

Let's be clear. The Supreme Court's recent decision around Section 13(b) of the FTC Act does not imply that the FTC should function without the ability to bring restitution to victims. Rather, it implies that Congress must act to grant the FTC this authority.

Today we are one step closer to re-equipping the FTC with this essential capability, and I hope that we move swiftly on our subcommittee so that this legislation can soon be signed into law. So, Madam Chair, I want to thank you. Mr. Vice Chair, I want to thank you.

And to my colleagues, this is truly a bipartisan issue. Mhen our constituents are duped into these scams, they are not asked whether they are Republican or Democrat. They are simply Americans being defrauded of their hard-working, hardearned dollars, and put into unnecessary distress. We can do something about that today.

2404 With that Madam Chair, I yield back.

2405 \*Ms. Schakowsky. The gentlewoman yields back.

And once again I ask, are there any members who seek recognition to offer an amendment to the amendment in the nature of a substitute?

2409 \*Mr. Dunn. Madam Chair, Neal Dunn, I have an amendment 2410 at the desk.

2411 \*Ms. Schakowsky. And, Clerk, do you see that amendment

2412 at the desk, Mr. Dunn's?

2413 \*The Clerk. What is the name of the amendment? \*Mr. Dunn. Central 2. 2414 \*The Clerk. Madam Chair, I have the amendment. 2415 2416 \*Ms. Schakowsky. And the clerk will report the amendment. 2417 \*Mr. Cardenas. Cardenas reserves a point of order, 2418 2419 thank you. \*The Clerk. Amendment to the amendment in the nature of 2420 2421 a substitute to H.R. 2668, offered by the majority. Page 4, line 6, strike the closing quotation marks and the final 2422 period. Page 4, after line --2423 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Without objection, the reading of the 2424 amendment is dispensed with. 2425 2426 [The amendment of Mr. Dunn follows:] 2427 2428 2429

2430

\*Ms. Schakowsky. And Mr. Dunn is recognized.

2431 \*Mr. Dunn. Thank you, Madam Chair.

Acting Chair Slaughter recently announced the creation 2432 of a new, centralized rulemaking group housed within the FTC 2433 2434 Office of the General Counsel. In her press release she noted, and I quote, "The new structure will allow the FTC to 2435 take a strategic and harmonized approach to rulemaking across 2436 2437 its different authorities. With this new group in place, the FTC is poised to strengthen existing rules, and undertake new 2438 2439 rulemaking to prohibit unfair or deceptive practices, and unfair methods of competition, especially given the risk that 2440 the Supreme Court substantially curtails the FTC's ability to 2441 seek consumer redress under Section 13(b).'' 2442

But I am hesitant to support any new rulemaking process 2443 that could eliminate the input from the Commission's 2444 agencies, bureaus, offices, and commissioners, all who have 2445 industry-specific knowledge of the FTC's vast portfolio. 2446 Regardless, FTC cited the possibility the Supreme Court 2447 struck down their authority to seek monetary relief under 2448 2449 13(b) as one of their primary reasons for this rulemaking overhaul. 2450

However, this bill, if passed, will affirm the Commission's authority to seek restoration, or disgorgement, therefore eliminating one of the main arguments for this change. 2455 My amendment will eliminate the enforcement of the rules 2456 promulgated by this central rulemaking body, which the 2457 underlying bill clearly eliminates the need for.

Madam Chair, I hope that you and my other colleagues will agree to work with me on this further. And if so, I will withdraw my amendment.

2461 \*Mr. Cardenas. I look forward to working --

2462 \*Ms. Schakowsky. I can make that commitment to you 2463 right now, Mr. Dunn. Yes.

2464 \*Mr. Dunn. Thank you, Madam Chair. With that, I 2465 withdraw my amendment.

2466 \*Ms. Schakowsky. I am very grateful, thank you -2467 \*Mr. Cardenas. Cardenas withdraws his reservation on
2468 the point of order. Thank you.

2469 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Okay. Once again, are there any 2470 members who seek recognition to offer an amendment to the 2471 amendment in the nature of a substitute?

2472 Anyone?

Okay. So now, then, we will go to -- if there is no further discussion or amendments, we will proceed to vote on the amendment in the nature of a substitute. So we are voting on the Cardenas --

2477 \*Mr. Cardenas. I ask for a voice vote, Madam Chair.
2478 \*Ms. Schakowsky. And first, of course, all those in
2479 favor with the amendment in the nature of a substitute to

2480 H.R. 2668, as amended, will signify by saying aye.

2481 Those opposed will signify by saying no.

In the opinion of the chair, the ayes have it, and the -- okay, and the amendment to the amendment is adopted by voice vote.

Okay, so yes, in the opinion of the chair the ayes have it, and the ANS amendment, the amendment to the amendment, is adopted.

And now -- okay. So the question now occurs on favorable forwarding of H.R. 2668, as amended, to the full committee.

All those in favor of forwarding H.R. 2668, as amended, to the full committee will signify by saying yes or aye.

All of those opposed will signify by saying no.

In the opinion of the chair, the --

2495 [Audio malfunction.]

2496 \*Ms. Schakowsky. There was no call for a vote. Did 2497 someone just call for a vote?

2498 \*Mr. Cardenas. No, I think it was background noise,2499 Madam Chair.

2500 \*Ms. Schakowsky. Oh, so it was just -- okay.

In the opinion of the chair, the ayes have it, and the ayes have it, and so it will be submitted to the full committee with a positive vote.

Okay, so with that, having accomplished our mission, it

2505 may not have always been pretty, but we got this markup done.
2506 I am very happy.

Without objection, the staff is authorized to make technical and conforming changes to the bill, consistent with the action taken by the subcommittee today.

Once again, I just wanted to thank everybody for their cooperation. I am looking forward to working with all of you. And this being quite, obviously, I think, my first markup, I learned a lot, and I hope to do better in the future, but I am very appreciative of all the support. And we will meet again. And with that, the committee is adjourned.

2517 [Whereupon, at 1:31 p.m., the subcommittee was 2518 adjourned.]