





2019-2020 CONGRESSIONAL

CK CAUCUS

















































CBC LEADERSHIP



REP. KAREN BASS Chair (D-CA-37)



REP. JOYCE BEATTY

1st Vice Chair
(D-OH-03)



REP. BRENDA LAWRENCE 2nd Vice Chair (D-MI-14)



REP. HANK JOHNSON Secretary (D-GA-04)



REP. A. DONALD MCEACHIN Whip (D-VA-04)



REP. STEVEN HORSFORD

Parliamentarian
(D-NV-04)



REP. DWIGHT EVANS Member At Large (D-PA-02)



REP. FREDERICA S. WILSON

Member At Large
(D-FI-24)

116TH CONGRESS OVERVIEW



Above: The Congressional Black Caucus Foundation Swearing-In Ceremony for the 116th Congress.

CONGRESSIONAL BLACK CAUCUS' BIG 3







Left to right:

Rep. James E. Clyburn, House Majority Whip; Rep. Hakeem Jeffries, House Democratic Caucus Chair; and Rep. Barbara Lee, House Democratic Steering and Policy Committee Co-Chair

CONGRESSIONAL BLACK CAUCUS' BIG 5











Left to right

Elijah Cummings, Committee on Oversight and Government Reform; Eddie Bernice Johnson, Committee on Science, Space, and Technology; Robert "Bobby" Scott, Education and Labor Committee; Bennie Thompson, Homeland Security Committee; and Maxine Waters, Financial Services Committee

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. CHAIR'S MESSAGE	1
II. CBC BEGINS THE 116TH CONGRESS WITH STRATEGIC ANALYSIS AND PLANNING	4
III. CBC HITS THE ROAD	5
IV. 400-YEAR ANNIVERSARY OF THE FORCED ARRIVAL OF ENSLAVED AFRIC	
V. NATIONAL BLACK LEADERSHIP SUMMIT: AN EMERGENCY CONVENING	12
VI. CBC TAKES THE LEAD IN COVID-19 RESPONSE FOR BLACK PEOPLE	14
VII. CBC TAKES THE LEAD IN PASSING TRANSFORMATIVE POLICING REFORM	16
VIII. CBC INTRODUCES BOLD LEGISLATION TO IMPROVE THE LIVES OF BLACK FAMILIES	19
IX. CBC RESISTANCE TO TRUMP ADMINISTRATION POLICIES	20
X. CBC FIGHTS TO DELIVER RESOURCES TO BLACK COMMUNITIES	24
XI. CBC STANDS IN SOLIDARITY WITH LATINX, ASIAN PACIFIC ISLANDER, AI NATIVE AMERICAN MEMBERS OF CONGRESS	
XII. CBC MEMBERS ORGANIZE TASK FORCES TO TACKLE PROBLEMS	27
XIII. COMMUNICATIONS AND MILLENNIAL ENGAGEMENT	28
XIV. IN MEMORIAM	30
XV LEGACY	33

L CHAIR'S MESSAGE



Almost fifty years ago, thirteen Black Members of Congress joined together to advance the common interests of Black people in America and around the world. They were small in number, but mighty in their determination to speak truth to power for unrepresented communities. In the face of seemingly insurmountable challenges - White supremacy, institutional racism, police brutality, and a global pandemic, to name a few – the Congressional Black Caucus has stood the test of time and earned its title as the "Conscience of the Congress." Now, almost 50 years later, the Congressional Black Caucus (CBC) can proudly celebrate the pinnacle of achievement with the election of two of our members to the highest office in the land: President Barack Obama and Vice President-Flect Kamala Harris.

The Congressional Black Caucus entered the 116th Congress as the largest and most powerful

Rep. Karen Bass is the 26th Chair of the CBC.

Caucus in history, with 55 Members and five full Committee Chairs (Elijah Cummings, Committee on Oversight and Government Reform; Eddie Bernice Johnson, Committee on Space, Science, and Technology; Robert "Bobby" Scott, Education and Labor Committee; Bennie Thompson, Homeland Security Committee; and Maxine Waters, Financial Services Committee). In addition to the "Big 5," 28 CBC Members served as Subcommittee Chairs.

Several individual Members of the CBC are well-known for their achievements in Congress and beyond, but all too often, the collective work of the 55 members goes unknown. The movie 'Hidden Figures' shared the untold story of the contributions of four African-American female scientists in NASA's race to put a man in space. Similarly, the Congressional Black Caucus is full of hidden figures - Members of Congress working hard to pass laws to improve the lives of their constituents and lift the voices of Black people in America and throughout the African diaspora.

With the gavels of influential committees, such as the Subcommittee on Elections, CBC Members held the power to shape the priorities of the House Democratic Caucus and ensure that the CBC agenda intertwined with the broader Democratic agenda. For that reason, we were able to advance major CBC priorities in the 116th Congress, including establishing a record of continued voter suppression efforts around the country to lay the foundation for the passage of the Voting Rights Advancement Act, providing permanent funding to Historically Black Colleges and Universities, and passing the George Floyd Justice in

Policing Act, the most transformative policing reform legislation ever introduced.

In collaboration with Latinx, and Asian Pacific Islander, and Native American Members of Congress, also known as the Tri-Caucus +2, the CBC demanded a targeted response for communities of color hardest hit by the COVID-19 pandemic. Targeted intervention requires massive testing, tracing, treatment, and eventually vaccine distribution. When the Trump Administration failed to respond, the Tri-Caucus + 2 recruited African American, Latinx, and Asian Pacific Islander and Native American researchers to conduct a national assessment of the health, social, and economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on our communities.

My goal this Congress was to reveal the "Hidden Figures" within the CBC and highlight all we have accomplished through our collective partnership. We traveled around the country, hosted hundreds of Black leaders in Washington, DC, and when the pandemic hit, we organized more than two dozen virtual town halls to stay connected with Black communities. Through these activities, we managed to increase the CBC's email following by 1400 percent, raise the national profile of the Caucus, and ensure that more Americans know who we are and what we are fighting for in Congress. The CBC will celebrate its 50th anniversary in 2021 with a larger Caucus and even greater opportunities to advance a Black agenda under a Biden-Harris Administration.



Above: National Black leaders gather at an emergency summit hosted by the CBC.

II. CBC BEGINS THE 116TH CONGRESS WITH STRATEGIC ANALYSIS AND PLANNING

To begin the 116th Congress, Chair Bass set out to ensure the work of the Caucus was driven by both its Members and the needs of Black constituents. With the help of CBC Executive Committee Members and volunteers, every Member was surveyed to identify key issues to address and best practices for efficient Caucus management. The Caucus also commissioned a national poll of Black voters to better understand their perceptions of the CBC and the work they expected its Members to undertake.

Equipped with the information from the CBC Member surveys and the national poll of Black voters, Members joined together for a planning meeting in the Capitol in January 2019 to discuss their work for the 116th Congress. Members examined ways to engage Black constituents both in Washington, DC, and around the country, as well as policy priorities, such as the passage of the Voting Rights Advancement Act, and the reintroduction of the Jobs and Justice Act.



Above: Former CBC Chair Cedric Richmond passes the gavel to incoming CBC Chair Karen Bass during the Congressional Black Caucus Foundation's Swearing-in Ceremony at the Warner Theatre in Washington, DC, on Thursday, Jan. 3, 2019. (Credit - Congressional Black Caucus Foundation)

CBC HITS THE ROAD

CBC Members set a goal to ensure that by December 2020, Black America would know what the CBC has accomplished, why we are the "Conscience of the Congress," particularly in the face of one of the most repressive administrations in a generation, and how we use our power to deliver meaningful solutions to Black people. The primary strategy was for CBC Members to embark on national travel to better engage Black people where they are and discuss the issues that matter most in their communities. Members partnered with local elected officials and

stakeholder organizations to host delegations of CBC Members in cities around the country.

Prior to the pandemic, Members visited ten cities, from Atlanta to Los Angeles and in between. Members had opportunities to hear first-hand from community leaders and stakeholders about the issues they face day to day, such as gentrification, student loan debt relief, and small business creation. These conversations helped CBC Members put Black communities at the center of federal policy debates and fight for the best outcomes in Congress.





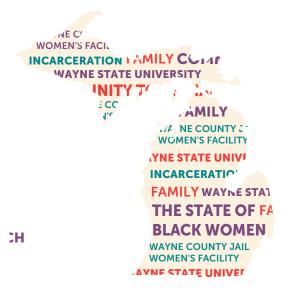




Above: CBC Members travel to San Diego, Tijuana, Brooklyn, Las Vegas, Boston, and more in a national tour.

CBC NATIONAL TOUR | CITIES AND TOPICS





FEBRUARY 2019: ATLANTA, GA

Field Hearing hosted by Chair Marcia Fudge Reps. Hank Johnson and John Lewis



Rep. Brenda Lawrence





MAY 2019: BROOKLYN, NY

Rep. Yvette Clarke

CBC NATIONAL TOUR | CITIES AND TOPICS •





JUNE 2019: RICHMOND, VA

Rep. A. Donald McEachin

JULY 2019: LOS ANGELES, CA

Rep. Karen Bass



AUGUST 2019: MINNEAPOLIS, MN

Rep. Ilhan Omar



CBC NATIONAL TOUR | CITIES AND TOPICS



NOVEMBER 2019: SAN DIEGO, CA AND TIJUANA, MX

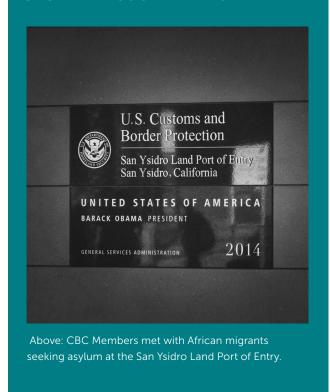
Reps. Yvette Clarke and Barbara Lee



NOVEMBER 2019: MONTGOMERY, AL

Rep. Terri Sewell

CBC AT THE SOUTHERN BORDER



CBC IN MONTGOMERY



Above: CBC Members attend the National Memorial for Peace and Justice, the nation's first memorial dedicated to the legacy of enslaved Black people.

CBC NATIONAL TOUR | CITIES AND TOPICS

AFRICAN IMMIGRANTS
IMMIGRATION ADVOCAT
JAMAICA ASYLUM SEEK
CAMEROON SOUTHERN BOF
AFRICAN IMMIGRANTS MEXIC

DIVERSION RESTORATIVE JUSTICE
BLACK GIRLS DECARCERATION REF
INCARCERATED MEN
CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFORM SCHOOL
PUSHOUT
EDUCATIC:
CENSUS
REENT Y SERVICES
AINV

JANUARY 2020: BOSTON, MA

Rep. Ayanna Pressley

SIDE PROMISE NEIGHBORHO 2020 CENSUS COMMUNIT TH CREATION DEVELOPMENT **NEVADA PARTNERS PROMISE** IC WESTSIDE WEALTH CREATION **FUTURE OF WORK 2020 CENSU!** AFFORDABLE HOUSING HIST(PROMISE NEIGHBORHOODS NSUS COMMUNITY HISTORIC WESTSIDE **PARTNERS PROMI VEALTH CREATION RK 2020 CENS** USING 415 RHC Ч

FEBRUARY 2020: LAS VEGAS, NV

Rep. Steven Horsford





Above: CBC Members and elected officials visit Massachusetts Correctional Institution at Norfolk to meet with incarcerated individuals and discuss their unique needs.

CBC IN LAS VEGAS



Above: Rep. Horsford leads a roundtable discussion on protecting SNAP benefits after touring Three Square, a Southern Nevada food bank.

IV. 400-YEAR ANNIVERSARY OF THE FORCED ARRIVAL OF ENSLAVED AFRICANS IN THE AMERICAS

2019 marked the 400-year anniversary of the arrival of "twenty and odd" enslaved Africans at Point Comfort, Virginia, in 1619. Their arrival shaped the history of the United States of America and set the stage for 400 years of oppression that Africans and African-Americans would endure through slavery, Jim Crow, segregation, racial terrorism, the civil rights movement of the 1960's, and historic global protests against police brutality in 2020. Members of the Congressional Black Caucus took several opportunities to mark this historic anniversary.

In June 2019, Rep. A. Donald McEachin hosted Members of the CBC in Richmond, Virginia, to commemorate the 400-year anniversary of forced African migration to the United States. Members highlighted the 400-year struggle for Black equality and hosted a town hall on the State of Black America.

In July 2019, CBC Members joined a congressional delegation led by Speaker Nancy Pelosi to Ghana in commemoration of the Year of Return. Members crossed through the "Doors of No Return," the last



Above: Congressional Black Caucus Members and Speaker Nancy Pelosi lead a congressional delegation to Ghana.

door Africans went through at Elmina Castle before being forced to board ships for the treacherous, three-month long middle passage to the Americas. The Congressional Black Caucus, led by Speaker Pelosi, joined an historic meeting with Ghanaian President Nana Akufo-Addo. Additionally, Speaker Pelosi became the first U.S. Speaker of the House of Representatives to address the Ghanaian Parliament.

In September 2019, CBC Members hosted a ceremony in Emancipation Hall in the United States Capitol to commemorate the 400-year anniversary. Emancipation Hall is named in honor of the enslaved Americans who built the Capitol Building and the

ceremony commenced with a procession of African drummers and included remarks from Congressional Leadership, as well as actress Alfre Woodard, Dr. Johnnetta B. Cole, president of the National Council of Negro Women, and Pulitzer-Prize winning Harvard professor, Annette Gordon Reed.

The Congressional Black Caucus has always celebrated our African heritage and we take every opportunity to uplift African culture, fashion, and arts. Consistent with acknowledging the 400-year anniversary, the theme of the Congressional Black Caucus Foundation's 2019 Annual Legislative Conference was "400 Years: Our Legacy, Our Possibilities." Members wore

Below: CBC Members involved in various events commemorating the 400-year anniversary of the arrival of enslaved Africans in the Americas.









African attire to the star-studded Phoenix Awards in honor of the 400-year anniversary.

In January 2018, CBC Members wore Kente cloth to the State of the Union address in protest of President Trump's "shithole" comments about African nations and Haiti. Members continued wearing Kente cloth for important events, including at the 2020 State of the Union address, the ceremony in Emancipation Hall, and the introduction of the George Floyd Justice in Policing Act of 2020.

Below: CBC Members host a 400-year commemoration ceremony in Emancipation Hall.







V. NATIONAL BLACK LEADERSHIP SUMMIT: AN EMERGENCY CONVENING

In 2019, CBC declared 2020 a critical year for Black America in anticipation of two major events: a decennial census cynically designed to undercount Black Americans and unprecedented voter suppression efforts in one of the most influential Presidential elections in a generation. Both events determined resources and representation that impact all other issues - healthcare, criminal justice reform, economic

empowerment, education equity, and much more. During its early years, the CBC convened leaders around the nation to tackle different issues and respond to various crises. So yet again, the Caucus assembled Black leaders from across the country to strategize, organize, and mobilize around a Black agenda. We had no way of knowing a global pandemic awaited us.





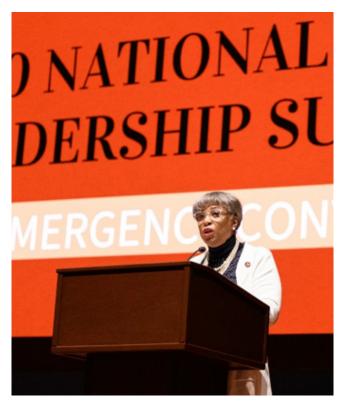




Above: Black leaders, including Jesse Jackson, gather in Washington, DC for an emergency summit. Rev. Dr. William J. Barber II served as the keynote speaker.

On February 3-4, 2020, hundreds of Black elected officials, faith leaders, entrepreneurs, activists and more meeting in Washington, DC, for the emergency convening. The two-day summit received an overwhelming response with some 1,100 attendees representing multiple sectors, communities, and interests to join forces and build a movement to ensure that 2020 was a year of victory for Black people. Following the summit, the CBC began planning regional summits around the country, such as Atlanta, Dallas, and Pittsburgh. Unfortunately, with the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, life changed and plans for regional summits halted. Fortunately, through the use of technology, the CBC was able to engage thousands of individuals at a critical time.

Right and below: CBC Members at the 2020 National Black Leadership Summit in Washington, DC.





VI. CBC TAKES THE LEAD IN COVID-19 RESPONSE FOR BLACK PEOPLE

The old adage remains true today: "When America catches a cold, Black America catches pneumonia." That is because Black families have suffered for generations from an epidemic of persistent poverty, discrimination, and state-sanctioned oppression. The CBC worked to identify, fight for, and win the best legislative policies and the maximum level of resources possible to help the Black community not just survive the pandemic, but prepare to thrive in the aftermath.

On March 20, 2020, the CBC submitted an <u>11-page</u> <u>proposal</u> to House and Senate leadership with recom-

mendations for provisions to support Black America in COVID-19 relief packages. Under the leadership of Rep. Robin Kelly, Chair of the CBC Health Braintrust, and Rep. Barbara Lee, a senior member on the House Appropriations Committee, CBC Members fought to ensure many of these recommendations were included in relief packages, including \$25 billion in funding for targeted testing; \$30 billion for lending institutions focused on underserved communities; direct payment assistance for people struggling to make ends meet; a moratorium on foreclosures



Above: Rep. Barbara Lee hosts a press conference.

and evictions; and \$447 million for Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs), among other included priorities.

In addition to legislating in Congress, the Congressional Black Caucus has worked to provide oversight of the Trump Administration's handling of the pandemic. Whip Jim Clyburn chairs the Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus Crisis, which was established to conduct a full and complete investigation taxpayer funds and relief programs to address the Coronavirus crisis. Additionally, the CBC issued a strong statement when President Trump announced the United States' withdrawal from the World Health Organization (WHO), stating the move to withdraw in the middle of a pandemic "highlights this administration's gross

mismanagement of this global health emergency and a complete abdication of international responsibility and leadership."

To engage directly with Black leaders and constituents around the country, the CBC launched Speak Up & Speak Out: A Virtual Town Hall Series on COVID-19, Systemic Racism, and Black America. The series consisted of telephone town halls, Zoom webinars, and Instagram live sessions addressing a range of issues, from health care needs and small business impact, to the role of essential employees and first responders. Like the CBC's national travel, these conversations centered Black communities in the policy debate about COVID-19 relief packages.

CBC COVID-19 VIRTUAL TOWN HALLS TOPICS



VII. CBC TAKES THE LEAD IN PASSING TRANSFORMATIVE POLICING REFORM

In the midst of the pandemic, it seems like everything stopped - except racism. George Floyd's horrifying death at the hands of Minneapolis police sparked massive protests across the country and around the world. Tens of thousands of Americans took to the streets to demand that community leaders address the brutality, racial disparities, and lack of accountability in American policing.

All 54 African nations sought a United Nations inquiry into "systemic racism" and "police brutality" in the United States and elsewhere.

Members of the CBC have fought for policing reform for decades.

That is why Speaker Pelosi called on Chair Bass to lead the legislative response in the House of Representatives. On June 8, 2020, Chair Bass introduced the Justice in Policing Act of 2020. Senators Kamala Harris and Cory Booker introduced an identical bill in the Senate.

The Justice in Policing Act is the first-ever bold, comprehensive approach to hold police accountable and change the culture of law enforcement. The bill includes reforms to prevent police brutality in the first place, like a registry for bad cops and national standards for the profession. When police brutality does happen, the bill would make it easier



Above: CBC Members, Speaker Pelosi, and Members of Congress gather on the Capitol Steps for a press conference before passing the George Floyd Justice in Policing Act in the House.

to hold police accountable. It is too hard to prosecute police because the burden of proof is so high. It is too hard to sue police for brutality because they have immunity from personal liability. The George Floyd Justice in Policing Act would make it easier to prosecute and sue cops for police brutality.

On June 25, 2020, 30 days after George Floyd's murder, the House of Representatives passed the George Floyd Justice in Policing Act (H.R. 7120) by a bipartisan vote of 236 to 181. Tamir Rice was an unarmed 12-year old child shot by an officer who had been fired by another department. Had the George Floyd Justice in Policing Act been law, there would have been a registry of bad cops and Tamir might be alive today. Ironically, the bill was passed in the House on what would have been his 18th birthday. Unfor-tunately, Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell refused to bring up the bill in the Senate for a vote.

Following the passage of the George Floyd Justice in Policing Act in the House of Representatives, CBC Members continued to highlight the bill and call for

"It can take Congress 30 days of 30 years to act. CBC has fought for policing reform for decades, but in 2020, a global movement to end police brutality demanded action. That momentum helped Congress act quickly and we must maintain it until the George Floyd Justice in Policing Act is the law of the land."

Chair Karen Bass

its immediate passage in the Senate. The day after the passage of the bill, Reps. Karen Bass, Hakeem Jeffries, and Val Demings joined Joy Reid for an MSNBC Live Feature on "The Road to Reform."

BET TOWN HALL ON JUSTICE IN POLICING ACT

Speaker Pelosi joined members of the Congressional Black Caucus (Rep. Karen Bass, Chair, Rep. Cedric Richmond, and Rep. Ayanna Pressley) in a Black Entertainment Television (BET) exclusive one-hour primetime news special with police, law enforcement experts, activists, and other notable voices to address the pressing need for real police reform and how to achieve it.

To further elevate the conversation around policing reform, CBC Members engaged directly with celebrities and professional athletes to share information



Clippers discuss how to push Congress in passing the George Floyd Justice in Policing Act



Sep 2, 2020



The LA Clippers met with Rep. Karen Bass, D-Calif., during practice on Tuesday to discuss ways in which the Clippers can help put pressure on lawmakers to pass bills like the George Floyd Justice in Policing Act of 2020.



The Clippers held their virtual meeting with Bass, the chair of the Congressional Black Caucus, less than a week after NBA players held an emotional meeting about whether to continue playing the postseason last Wednesday.



"She was terrific," Clippers head coach Doc Rivers said on Wednesday about Bass' message to the team at practice the day before. "She talked about how important voices are out there, how important the protests are out there because it puts pressure on them and getting things passed.

Above: CBC Members fought to keep the pressure on to pass the George Floyd Justice in Policing Act in the Senate.

about the Justice in Policing Act and call on them to use their platforms to uplift the bill as a real solution to end police brutality.

Additionally, in August 2020, Members of the Congressional Black Caucus participated in the 57th Anniversary of the March on Washington. The March urged the Senate to pass the George Floyd Justice in Policing Act and the John Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act and highlighted the need to complete the 2020 Census. Congresswoman Joyce Beatty, 1st Vice Chair of the CBC, addressed the crowd on behalf of the CBC.

Throughout the policing reform debate, CBC hosted several events and engaged stakeholders to highlight the pervasiveness of police violence and uplift policy solutions to not only put an end to police brutality, but also address broader systemic racism.

For example, Members of the CBC met with all 27 Ambassadors to the European Union (EU) to share ideas on how to combat institutional racism. CBC Members also joined a subsequent meeting with the EU Parliament organized by CBC Helsinki Commission Members, Reps. Alcee Hastings and Gwen

Moore, to continue the exchange of recommendations to address racial inequity.

The CBC also met with leaders of the Black Lives Matter (BLM) movement to identify legislative priorities that will reimagine policing in America.

Additionally, CBC Members hosted a virtual town hall on police brutality and a forum to discuss the state of policing today and reimagining policing for the future. Members also convened a virtual town hall to inform Black leaders and constituents about the provisions in the Justice in Policing Act. Finally, Members hosted a virtual town hall to discuss systemic racism beyond policing.

CBC Members understand that police brutality is only one manifestation of systemic racism. Two weeks after the passage of the George Floyd Justice in Policing Act, Members held a press conference to discuss legislation Members were actively pursuing to dismantle systemic racism.

Left to right: Reps. Ayanna Pressley, Joyce Beatty, and André Carson attend the 57th Anniversary of the March on Washington.



VIII. CBC INTRODUCES BOLD LEGISLATION TO IMPROVE THE LIVES OF BLACK FAMILIES

In September 2020, the CBC unveiled the second edition of the Jobs and Justice Act. The bill was first introduced in 2018 by then-CBC Chair Cedric Richmond (LA-02).

The Jobs and Justice Act of 2020 is an omnibus bill of over 200 pieces of legislation championed by members of the CBC and addresses a wide range of issues, from community and economic development, and educational opportunities, to health disparities, environmental justice and comprehensive criminal justice reform. It is a bold proposal that would improve the social and economic conditions of Black Americans.

CBC Members hosted a virtual town hall to discuss key provisions of the Jobs and Justice Act of 2020, including support for Black-owned businesses and expanding access to the ballot in a critical election year.

The bill is comprised of two key divisions:

Division A — Jobs: This division includes several provisions to advance economic opportunity in Black communities, including infrastructure investment, workforce development, poverty alleviation measures, small business and economic development support, housing and wealth creation provisions, and investments in education.

Division B — Justice: This division includes bold reform for our nation's criminal justice system from end to end, from mandatory minimums and the death penalty to reentry programs and social services for formerly incarcerated individuals. This section also includes provisions to address the disproportionate impact of COVID-19 on African Americans, address historical health disparities, deliver environmental justice, and expand access to the ballot.

To learn more about the Jobs and Justice Act of 2020, <u>click here</u>.



Above: Jobs & Justice Act logo.

IX. CBC RESISTANCE TO TRUMP ADMINISTRATION POLICIES

Throughout the 116th Congress, Members of the CBC fought to hold the Trump Administration accountable and oppose repressive policies that directly harmed Black communities.

IMPEACHMENT

CBC House Members Vote Unanimously to Impeach President Donald J. Trump

For only the third time in our nation's history, on December 18, 2019, the House of Representatives voted to impeach President Donald J. Trump. Eight CBC Members served on the House Committee on the Judiciary (Reps. Sheila Jackson Lee, Henry C. "Hank" Johnson, Karen Bass, Cedric Richmond, Hakeem Jeffries, Val Demings, Joe Neguse, and Lucy McBath)

advanced two articles of impeachment through the committee to the House floor. All CBC Members in the House of Representatives were unified in voting to impeach President Donald J. Trump for Abuse of Power and Obstruction of Congress.

CBC Members Appointed as Managers for the Senate Impeachment Trial of President Donald J. Trump

After impeaching President Trump in the House, Speaker Nancy Pelosi appointed seven Representatives to prosecute the impeachment trial in the United States Senate. For the first time in history, two members of the Congressional Black Caucus were appointed to serve as managers in the impeachment trial: Reps. Hakeem Jeffries and Val Demings.



Above: Reps. Hakeem Jeffries and Val Demings

#DIDYOUKNOW The 2020 Census will determine how more than a trillion dollars in federal funding will be allocated for programs such as: Medicaid SNAP Infrastructure grants Education funding And other federal programs



Above: Census 2020 graphic.

CBC FIGHTS FOR A COMPLETE COUNT IN THE 2020 CENSUS

In 2019, the Congressional Black Caucus launched a new task force focused on the 2020 Census to address the legacy of undercounting the African American community. The task force was led by Rep. Steven Horsford and worked in partnership with other caucuses on Capitol Hill, such as the Congressional Hispanic Caucus, the Congressional Asian Pacific American Caucus, and Native American Members, and civil rights leaders and stakeholders in the community, such as Fair Count, the National Urban League, and the Leadership Conference on Civil and Human Rights.



Above: Graphic for the CBC's Black America Counts Emergency Town Hall meeting.

During the 116th Congress, the Congressional Black Caucus' 2020 Census Task Force organized several briefings, town halls, press events, and other activities to raise awareness about the census count and to get Black communities counted. Members worked to highlight the resources and representation tied to the count and how getting counted ultimately helps communities. The task force also fought to hold the Trump Administration accountable and met with Census Director Steven Dillingham and other agency leaders regularly about how to adequately count Black communities during the 2020 Census.

"The U.S. Constitution declares that all persons living in the United States, regardless of their citizenship status, must be counted and represented in the Census. Anything that deviates from this interpretation and prevents individuals from being counted in the Census is unconstitutional and undermines the integrity of our democracy."

Rep. Steven Horsford,
 Chair of the CBC 2020 Census
 Task Force

CBC FIGHTS AGAINST HUNGER IN BLACK AMERICA

Throughout the 116th Congress, CBC fought several proposals by the Trump Administration to kick millions of Americans off the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), formerly known as "food stamps." Under the leadership of Rep. Marcia Fudge, a senior Member on the House Agriculture Committee, the CBC sent several letters to Department of Agriculture Secretary Sonny Perdue urging him to rescind the Department's proposed rules to roll back SNAP eligibility. The rules would have cut benefits to three-million people and limit access to school meals for nearly one million children.

In November 2019, CBC Members released a <u>video</u> highlighting the impact of SNAP cuts on hungry families trying to put food on the table ahead of the Thanksgiving holiday.

HANDS OFF SNAP PRESS CONFERENCE

When our inquiries were ignored, CBC Members organized a protest and press conference in front of the U.S. Department of Agriculture to speak out against the Trump Administration's heartless cuts to Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits.



Above: Rep. Marcia Fudge leads a protest and press conference in front of the USDA.

PROTECTING THE HEALTH OF BLACK AMERICA

The Congressional Black Caucus has long fought to address the historic health inequities that persist

today. Under the leadership of the CBC Health Braintrust Chair Robin Kelly, the CBC worked to address pressing issues, such as the crisis of Black maternal mortality and the disproportionate impact of COVID-19 on Black communities. For example, Chair Kelly led the House in passage of the MOMS Act, which extends Medicaid coverage postpartum, a proven strategy for reducing unnecessary maternal deaths. The CBC also joined the Tri-Caucus in reintroducing the Health Equity Accountability Act (HEAA). For the past 17 years, the Congressional Tri-Caucus bill, which provides critical federal resources and establishes policies and infrastructure to eliminate long-standing health inequities. Since its initial introduction, HEAA has resulted in key legislative proposals that have been passed into law, such as the Affordable Care Act (ACA) and the creation of the Office of Minority Health.

RESISTING CONFIRMATION OF CONSERVATIVE JUDGES

The Judicial Nominations Task Force, chaired by Congresswoman Eleanor Holmes Norton, led the charge in opposition to conservative federal judges nominated by President Trump who have poor track records in ensuring that African Americans receive equal protection under the law. The CBC Judicial Nominations Task Force sent several letters to Senate leaders in strong opposition to nominations, including Cory Wilson to the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals; Steven Menashi to the Second Circuit; Kenneth Lee to the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals; Neomi Rao to the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia; as well as in vehement opposition to the nomination of Judge Amy Coney Barrett to the Supreme Court just 33 days before the Presidential election.

PROTECTING BLACK PEOPLE AT HOME AND AROUND THE WORLD

The CBC has always worked on behalf of Black people everywhere, including the Caribbean, Latin America, and Africa. South African apartheid was a major concern for the founding members of the CBC.

In 1972, Rep. Ronald Dellums, one of the founding members of the CBC, introduced the Caucus' first anti-apartheid bill. Members continued to champion the issue until Congress passed the Comprehensive Anti-Apartheid Act of 1986 (CAAA).

During the 116th Congress, the CBC continued to engage on an international stage, including meeting with the President of the Democratic Republic of Congo, Félix Tshisekedi. Members also met with the President of Guinea, Alpha Conde, President of the Central African Republic, Faustin-Archange Touadéra, and the Vice President of Sierra Leon, Dr. Juldeh Jalloh.

Additionally, as Chair of the Africa Subcommittee, Chair Bass led several congressional delegations to African nations, including Cameroon, Ethiopia, Sudan, Morocco, Djibouti, Niger, and Burkina Faso. Throughout travel across the continent, CBC Members noted a lack of diversity among the diplomatic corps and joined together to introduce a bill to increase opportunities for minorities within the State Department.

Members of the Congressional Black Caucus also traveled to New York to meet with Tijjani Muhammad-Bande, President of the United Nations (UN) General Assembly. Members were briefed on UN efforts to advance peace and security, sustainable development, and humanitarian relief in Africa. Members also toured the Ark of Return, a permanent memorial to honor the victims of slavery and transatlantic slave trade. Rep. Barbara Lee led the delegation as the Congressional Representative of the United States to the Seventy-Fourth Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations.

CBC is a fierce advocate for Black immigrants seeking a better life in the United States. In fact, one of the first cases of family separation involved a seven-year-old Congolese child known only as S.S. being forcibly ripped from her mother's arms and taken to a separate room where her mother was able to hear her calling out "mommy, don't let them take me." Black Americans know all too well the trauma forced sep-

aration causes to families, and CBC Members have worked diligently to hold the Trump Administration accountable for its cruel and inhumane immigration policies.

In November 2019, CBC Members, including Chair Bass, Immigration Task Force Chair Yvette Clarke, and Rep. Barbara Lee traveled to Tijuana, Mexico, to meet firsthand with immigration advocates and African immigrants impacted by the administration's "metering" policy, which limits the number of people who can apply for asylum at a port of entry each day. Members held a press conference at the border to shed light on the crisis. As Chair of the Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on Africa, Global Health, Global Human Rights, and International Organizations, Chair Bass also held a field hearing with Rep. Juan Vargas' in his San Diego, California, district to highlight the migrant crisis at the Southern Border. CBC Members planned to organize a congressional delegation to a detention center at the Mexico-Guatemala border, but plans were halted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Congressional Black Caucus continued to engage on the African migrant crisis and wrote several letters to Immigration and Customs Enforcement to demand that all asylum claims receive a thorough review before deporting migrants. In November 2020, CBC Members introduced a resolution calling on the United States to halt deportations of Cameroonian citizens considering escalating conflict in the region.



Above: Rep. Clarke, Chair of the Immigration Task Force, joins CBC Members and Rep. Juan Vargas in press conference on the migrant crisis at the Southern Border after meeting with African immigrants in Tijuana.

X. CBC FIGHTS TO DELIVER RESOURCES TO BLACK COMMUNITIES

In the 116th Congress, the CBC was fortunate to have a record number of CBC Members on the House Appropriations Committee, which is responsible for funding the federal government. Reps. Bonnie Watson Coleman and Brenda Lawrence joined Senior Appropriations Members Reps. Sanford Bishop and Barbara Lee on the committee. Following the end of the longest government shutdown in United States history, Members fought to secure maximum funding for Black communities. Each year, the CBC submits a list of funding priorities to the Appropriations Committee. Thanks to the leadership of the Senior Appropriations Committee Members, many of these priorities were included in the Fiscal Year 2020 spending bill. The legislation includes funding

for our Historically Black Colleges and Universities, the Census Bureau, workforce training, affordable housing, community health centers, and makes critical investments in our infrastructure to create new jobs, among many other provisions. For example, the bill included \$10.6 billion for Head Start, an increase of \$550 million over the previous year; \$5.8 billion for the Child Care and Development Block Grant, an increase of \$550 million over the previous year; \$1.7 billion for Job Corps, \$25 million above the 2019 enacted level; \$1.1 billion for Federal TRIO programs, which support students from disadvantaged backgrounds, an increase of \$30 million above the 2019 enacted level; and \$25 million in new funding for federal gun prevention research.



Above: CBC Members don HBCU paraphernalia and join Speaker Nancy Pelosi for a signing ceremony after the passage of the FUTURE Act (H.R. 5363).

CBC WINS FUNDING FOR HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES (HBCUS)

In addition to appropriations funding, the CBC fought and won passage of the FUTURE Act, a bipartisan bill to authorize permanent funding for HBCUs. The legislation provides more than \$250 million in mandatory funding per year for these institutions.

It also facilitates stronger cooperation between the IRS and Department of Education to simplify the Free Application for Student Aid (FAFSA). The bill was authored and championed by Rep. Alma Adams, founder and Co-Chair of the Congressional Bipartisan HBCU Caucus. Having served as an educator at Bennett College for 40 years, Rep. Adams is an ardent advocate for our HBCUs.

Below: CBC Members celebrate the passage of the FUTURE Act, which provides permanent funding to HBCUs.







"The enactment of the FUTURE Act will permanently guarantee \$255 million a year for these institutions to serve over eight million students of color, preparing them for careers in our STEM professions. "HBCUs and MSIs provide pathways of opportunities for millions of Americans who are from first generation and low-income families. These institutions have a legacy of nurturing and shaping generations of young adults into the leaders of tomorrow,"

- Rep. Alma Adams

XI. CONGRESSIONAL BLACK CAUCUS STANDS IN SOLIDARITY WITH LATINX, ASIAN PACIFIC ISLANDER, AND NATIVE AMERICAN MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

The Tri-Caucus is the partnership between the Congressional Black Caucus (CBC), the Congressional Asian Pacific American Caucus (CAPAC, and the Congressional Hispanic Caucus (CHC). The Tri-Caucus was formed under Rep. Eddie Bernice Johnson as CBC Chair in the 107th Congress, and the partnership has grown in strength and solidarity over the years. The Caucuses recognize the shared interests among our communities and that we all succeed when we stand together.

In the 116th Congress, Tri-Caucus Members represented more than half of the House Democratic Caucus. With the historic addition of the first two Native American Members of Congress, the Tri-Caucus grew to be known as the Tri-Caucus + 2. The part-

nership worked together on several issues impacting both our individual and collective constituents.

For example, Members worked together to hold the Trump Administration accountable on its management of the 2020 Census and fought for increased funding to reach hard to count communities. The Tri-Caucus+2 also worked closely together on the federal response to the COVID-19 pandemic, including recruiting researchers of color to assess its impact on our communities. When President Trump spewed anti-Asian bigotry, Members stood in solidarity against the hate crimes committed against Asian Pacific Islanders. And when unarmed Black men and women were murdered by police, the Tri-Caucus+2 united against the scourge of police brutality.

TRI-CAUCUS+2 TOPICS



XII. CBC MEMBERS ORGANIZE TASK FORCES TO TACKLE PROBLEMS

In order to execute and organize the work of the Caucus, the CBC maintains standing task forces for a range of issues. For example, Representative Eleanor Holmes Norton has long chaired the Judicial Nominations Task Force to provide oversight of judicial appointments. That work was critically important under the Trump administration. Occasionally, the Caucus creates emergency task forces or working groups to address an urgent issue. For example, under the leadership of Rep. Bonnie Watson Coleman, the Caucus established the Emergency Task Force on Black Youth Suicide and Mental Health in response to the alarming increase in youth suicide across the country. Following several months of research and outreach, the Emergency Task Force issued a report with policy recommendations, culminating in the introduction of the Pursuing Equity in Mental Health Act of 2019. Additionally, Rep. Frederica Wilson introduced and passed legislation to establish the Commission on the Social Status of Black Men and Boys, a 19-member commission examining the social disparities that disproportionately affect Black males in America.

Most recently, the CBC established the First 100 Days Task Force to prepare for the incoming Biden-Harris Administration. Under the leadership of Rep. Steven Horsford, the task force will work to advance CBC policy priorities and promote racial diversity within the personnel of the White House, Cabinet, and agencies. Whether permanent or temporary, the task force structure ensures that the Congressional Black Caucus is prepared to mobilize around the issues critical to Black America.

CBC TASK FORCES



XIII. COMMUNICATIONS AND MILLENNIAL ENGAGEMENT

Communications and Millennial Engagement played a critical role in the CBC's goal this 116th Congress to reach a wider audience and help ensure that all of Black America knows the Caucus' mission and the work done in Congress.

Despite the challenges the global pandemic created, our ability to harness technology and social media transformed our outreach efforts. All CBC social media platforms boasted significant followers and remained an important means to reclaim our voice as the original progressives of Congress. These platforms serve as a reminder that the CBC continues to aggressively champion policies that not only respond to imminent issues, but also address the impact of long-term systemic racism in our country.

In addition to social media, CBC identified areas of collaboration with media outlets, civil rights groups, and influencers to strengthen our messaging goals.

Instagram Live Events

Instagram became an unexpected platform to engage a younger audience through live discussions with CBC Members.

BET Town Hall on Justice in Policing Act

Speaker Pelosi joined members of the Congressional Black Caucus (Rep. Karen Bass, Chair, Rep. Cedric Richmond, and Rep. Ayanna Pressley) in a Black Entertainment Television (BET) exclusive one-hour primetime news special with police, law enforcement experts, activists, and other notable voices to address the pressing need for real police reform and how to achieve it.



Above: Members of the CBC are joined by House and Senate Democratic Leadership to introduce the Justice in Policing Act of 2020.

Radio One/Urban One Group

For more than 35 years, Urban One has been the leading voice speaking to Black America. At critical points in 2020, Radio One served as a bridge to engaging Black America. Their radio networks across the country became a reliable platform for CBC Members to engage our communities in news of the day and key issues, such police reform, healthcare disparities, the Jobs and Justice Act of 2020, and the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

WURD Weekly Radio

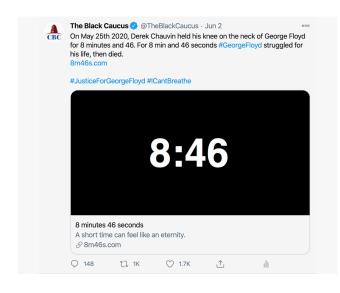
Each Monday, CBC Members were invited to "Reality Check," a public affairs show hosted by Charles

Ellison on WURD. The show is broadcast on FM/AM Philly, Philadelphia's only Black talk radio station, which enjoys a large national audience. This platform provided an opportunity to reach Black listeners and update them on legislation in real time.

Facebook Lives with Marc Morial

In an effort to reach a wider audience, Members of the CBC joined Marc Morial, President and CEO of the National Urban League, in Facebook Live sessions. These interactive discussions focused specifically on the impact of COVID-19 on the healthcare industry and Black-owned businesses.

MAJOR SOCIAL MEDIA IMPRESSIONS

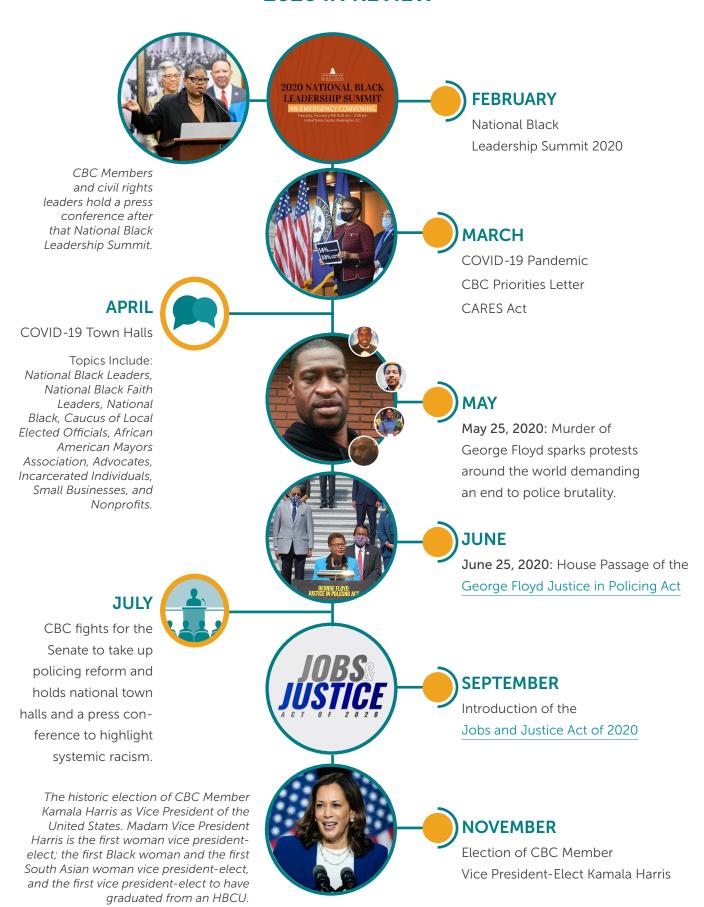




SOCIAL MEDIA TOPICS

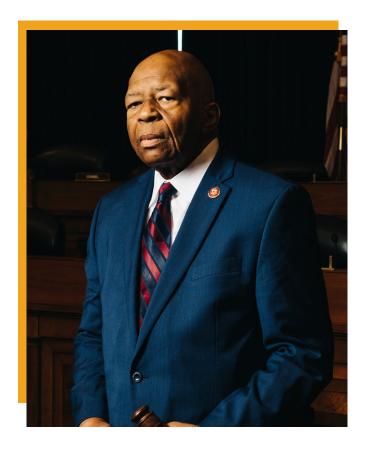


2020 IN REVIEW



XIV. IN MEMORIAM

CONGRESSMAN ELIJAH E. CUMMINGS 1951 – 2019



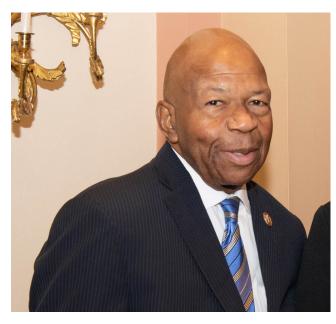
On Thursday, October 17, 2019, <u>Congressman Elijah Cummings</u>, Chair of the House Oversight Committee, passed away in Baltimore, Maryland, his city of birth. He became the first Black lawmaker to lie in state in the U.S. Capitol.

Mr. Cummings was the son of sharecropping pastors who taught him the value of community in the Black church and instilled in him a duty to fight injustice wherever he found it. At the young age of 11, Mr. Cummings helped integrate a local swimming pool while being attacked by bottles and rocks. Once elected to the Maryland House of Delegates, Elijah became the youngest chairman of the Legislative

Black Caucus and the first African American to serve as speaker pro tempore.

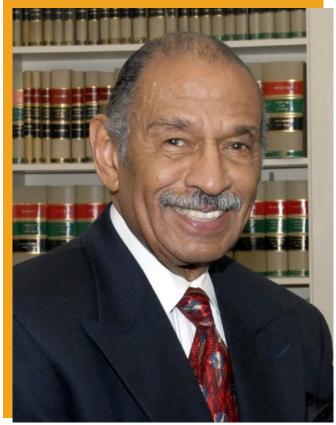
As Chairman of the House Committee on Oversight and Reform, Mr. Cummings used his gavel to hold the administration accountable to the American people. He fought to lower prescription drugs, deliver environmental justice to Black communities, and expand educational opportunities. In the face of police brutality protests and riots in the City of Baltimore, Elijah Cummings sought peace and reconciliation for his community.

In his 23 years in Congress, Congressman Cummings earned a well-deserved reputation for his bipartisanship efforts to deliver results for his constituents, including as Chair of the Congressional Black Caucus. Until the end, his fairness and integrity were undeniable by Members on both sides of the aisle.



CONGRESSMAN JOHN CONYERS, JR.

1929 - 2019



On Sunday, October 27, 2019, former <u>Congressman</u>

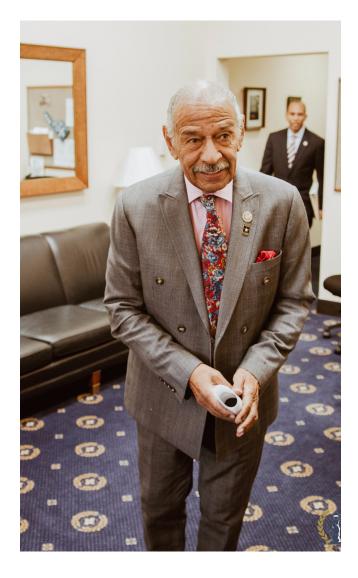
<u>John Conyers</u>, <u>Jr</u>., one of the founding Members of

the CBC, passed away in Detroit, Michigan.

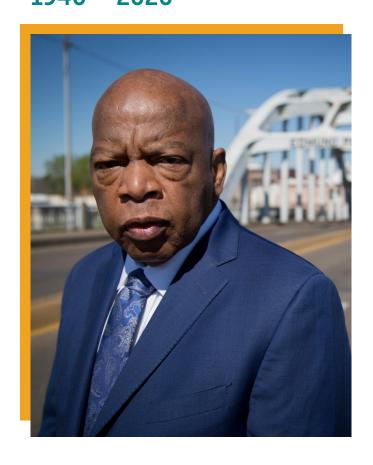
During his 52 years in Congress, Congressman Conyers blazed a trail of firsts. He was the first African American to serve on the Judiciary Committee, a seat he won on the illustrious committee as a freshman in Congress. He was one of only a few Black Members in history to Chair two standing committees: Government Operations and Judiciary. He was also the first Black member to serve as Dean of the House of Representatives, the Member with the longest continuous service, a title he earned in his 50th year in service.

Congressman Conyers championed many causes, from being an early leader in the anti-Vietnam

war movement and opposition to South African apartheid, to fighting for an end to police brutality and the death penalty. Just four days after the assassination of Dr. King, Congressman Conyers introduced a bill to create a federal holiday in his honor and reintroduced the bill every year for 15 years until it was signed into law. Congressman Conyers also authored H.R. 40, which would establish a commission to study the impacts of slavery and develop reparations proposals.



CONGRESSMAN JOHN LEWIS 1940 – 2020



Washington, DC, but the bill was blocked by Senator Jesse Helms for 15 years. But Mr. Lewis persisted, and the National Museum of African American History and Culture opened in 2016 and is by far the most popular museum on the National Mall. Mr. Lewis also Chaired a bipartisan task force to study the contributions of enslaved Americans to the construction of the United States Capitol, which ultimately led to the establishment of Emancipation Hall in the Capitol Visitor Center and its Slave Labor Commemorative Marker. Mr. Lewis championed the Voter Empowerment Act, which would modernize registration and voting in America and increase access to the ballot. He was also an ardent advocate for immigrants, the LGBTQ community, and affordable health care for all.

On Friday, July 17, 2020, <u>Congressman John Lewis</u> passed away in Atlanta, Georgia, the city he represented for some 34 years.

As Chair of SNCC, John Lewis was one of the "Big 6" leaders of the historical March on Washington on August 28, 1963 and was the youngest speaker to address the hundreds of thousands marching for jobs and freedom that day. He also played a key role in the marches from Selma to Montgomery, a campaign against the blatant voter suppression of Black citizens. He joined Hosea Williams and hundreds of civil rights marchers to cross the Edmund Pettus Bridge on "Bloody Sunday" and suffered a fractured skull that day for the right of Black people to register and vote.

In his very first Congress, John Lewis introduced a bill to create an African American history museum in



XV. LEGACY



Above: Fifteen members of the Congressional Black Caucus pose on the steps of the U.S. Capitol in 1977, from left to right: (front row) Barbara Jordan of Texas, Robert Nix, Sr., of Pennsylvania, Ralph Metcalfe of Illinois, Cardiss Collins of Illinois, Parren Mitchell of Maryland, Gus Hawkins of California, Shirley Chisholm of New York; (middle row) John Conyers, Jr., of Michigan, Charles Rangel of New York, Harold Ford, Sr., of Tennessee, Yvonne Brathwaite Burke of California, Walter Fauntroy of the District of Columbia; (back row) Ronald Dellums of California, Louis Stokes of Ohio, and Charles C. Diggs, Jr., of Michigan.

STAFF

Executive Director — Caren Street

Director of Policy and External Affairs — Exodie Roe III

Director of Communications — Toyin Awesu-Uhuegbu

Director of Member Services and External Engagements — Ashley Borneo

CBC ENGAGES BLACK AMERICA

























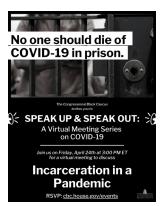
















```
CONGRESSIONAL BLACK CAUCUS
           2021 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
                       WASHINGTON, DC 20515
                          CBC.House.gov
     Facebook.com/CongressionalBlackCaucus
                   @TheBlackCaucus 🍏
  Instagram.com/CongressionalBlackCaucus
RACISM #JUST C YouTube.com/CBCaucus 🕌
```