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ACTIVITY REPORT
OF THE
COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE
OF THE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
FOR THE
FIRST SESSION
ONE HUNDRED THIRTEENTH CONGRESS
together with
MINORITY VIEWS



DECEMBER 20, 2013.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House
on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE,
Washington, DC, December 20, 2013.

Hon. KAREN L. HAAS,
Clerk, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MS. HAAS: Pursuant to clause 1(d) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, I present herewith a report on the activity of the Committee on Energy and Commerce for the first session of the 113th Congress, including the Committee's review and study of legislation within its jurisdiction and the oversight activities undertaken by the Committee.

Sincerely,

FRED UPTON,
Chairman.

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JURISDICTION

The jurisdiction of the Committee on Energy and Commerce, as prescribed by Clause 1(f) of rule X of the Rules of the House of Representatives, is as follows:

- (1) Biomedical research and development.
- (2) Consumer affairs and consumer protection.
- (3) Health and health facilities (except health care supported by payroll deductions).
- (4) Interstate energy compacts.
- (5) Interstate and foreign commerce generally.
- (6) Exploration, production, storage, supply, marketing, pricing, and regulation of energy resources, including all fossil fuels, solar energy, and other unconventional or renewable energy resources.
- (7) Conservation of energy resources.
- (8) Energy information generally.
- (9) The generation and marketing of power (except by federally chartered or Federal regional power marketing authorities); reliability and interstate transmission of, and ratemaking for, all power; and siting of generation facilities (except the installation of interconnections between Government waterpower projects).
- (10) General management of the Department of Energy and management and all functions of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.
- (11) National energy policy generally.
- (12) Public health and quarantine.
- (13) Regulation of the domestic nuclear energy industry, including regulation of research and development reactors and nuclear regulatory research.
- (14) Regulation of interstate and foreign communications.
- (15) Travel and tourism.

The committee shall have the same jurisdiction with respect to regulation of nuclear facilities and of use of nuclear energy as it has with respect to regulation of nonnuclear facilities and of use of nonnuclear energy.

In addition, clause 3(e) of rule X of the Rules of the House of Representatives provides that the Committee on Energy and Commerce shall review and study on a continuing basis laws, programs, and Government activities relating to nuclear and other energy and nonmilitary nuclear energy research and development including the disposal of nuclear waste.

RULES FOR THE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE, U.S.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, 113TH CONGRESS

Rule 1. General Provisions

(a) Rules of the Committee. The Rules of the House are the rules of the Committee on Energy and Commerce (the “Committee”) and its subcommittees so far as is applicable.

(b) Rules of the Subcommittees. Each subcommittee of the Committee is part of the Committee and is subject to the authority and direction of the Committee and to its rules so far as is applicable. Written rules adopted by the Committee, not inconsistent with the Rules of the House, shall be binding on each subcommittee of the Committee.

Rule 2. Meetings

(a) Regular Meeting Days. The Committee shall meet on the fourth Tuesday of each month at 10 a.m., for the consideration of bills, resolutions, and other business, if the House is in session on that day. If the House is not in session on that day and the Committee has not met during such month, the Committee shall meet at the earliest practicable opportunity when the House is again in session. The chairman of the Committee may, at his discretion, cancel, delay, or defer any meeting required under this section, after consultation with the ranking minority member.

(b) Additional Meetings. The chairman may call and convene, as he considers necessary, additional meetings of the Committee for the consideration of any bill or resolution pending before the Committee or for the conduct of other Committee business. The Committee shall meet for such purposes pursuant to that call of the chairman.

(c) Notice. The date, time, place, and subject matter of any meeting of the Committee scheduled on a Tuesday, Wednesday, or Thursday when the House will be in session shall be announced at least 36 hours (exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays except when the House is in session on such days) in advance of the commencement of such meeting. The date, time, place, and subject matter of other meetings when the House is in session shall be announced to allow Members to have at least three days notice (exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays except when the House is in session on such days) of such meeting. The date, time, place, and subject matter of all other meetings shall be announced at least 72 hours in advance of the commencement of such meeting.

(d) Agenda. The agenda for each Committee meeting, setting out all items of business to be considered, shall be provided to each member of the Committee at least 36 hours in advance of such meeting.

(e) Availability of Texts. No bill, recommendation, or other matter shall be considered by the Committee unless the text of the matter, together with an explanation, has been available to members of the Committee for three days (or 24 hours in the case of a substitute for introduced legislation). Such explanation shall include a summary of the major provisions of the legislation, an ex-

planation of the relationship of the matter to present law, and a summary of the need for the legislation.

(f) Waiver. The requirements of subsections (c), (d), and (e) may be waived by a majority of those present and voting (a majority being present) of the Committee or by the chairman with the concurrence of the ranking member, as the case may be.

Rule 3. Hearings

(a) Notice. The date, time, place, and subject matter of any hearing of the Committee shall be announced at least one week in advance of the commencement of such hearing, unless a determination is made in accordance with clause 2(g)(3) of rule XI of the Rules of the House that there is good cause to begin the hearing sooner.

(b) Memorandum. Each member of the Committee shall be provided, except in the case of unusual circumstances, with a memorandum at least 48 hours before each hearing explaining (1) the purpose of the hearing and (2) the names of any witnesses.

(c) Witnesses. (1) Each witness who is to appear before the Committee shall file with the clerk of the Committee, at least two working days in advance of his or her appearance, sufficient copies, as determined by the chairman of the Committee of a written statement of his or her proposed testimony to provide to members and staff of the Committee, the news media, and the general public. Each witness shall, to the greatest extent practicable, also provide a copy of such written testimony in an electronic format prescribed by the chairman. Each witness shall limit his or her oral presentation to a brief summary of the argument. The chairman of the Committee or the presiding member may waive the requirements of this paragraph or any part thereof.

(2) To the greatest extent practicable, the written testimony of each witness appearing in a nongovernmental capacity shall include a curriculum vitae and a disclosure of the amount and source (by agency and program) of any federal grant (or subgrant thereof) or contract (or subcontract thereof) received during the current fiscal year or either of the two preceding fiscal years by the witness or by an entity represented by the witness.

(d) Questioning. (1) The right to interrogate the witnesses before the Committee shall alternate between majority and minority members. Each member shall be limited to 5 minutes in the interrogation of witnesses until such time as each member who so desires has had an opportunity to question witnesses. No member shall be recognized for a second period of 5 minutes to interrogate a witness until each member of the Committee present has been recognized once for that purpose. The chairman shall recognize in order of appearance members who were not present when the meeting was called to order after all members who were present when the meeting was called to order have been recognized in the order of seniority on the Committee.

(2) The chairman, with the concurrence of the ranking minority member, or the Committee by motion, may permit an equal number of majority and minority members to question a witness for a specified, total period that is equal for each side and not longer than thirty minutes for each side. The chairman with the concur-

rence of the ranking minority member, or the Committee by motion, may also permit committee staff of the majority and minority to question a witness for a specified, total period that is equal for each side and not longer than thirty minutes for each side.

(3) Each member may submit to the chairman of the Committee additional questions for the record, to be answered by the witnesses who have appeared. Each member shall provide a copy of the questions in an electronic format to the clerk of the Committee no later than ten business days following a hearing. The chairman shall transmit all questions received from members of the Committee to the appropriate witness and include the transmittal letter and the responses from the witnesses in the hearing record. After consultation with the ranking minority member, the chairman is authorized to close the hearing record no earlier than 120 days from the date the questions were transmitted to the appropriate witness.

Rule 4. Vice Chairmen; Presiding Member

The chairman shall designate a member of the majority party to serve as vice chairman of the Committee, and shall designate a majority member of each subcommittee to serve as vice chairman of each subcommittee. The vice chairman of the Committee or subcommittee, as the case may be, shall preside at any meeting or hearing during the temporary absence of the chairman. If the chairman and vice chairman of the Committee or subcommittee are not present at any meeting or hearing, the ranking member of the majority party who is present shall preside at the meeting or hearing.

Rule 5. Open Proceedings

Except as provided by the Rules of the House, each meeting and hearing of the Committee for the transaction of business, including the markup of legislation, and each hearing, shall be open to the public, including to radio, television, and still photography coverage, consistent with the provisions of rule XI of the Rules of the House.

Rule 6. Quorum

Testimony may be taken and evidence received at any hearing at which there are present not fewer than two members of the Committee in question. A majority of the members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum for those actions for which the House Rules require a majority quorum. For the purposes of taking any other action, one-third of the members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum.

Rule 7. Official Committee Records

(a)(1) Journal. The proceedings of the Committee shall be recorded in a journal which shall, among other things, show those present at each meeting, and include a record of the vote on any question on which a record vote is demanded and a description of the amendment, motion, order, or other proposition voted. A copy of the journal shall be furnished to the ranking minority member.

(2) Record Votes. A record vote may be demanded by one-fifth of the members present or, in the apparent absence of a quorum, by any one member. No demand for a record vote shall be made or obtained except for the purpose of procuring a record vote or in the apparent absence of a quorum. The result of each record vote in any meeting of the Committee shall be made publicly available in electronic form on the Committee's website and in the Committee office for inspection by the public, as provided in rule XI, clause 2(e) of the Rules of the House, within 24 hours. Such result shall include a description of the amendment, motion, order, or other proposition, the name of each member voting for and each member voting against such amendment, motion, order, or proposition, and the names of those members of the committee present but not voting. The chairman, with the concurrence of the ranking minority member, may from time to time postpone record votes ordered on amendments to be held at a time certain during the consideration of legislation.

(b) Archived Records. The records of the Committee at the National Archives and Records Administration shall be made available for public use in accordance with Rule VII of the Rules of the House. The chairman shall notify the ranking minority member of any decision, pursuant to clause 3(b)(3) or clause 4(b) of the Rule, to withhold a record otherwise available, and the matter shall be presented to the Committee for a determination on the written request of any member of the Committee. The chairman shall consult with the ranking minority member on any communication from the Archivist of the United States or the Clerk of the House concerning the disposition of noncurrent records pursuant to clause 3(b) of the rule.

Rule 8. Subcommittees

(a) Establishment. There shall be such standing subcommittees with such jurisdiction and size as determined by the majority party caucus of the Committee. The jurisdiction, number, and size of the subcommittees shall be determined by the majority party caucus prior to the start of the process for establishing subcommittee chairmanships and assignments.

(b) Powers and Duties. Each subcommittee is authorized to meet, hold hearings, receive testimony, mark up legislation, and report to the Committee on all matters referred to it. Subcommittee chairmen shall set hearing and meeting dates only with the approval of the chairman of the Committee with a view toward assuring the availability of meeting rooms and avoiding simultaneous scheduling of Committee and subcommittee meetings or hearings whenever possible.

(c) Ratio of Subcommittees. The majority caucus of the Committee shall determine an appropriate ratio of majority to minority party members for each subcommittee and the chairman shall negotiate that ratio with the minority party, provided that the ratio of party members on each subcommittee shall be no less favorable to the majority than that of the full Committee, nor shall such ratio provide for a majority of less than two majority members.

(d) Selection of Subcommittee Members. Prior to any organizational meeting held by the Committee, the majority and minority

caucuses shall select their respective members of the standing subcommittees.

(e) Ex Officio Members. The chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee shall be ex officio members with voting privileges of each subcommittee of which they are not assigned as members and may be counted for purposes of establishing a quorum in such subcommittees. The minority chairman emeritus shall be an ex officio member without voting privileges of each subcommittee of which the minority chairman emeritus is not assigned as a member and shall not be counted for purposes of establishing a quorum on any such subcommittee.

Rule 9. Opening Statements

(a) Written Statements. All written opening statements at hearings and business meetings conducted by the committee shall be made part of the permanent record.

(b) Length. (1) At full committee hearings, the chairman and ranking minority member shall be limited to 5 minutes each for an opening statement, and may designate another member to give an opening statement of not more than 5 minutes. At subcommittee hearings, the subcommittee chairman and ranking minority member of the subcommittee shall be limited to 5 minutes each for an opening statement. In addition, the full committee chairman and ranking minority member shall each be allocated 5 minutes for an opening statement for themselves or their designees.

(2) At any business meeting of the Committee, statements shall be limited to 5 minutes each for the chairman and ranking minority member (or their respective designee) of the Committee or subcommittee, as applicable, and 3 minutes each for all other members. The chairman may further limit opening statements for Members (including, at the discretion of the Chairman, the chairman and ranking minority member) to one minute.

Rule 10. Reference of Legislation and Other Matters

All legislation and other matters referred to the Committee shall be referred to the subcommittee of appropriate jurisdiction within two weeks of the date of receipt by the Committee unless action is taken by the full Committee within those two weeks, or by majority vote of the members of the Committee, consideration is to be by the full Committee. In the case of legislation or other matter within the jurisdiction of more than one subcommittee, the chairman of the Committee may, in his discretion, refer the matter simultaneously to two or more subcommittees for concurrent consideration, or may designate a subcommittee of primary jurisdiction and also refer the matter to one or more additional subcommittees for consideration in sequence (subject to appropriate time limitations), either on its initial referral or after the matter has been reported by the subcommittee of primary jurisdiction. Such authority shall include the authority to refer such legislation or matter to an ad hoc subcommittee appointed by the chairman, with the approval of the Committee, from the members of the subcommittees having legislative or oversight jurisdiction.

Rule 11. Managing Legislation on the House Floor

The chairman, in his discretion, shall designate which member shall manage legislation reported by the Committee to the House.

Rule 12. Committee Professional and Clerical Staff Appointments

(a) Delegation of Staff. Whenever the chairman of the Committee determines that any professional staff member appointed pursuant to the provisions of clause 9 of rule X of the House of Representatives, who is assigned to such chairman and not to the ranking minority member, by reason of such professional staff member's expertise or qualifications will be of assistance to one or more subcommittees in carrying out their assigned responsibilities, he may delegate such member to such subcommittees for such purpose. A delegation of a member of the professional staff pursuant to this subsection shall be made after consultation with subcommittee chairmen and with the approval of the subcommittee chairman or chairmen involved.

(b) Minority Professional Staff. Professional staff members appointed pursuant to clause 9 of rule X of the House of Representatives, who are assigned to the ranking minority member of the Committee and not to the chairman of the Committee, shall be assigned to such Committee business as the minority party members of the Committee consider advisable.

(c) Additional Staff Appointments. In addition to the professional staff appointed pursuant to clause 9 of rule X of the House of Representatives, the chairman of the Committee shall be entitled to make such appointments to the professional and clerical staff of the Committee as may be provided within the budget approved for such purposes by the Committee. Such appointee shall be assigned to such business of the full Committee as the chairman of the Committee considers advisable.

(d) Sufficient Staff. The chairman shall ensure that sufficient staff is made available to each subcommittee to carry out its responsibilities under the rules of the Committee.

(e) Fair Treatment of Minority Members in Appointment of Committee Staff. The chairman shall ensure that the minority members of the Committee are treated fairly in appointment of Committee staff.

(f) Contracts for Temporary or Intermittent Services. Any contract for the temporary services or intermittent service of individual consultants or organizations to make studies or advise the Committee or its subcommittees with respect to any matter within their jurisdiction shall be deemed to have been approved by a majority of the members of the Committee if approved by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee. Such approval shall not be deemed to have been given if at least one-third of the members of the Committee request in writing that the Committee formally act on such a contract, if the request is made within 10 days after the latest date on which such chairman or chairmen, and such ranking minority member or members, approve such contract.

Rule 13. Supervision, Duties of Staff

(a) Supervision of Majority Staff. The professional and clerical staff of the Committee not assigned to the minority shall be under the supervision and direction of the chairman who, in consultation with the chairmen of the subcommittees, shall establish and assign the duties and responsibilities of such staff members and delegate such authority as he determines appropriate.

(b) Supervision of Minority Staff. The professional and clerical staff assigned to the minority shall be under the supervision and direction of the minority members of the Committee, who may delegate such authority as they determine appropriate.

Rule 14. Committee Budget

(a) Administration of Committee Budget. The chairman of the Committee, in consultation with the ranking minority member, shall for the 113th Congress attempt to ensure that the Committee receives necessary amounts for professional and clerical staff, travel, investigations, equipment and miscellaneous expenses of the Committee and the subcommittees, which shall be adequate to fully discharge the Committee's responsibilities for legislation and oversight.

(b) Monthly Expenditures Report. Committee members shall be furnished a copy of each monthly report, prepared by the chairman for the Committee on House Administration, which shows expenditures made during the reporting period and cumulative for the year by the Committee and subcommittees, anticipated expenditures for the projected Committee program, and detailed information on travel.

Rule 15. Broadcasting of Committee Hearings

Any meeting or hearing that is open to the public may be covered in whole or in part by radio or television or still photography, subject to the requirements of clause 4 of rule XI of the Rules of the House. The coverage of any hearing or other proceeding of the Committee or any subcommittee thereof by television, radio, or still photography shall be under the direct supervision of the chairman of the Committee, the subcommittee chairman, or other member of the Committee presiding at such hearing or other proceeding and may be terminated by such member in accordance with the Rules of the House.

Rule 16. Subpoenas and Interviews

(a) Subpoenas. The chairman of the Committee may, after consultation with the ranking minority member, authorize and issue a subpoena under clause 2(m) of rule XI of the House. If the ranking minority member objects to the proposed subpoena in writing, the matter shall be referred to the Committee for resolution. The chairman of the Committee may authorize and issue subpoenas without referring the matter to the Committee for resolution during any period for which the House has adjourned for a period in excess of 3 days when, in the opinion of the chairman, authorization and issuance of the subpoena is necessary. The chairman shall report to the members of the Committee on the authorization and issuance of a subpoena during the recess period as soon as prac-

licable but in no event later than one week after service of such subpoena.

(b) Interviews. The chairman of the Committee may authorize committee staff to conduct transcribed interviews in the furtherance of a Committee investigation.

Rule 17. Travel of Members and Staff

(a) Approval of Travel. Consistent with the primary expense resolution and such additional expense resolutions as may have been approved, travel to be reimbursed from funds set aside for the Committee for any member or any staff member shall be paid only upon the prior authorization of the chairman. Travel may be authorized by the chairman for any member and any staff member in connection with the attendance of hearings conducted by the Committee or any subcommittee thereof and meetings, conferences, and investigations which involve activities or subject matter under the general jurisdiction of the Committee. Before such authorization is given there shall be submitted to the chairman in writing the following: (1) the purpose of the travel; (2) the dates during which the travel is to be made and the date or dates of the event for which the travel is being made; (3) the location of the event for which the travel is to be made; and (4) the names of members and staff seeking authorization.

(b) Approval of Travel by Minority Members and Staff. In the case of travel by minority party members and minority party professional staff for the purpose set out in (a), the prior approval, not only of the chairman but also of the ranking minority member, shall be required. Such prior authorization shall be given by the chairman only upon the representation by the ranking minority member in writing setting forth those items enumerated in (1), (2), (3), and (4) of paragraph (a).

Rule 18. Website

The chairman shall maintain an official Committee website for the purposes of furthering the Committee's legislative and oversight responsibilities, including communicating information about the Committee's activities to Committee members and other members of the House. The ranking minority member may maintain an official website for the purpose of carrying out official responsibilities, including communicating information about the activities of the minority members of the Committee to Committee members and other members of the House.

Rule 19. Conferences

The chairman of the Committee is directed to offer a motion under clause 1 of rule XXII of the Rules of the House whenever the chairman considers it appropriate.

MEMBERSHIP AND ORGANIZATION
ONE HUNDRED THIRTEENTH CONGRESS
COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE
(Ratio 30–24)

FRED UPTON, Michigan, *Chairman*

RALPH M. HALL, Texas	HENRY A. WAXMAN, California,
JOE BARTON, Texas,	<i>Ranking Member</i>
<i>Chairman Emeritus</i>	JOHN D. DINGELL, Michigan,
ED WHITFIELD, Kentucky	<i>Chairman Emeritus</i>
JOHN SHIMKUS, Illinois	FRANK PALLONE, JR., New Jersey
JOSEPH R. PITTS, Pennsylvania	BOBBY L. RUSH, Illinois
GREG WALDEN, Oregon	ANNA G. ESHOO, California
LEE TERRY, Nebraska	ELIOT L. ENGEL, New York
MIKE ROGERS, Michigan	GENE GREEN, Texas
TIM MURPHY, Pennsylvania	DIANA DEGETTE, Colorado
MICHAEL C. BURGESS, Texas	LOIS CAPPS, California
MARSHA BLACKBURN, Tennessee	MICHAEL F. DOYLE, Pennsylvania
<i>Vice Chairman</i>	JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY, Illinois
PHIL GINGREY, Georgia	JIM MATHESON, Utah
STEVE SCALISE, Louisiana	G.K. BUTTERFIELD, North Carolina
ROBERT E. LATTA, Ohio	JOHN BARROW, Georgia
CATHY McMORRIS RODGERS, Washington	DORIS O. MATSUI, California
GREGG HARPER, Mississippi	DONNA M. CHRISTENSEN, Virgin Islands
LEONARD LANCE, New Jersey	KATHY CASTOR, Florida
BILL CASSIDY, Louisiana	JOHN P. SARBANES, Maryland
BRETT GUTHRIE, Kentucky	JERRY McNERNEY, California
PETE OLSON, Texas	BRUCE L. BRALEY, Iowa
DAVID B. MCKINLEY, West Virginia	PETER WELCH, Vermont
CORY GARDNER, Colorado	BEN RAY LUJAN, New Mexico
MIKE POMPEO, Kansas	PAUL TONKO, New York
ADAM KINZINGER, Illinois	JOHN A. YARMUTH, Kentucky*
H. MORGAN GRIFFITH, Virginia	
GUS M. BILIRAKIS, Florida	
BILL JOHNSON, Ohio	
BILLY LONG, Missouri	
RENEE L. ELLMERS, North Carolina	

*Representative Edward J. Markey (D-MA) resigned from the Committee on Energy and Commerce on July 15, 2013. Representative John A. Yarmuth (D-KY) was elected to the Committee on Energy and Commerce on September 18, 2013, pursuant to H.Res. 349.

SUBCOMMITTEE MEMBERSHIPS AND JURISDICTION

SUBCOMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, MANUFACTURING, AND TRADE

(Ratio 14–11)

LEE TERRY, Nebraska, *Chairman*LEONARD LANCE, New Jersey,
*Vice Chairman*MARSHA BLACKBURN, Tennessee
GREGG HARPER, Mississippi
BRETT GUTHRIE, Kentucky
PETE OLSON, Texas
DAVID B. MCKINLEY, West Virginia
MIKE POMPEO, Kansas
ADAM KINZINGER, Illinois
GUS M. BILIRAKIS, Florida
BILL JOHNSON, Ohio
BILLY LONG, Missouri
JOE BARTON, Texas
FRED UPTON, Michigan*(Ex Officio)**Jurisdiction:* Interstate and foreign commerce, including all trade matters within the jurisdiction of the full committee; Regulation of commercial practices (the FTC), including sports-related matters; Consumer affairs and consumer protection, including privacy matters generally; Consumer product safety (the CPSC); Product liability; Motor vehicle safety; and, Regulation of travel, tourism, and time.JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY, Illinois,
*Ranking Member*JOHN P. SARBANES, Maryland
JERRY MCNERNEY, California
PETER WELCH, Vermont
JOHN A. YARMUTH, Kentucky
JOHN D. DINGELL, Michigan
BOBBY L. RUSH, Illinois
JIM MATHESON, Utah
JOHN BARROW, Georgia
DONNA M. CHRISTENSEN, Virgin Islands
HENRY A. WAXMAN, California
(Ex Officio)

SUBCOMMITTEE ON COMMUNICATIONS AND TECHNOLOGY

(Ratio 16–13)

GREG WALDEN, Oregon, *Chairman*ROBERT E. LATTA, Ohio,
*Vice Chairman*JOHN SHIMKUS, Illinois
LEE TERRY, Nebraska
MIKE ROGERS, Michigan
MARSHA BLACKBURN, Tennessee
STEVE SCALISE, Louisiana
LEONARD LANCE, New Jersey
BRETT GUTHRIE, Kentucky
CORY GARDNER, Colorado
MIKE POMPEO, Kansas
ADAM KINZINGER, Illinois
BILLY LONG, Missouri
RENEE L. ELLMERS, North Carolina
JOE BARTON, Texas
FRED UPTON, Michigan
*(Ex Officio)*ANNA G. ESHOO, California,
*Ranking Member*MICHAEL F. DOYLE, Pennsylvania
DORIS O. MATSUI, California
BRUCE L. BRALEY, Iowa
PETER WELCH, Vermont
BEN RAY LUJAN, New Mexico
JOHN D. DINGELL, Michigan
FRANK PALLONE, JR., New Jersey
BOBBY L. RUSH, Illinois
DIANA DEGETTE, Colorado
JIM MATHESON, Utah
G.K. BUTTERFIELD, North Carolina
HENRY A. WAXMAN, California
*(Ex Officio)**Jurisdiction:* Interstate and foreign telecommunications including, but not limited to, all telecommunication and information transmission by broadcast, radio, wire, microwave, satellite, or other mode.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND POWER

(Ratio 17–14)

ED WHITFIELD, Kentucky, *Chairman*STEVE SCALISE, Louisiana,
*Vice Chairman*RALPH M. HALL, Texas
JOHN SHIMKUS, Illinois
JOSEPH R. PITTS, Pennsylvania
LEE TERRY, Nebraska
MICHAEL C. BURGESS, Texas
ROBERT E. LATTA, Ohio
BILL CASSIDY, Louisiana
PETE OLSON, Texas
DAVID B. MCKINLEY, West Virginia
CORY GARDNER, Colorado
MIKE POMPEO, Kansas
ADAM KINZINGER, Illinois
H. MORGAN GRIFFITH, Virginia
JOE BARTON, Texas
FRED UPTON, Michigan
*(Ex Officio)*BOBBY L. RUSH, Illinois,
*Ranking Member*JERRY McNERNEY, California
PAUL TONKO, New York
JOHN A. YARMUTH, Kentucky
ELIOT L. ENGEL, New York
GENE GREEN, Texas
LOIS CAPPs, California
MICHAEL F. DOYLE, Pennsylvania
JOHN BARROW, Georgia
DORIS O. MATSUI, California
DONNA M. CHRISTENSEN, Virgin Islands
KATHY CASTOR, Florida
JOHN D. DINGELL, Michigan
(Ex Officio non-voting)
HENRY A. WAXMAN, California
(Ex Officio)

Jurisdiction: National energy policy generally; Fossil energy, renewable energy resources and synthetic fuels, energy conservation, energy information; Energy regulation and utilization; Utility issues and regulation of nuclear facilities; Interstate energy compacts; Nuclear energy; The Clean Air Act and air emissions; and, All laws, programs, and government activities affecting such matters.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND THE ECONOMY

(Ratio 14–11)

JOHN SHIMKUS, Illinois, *Chairman*PHIL GINGREY, Georgia,
Vice Chairman
RALPH M. HALL, Texas
ED WHITFIELD, Kentucky
JOSEPH R. PITTS, Pennsylvania
TIM MURPHY, Pennsylvania
ROBERT E. LATTA, Ohio
GREGG HARPER, Mississippi
BILL CASSIDY, Louisiana
DAVID B. MCKINLEY, West Virginia
GUS M. BILIRAKIS, Florida
BILL JOHNSON, Ohio
JOE BARTON, Texas
FRED UPTON, Michigan
*(Ex Officio)*PAUL TONKO, New York,
Ranking Member
FRANK PALLONE, JR., New Jersey
GENE GREEN, Texas
DIANA DeGETTE, Colorado
LOIS CAPPs, California
JERRY McNERNEY, California
JOHN D. DINGELL, Michigan
JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY, Illinois
JOHN BARROW, Georgia
DORIS O. MATSUI, California
HENRY A. WAXMAN, California
(Ex Officio)

Jurisdiction: All matters relating to soil and water contamination; The regulation of solid, hazardous, and nuclear wastes; The regulation of industrial plant security; The regulation of drinking water; and, The regulation of toxic substances and noise.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON HEALTH

(Ratio 17–13)

JOSEPH R. PITTS, Pennsylvania, *Chairman*

MICHAEL C. BURGESS, Texas, <i>Vice Chairman</i>	FRANK PALLONE, JR., New Jersey, <i>Ranking Member</i>
ED WHITFIELD, Kentucky	JOHN D. DINGELL, Michigan
JOHN SHIMKUS, Illinois	ELIOT L. ENGEL, New York
MIKE ROGERS, Michigan	LOIS CAPP, California
TIM MURPHY, Pennsylvania	JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY, Illinois
MARSHA BLACKBURN, Tennessee	JIM MATHESON, Utah
PHIL GINGREY, Georgia	GENE GREEN, Texas
CATHY McMORRIS RODGERS, Washington	G.K. BUTTERFIELD, North Carolina
LEONARD LANCE, New Jersey	JOHN BARROW, Georgia
BILL CASSIDY, Louisiana	DONNA M. CHRISTENSEN, Virgin Islands
BRETT GUTHRIE, Kentucky	KATHY CASTOR, Florida
H. MORGAN GRIFFITH, Virginia	JOHN P. SARBANES, Maryland
GUS M. BILIRAKIS, Florida	HENRY A. WAXMAN, California <i>(Ex Officio)</i>
RENEE L. ELLMERS, North Carolina	
JOE BARTON, Texas	
FRED UPTON, Michigan <i>(Ex Officio)</i>	

Jurisdiction: Public health and quarantine; hospital construction; mental health and research; biomedical programs and health protection in general, including public and private health insurance; food and drugs; and, drug abuse.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS

(Ratio 14–12)

TIM MURPHY, Pennsylvania, *Chairman*

MICHAEL C. BURGESS, Texas, <i>Vice Chairman</i>	DIANA DEGETTE, Colorado, <i>Ranking Member</i>
MARSHA BLACKBURN, Tennessee	BRUCE L. BRALEY, Iowa
PHIL GINGREY, Georgia	BEN RAY LUJAN, New Mexico
STEVE SCALISE, Louisiana	JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY, Illinois
GREGG HARPER, Mississippi	G.K. BUTTERFIELD, North Carolina
PETE OLSON, Texas	KATHY CASTOR, Florida
CORY GARDNER, Colorado	PETER WELCH, Vermont
H. MORGAN GRIFFITH, Virginia	PAUL TONKO, New York
BILL JOHNSON, Ohio	JOHN A. YARMUTH, Kentucky
BILLY LONG, Missouri	GENE GREEN, Texas
RENEE L. ELLMERS, North Carolina	JOHN D. DINGELL, Michigan <i>(Ex Officio non-voting)</i>
JOE BARTON, Texas	HENRY A. WAXMAN, California <i>(Ex Officio)</i>
FRED UPTON, Michigan <i>(Ex Officio)</i>	

Jurisdiction: Responsibility for oversight of agencies, departments, and programs within the jurisdiction of the full committee, and for conducting investigations within such jurisdiction.

COMMITTEE STAFF

MAJORITY COMMITTEE STAFF

GARY ANDRES, *Staff Director*
MICHAEL D. BLOOMQUIST, *General Counsel*
ALEXA MARRERO, *Deputy Staff Director*
R. CLAYTON ALSPACH, *Chief Counsel, Health*
SEAN BONYUN, *Communications Director*
KAREN CHRISTIAN, *Chief Counsel, Oversight and Investigations*
THOMAS HASSENBOEHLER, *Chief Counsel, Energy and Power*
DAVID MCCARTHY, *Chief Counsel, Environment and the Economy*
JOHN MULLAN, *Chief Counsel, Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade*
DAVID REDL, *Chief Counsel, Communications and Technology*
NICK ABRAHAM, *Legislative Clerk*
CARL ANDERSON, *Counsel*
CHARLOTTE BAKER, *Press Secretary*
RAY BAUM, *Senior Policy Advisor, Communications and Technology*
DAVID BELL, *Staff Assistant*
MATTHEW BRAVO, *Professional Staff*
ALLISON BUSBEE, *Policy Coordinator, Energy and Power*
MEGAN CAPIAK, *Staff Assistant*
ANNIE CAPUTO, *Professional Staff Member*
NOELLE CLEMENTE, *Press Secretary*
SEAN CORCORAN, *Financial and Administrative Coordinator*
GERALD COURI, *Senior Environmental Policy Advisor*
PATRICK CURRIER, *Counsel*
MARTIN DANNENFELSER, *Senior Policy Advisor, Director of Coalitions*
BRENDA DESTRO, *Professional Staff Member*
ANDREW DUBERSTEIN, *Deputy Press Secretary*
PAUL EDATTEL, *Professional Staff Member*
VINCENT ESPOSITO, *Fellow, Environment and the Economy*
THERESA GAMBO, *Human Resources and Office Administrator*
BRADLEY GRANTZ, *Policy Coordinator, Oversight and Investigations*
KELSEY GUYSELMAN, *Counsel*
SYDNE HARWICK, *Legislative Clerk*
BRITTANY HAVENS, *Legislative Clerk*
SEAN HAYES, *Counsel*
ROBERT HORNE, *Professional Staff Member*
BRIAN "KIRBY" HOWARD, *Legislative Clerk*
PETER E. KIELTY, *Deputy General Counsel*
JASON KNOX, *Counsel*
GRACE KOH, *Counsel*
BEN LIEBERMAN, *Counsel*
NICOLAS MAGALLANES, *Policy Coordinator, Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade*
BRIAN MCCULLOUGH, *Senior Professional Staff Member*
CARLY MCWILLIAMS, *Professional Staff Member*
BRANDON MOONEY, *Policy Coordinator to Chairman Emeritus*
MARY NEUMAYR, *Senior Energy Counsel*
KATHRYN NOVARIA, *Professional Staff Member*
MONICA POPP, *Professional Staff Member*
CHRISTOPHER POPE, *Fellow, Health*
MARK RATNER, *Policy Coordinator*
TINA RICHARDS, *Counsel*
KRISTA CARPENTER ROSENTHALL, *Counsel to Chairman Emeritus*
CHRISTOPHER SARLEY, *Policy Coordinator, Environment and the Economy*
CHARLOTTE SAVERCOOL, *Legislative Coordinator*
ALAN M. SLOBODIN, *Deputy Chief Counsel, Oversight*
SAMUEL SPECTOR, *Counsel*
PETER SPENCER, *Professional Staff Member*
HEIDI STIRRUP, *Policy Coordinator, Health*
JOHN STONE, *Counsel*
TIM TORRES, *Deputy Information Technology Director*
SHANNON WEINBERG TAYLOR, *Counsel*
THOMAS WILBUR, *Digital Media Advisor*
JESSICA WILKERSON, *Staff Assistant*
JEAN WOODROW, *Director of Information Technology*

DETAILEES

CARRIE-LEE EARLY, *FCC*
GENE FULLANO, *FCC*
WAYNE LAUFERT, *GPO*
CHRISTOPHER WELLS, *GPO*

MINORITY COMMITTEE STAFF

PHILIP S. BARNETT, *Staff Director*
 KAREN NELSON, *Deputy Staff Director, Health*
 ROGER C. SHERMAN, *Chief Counsel and Staff Director, Communications and Technology*
 STACIA CARDILLE, *Chief Counsel*
 KAREN LIGHTFOOT, *Communications Director and Senior Policy Advisor*
 MICHELLE ASH, *Chief Counsel, Commerce, Manufacturing, Trade*
 SHAWN CHANG, *Chief Counsel, Communications and Technology*
 BRIAN COHEN, *Staff Director, Oversight and Investigations and Senior Policy Advisor*
 GREG DOTSON, *Staff Director, Energy and Environment*
 RUTH KATZ, *Chief Public Health Counsel*
 JEFF BARAN, *Senior Counsel*
 TIFFANY BENJAMIN, *Senior Counsel*
 ALISON CASSADY, *Senior Professional Staff Member*
 AMY HALL, *Senior Professional Staff Member*
 PURVEE KEMPF, *Senior Counsel*
 FELIPE MENDOZA, *Senior Counsel*
 RACHEL SHER, *Senior Counsel*
 ALEXANDRA TEITZ, *Senior Counsel*
 JACQUELINE COHEN, *Counsel*
 KIREN GOPAL, *Counsel*
 BRUCE HO, *Counsel*
 MARGARET MCCARTHY, *Professional Staff Member*
 ANNE MORRIS REID, *Professional Staff Member*
 MATT SIEGLER, *Counsel*
 WILL WALLACE, *Professional Staff Member*
 JENNIFER BERENHOLZ, *Chief Clerk*
 ELIZABETH ERTEL, *Deputy Clerk*
 EDWARD WALKER, *Technology Director*
 ELIZABETH LETTER, *Press Secretary*
 JEWEL MASSENBERG, *Online Communications Assistant*
 ALLI CORR, *Policy Analyst*
 CAITLIN HABERMAN, *Policy Analyst*
 KARA VAN STRALEN, *Policy Analyst*
 STEPHEN SALSBUURY, *Special Assistant*
 RYAN SKUKOWSKI, *Staff Assistant*
 HANNAH GREEN, *Staff Assistant*
 ZIKY ABABIYA, *Staff Assistant*

DETAILEES

PATRICK DONOVAN, *FCC*
 ERIC FLAMM, *FDA*
 KRISTINA FRIEDMAN, *EPA*
 EDWARD GARCIA, *HHS*
 KAYCEE GLAVICH, *GAO*

LEGISLATIVE AND OVERSIGHT ACTIVITY
SUMMARY OF COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES

Total Bills and Resolutions Referred to Committee	732
Public Laws	8
Bills and Resolutions Reported to the House	22
Hearings Held:	
Days of Hearings	112
Full Committee	4
Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade	17
Subcommittee on Communications and Technology	16
Subcommittee on Energy and Power	22
Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy	14
Subcommittee on Health	26
Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations	17
Hours of Sitting	248:06
Full Committee	13:29
Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade	31:20
Subcommittee on Communications and Technology	30:28
Subcommittee on Energy and Power	57:56
Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy	29:57
Subcommittee on Health	56:46
Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations	37:03
Legislative Markups:	
Days of Markups	29
Full Committee	12
Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade	2
Subcommittee on Communications and Technology	3
Subcommittee on Energy and Power	5
Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy	2
Subcommittee on Health	5
Hours of Sitting	24:22
Full Committee	14:45
Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade	0:20
Subcommittee on Communications and Technology	0:54
Subcommittee on Energy and Power	4:37
Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy	0:56
Subcommittee on Health	2:50
Business Meetings:	
Days of Meetings	4
Full Committee	4
Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations	0
Hours of Sitting	3:16
Full Committee	3:16
Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations	0

FULL COMMITTEE

(Ratio 30–24)

FRED UPTON, Michigan, *Chairman*

RALPH M. HALL, Texas	HENRY A. WAXMAN, California,
JOE BARTON, Texas,	<i>Ranking Member</i>
<i>Chairman Emeritus</i>	JOHN D. DINGELL, Michigan,
ED WHITFIELD, Kentucky	<i>Chairman Emeritus</i>
JOHN SHIMKUS, Illinois	FRANK PALLONE, Jr., New Jersey
JOSEPH R. PITTS, Pennsylvania	BOBBY L. RUSH, Illinois
GREG WALDEN, Oregon	ANNA G. ESHOO, California
LEE TERRY, Nebraska	ELIOT L. ENGEL, New York
MIKE ROGERS, Michigan	GENE GREEN, Texas
TIM MURPHY, Pennsylvania	DIANA DeGETTE, Colorado
MICHAEL C. BURGESS, Texas	LOIS CAPPS, California
MARSHA BLACKBURN, Tennessee,	MICHAEL F. DOYLE, Pennsylvania
<i>Vice Chairman</i>	JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY, Illinois
PHIL GINGREY, Georgia	JIM MATHESON, Utah
STEVE SCALISE, Louisiana	G.K. BUTTERFIELD, North Carolina
ROBERT E. LATTA, Ohio	JOHN BARROW, Georgia
CATHY McMORRIS RODGERS, Washington	DORIS O. MATSUI, California
GREG HARPER, Mississippi	DONNA M. CHRISTENSEN, Virgin Islands
LEONARD LANCE, New Jersey	KATHY CASTOR, Florida
BILL CASSIDY, Louisiana	JOHN P. SARBANES, Maryland
BRETT GUTHRIE, Kentucky	JERRY McNERNEY, California
PETE OLSON, Texas	BRUCE L. BRALEY, Iowa
DAVID B. MCKINLEY, West Virginia	PETER WELCH, Vermont
CORY GARDNER, Colorado	BEN RAY LUJAN, New Mexico
MIKE POMPEO, Kansas	PAUL TONKO, New York
ADAM KINZINGER, Illinois	JOHN YARMUTH, Kentucky
H. MORGAN GRIFFITH, Virginia	
GUS M. BILIRAKIS, Florida	
BILL JOHNSON, Ohio	
BILLY LONG, Missouri	
RENEE L. ELLMERS, North Carolina	

OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

CYBER THREATS AND SECURITY SOLUTIONS

On May 21, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Commerce held a hearing to examine steps the Federal government and the private sector are taking to bolster the security of the nation's critical infrastructure and to mitigate exposure to cyber-attacks. The hearing also focused on the President's Executive Order to improve critical infrastructure cybersecurity, including its implementation and the Administration's development of a voluntary cybersecurity framework. The Committee received testimony from the National Institute of Standards and Technology; the Honorable Dave McCurdy, President and CEO of the American Gas Association and former Chairman of the House Intelligence Committee; Mr. John M. McConnell, Vice Chairman of Booz Allen Hamilton and former Director of National Intelligence; Ambassador R. James Woolsey, Chairman of Woolsey Partners LLC and former Director of the

Central Intelligence Agency; Northrop Grumman Information Systems; McAfee, Inc.; American Bankers Association; National Rural Electric Cooperative Association; and the United States Telecom Association.

PPACA PULSE CHECK

On August 1, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Commerce held a hearing entitled “PPACA Pulse Check.” The purpose of the hearing was to examine the Administration’s plans for implementing the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and to help Americans to learn how they might be affected by the law. The Committee received testimony from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.

PPACA IMPLEMENTATION FAILURES: DIDN’T KNOW OR DIDN’T DISCLOSE?

On October 24, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Commerce held a hearing entitled “PPACA Implementation Failures: Didn’t Know or Didn’t Disclose.” The purpose of the hearing was to focus on the implementation of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act’s health insurance exchanges. The Committee received testimony from contractors involved in the creation of the exchanges, including CGI Federal, QSSI, Equifax Workforce Solutions, and Serco.

PPACA IMPLEMENTATION FAILURES: ANSWERS FROM HHS

On October 30, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Commerce held a hearing on the implementation of Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act’s health insurance exchanges. The Committee received testimony from the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

HEARINGS HELD

Hearing entitled “Cyber Threats and Security Solutions.” (May 21, 2013) Serial Number 113–45.

Hearing entitled “PPACA Pulse Check.” (August 1, 2013) Serial Number 113–78.

Hearing entitled “PPACA Implementation Failures: Didn’t Know or Didn’t Disclose?” (October 24, 2013) Serial Number 113–87.

Hearing entitled “PPACA Implementation Failures: Answers from HHS.” (October 30, 2013) Serial Number 113–90.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, MANUFACTURING, AND TRADE

(Ratio 14–11)

LEE TERRY, Nebraska, *Chairman*

LEONARD LANCE, New Jersey,
Vice Chairman

MARSHA BLACKBURN, Tennessee

GREGG HARPER, Mississippi

BRETT GUTHRIE, Kentucky

PETE OLSON, Texas

DAVID B. MCKINLEY, West Virginia

MIKE POMPEO, Kansas

ADAM KINZINGER, Illinois

GUS M. BILIRAKIS, Florida

BILL JOHNSON, Ohio

BILLY LONG, Missouri

JOE BARTON, Texas

FRED UPTON, Michigan

(Ex Officio)

JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY, Illinois,
Ranking Member

JOHN P. SARBANES, Maryland

JERRY McNERNEY, California

PETER WELCH, Vermont

JOHN YARMUTH, Kentucky

JOHN D. DINGELL, Michigan

BOBBY L. RUSH, Illinois

JIM MATHESON, Utah

JOHN BARROW, Georgia

DONNA M. CHRISTENSEN, Virgin Islands

HENRY A. WAXMAN, California

(Ex Officio)

Jurisdiction: Interstate and foreign commerce, including all trade matters within the jurisdiction of the full committee; Regulation of commercial practices (the FTC), including sports-related matters; Consumer affairs and consumer protection, including privacy matters generally; Consumer product safety (the CPSC); Product liability; Motor vehicle safety; and, Regulation of travel, tourism, and time.

LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

GLOBAL INVESTMENT IN AMERICAN JOBS ACT OF 2013

H.R. 2052

To direct the Secretary of Commerce, in coordination with the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, to conduct an interagency review of and report to Congress on ways to increase the global competitiveness of the United States in attracting foreign direct investment.

Summary

H.R. 2052 directs the Secretary of Commerce, in coordination with the Federal Interagency Investment Working Group and the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, to conduct an interagency review of the global competitiveness of the United States in attracting foreign direct investment. H.R. 2052 also requires the Secretary of Commerce to report review findings to Congress and submit recommendations for increasing the global competitiveness of the United States in attracting foreign direct investment.

Legislative History

On April 18, 2013, the Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade held a hearing on a discussion draft entitled the “Global Investment in American Jobs Act of 2013.”

H.R. 2052 was introduced by Rep. Lee Terry on May 20, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. On May 21, 2013, H.R. 2052 was referred to the Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade. H.R. 2052 was substantially similar to the discussion draft entitled the “Global Investment in American Jobs Act of 2013.”

On May 22 and May 23, 2013, the Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade met in open markup session and forwarded H.R. 2052 to the full Committee, as amended, by a voice vote.

The Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session on July 16 and July 17, 2013, and ordered H.R. 2052 favorably reported to the House, as amended, by unanimous consent. No report on H.R. 2052 was filed before the bill was considered in the House.

On September 9, 2013, H.R. 2052 was considered in the House under a motion to suspend the Rules, and the bill was passed, as amended, by a roll call vote of 379 yeas and 32 nays, 1 present (Roll Call No. 448).

On September 10, 2013, H.R. 2052 was received in the Senate, read twice, and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

COLLECTIBLE COIN PROTECTION ACT

H.R. 2754

To amend the Hobby Protection Act to make unlawful the provision of assistance or support in violation of that Act, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 2754 amends the Hobby Protection Act to make it unlawful to sell any imitation numismatic item that is not plainly and permanently marked “copy.” It also makes it unlawful for any person to provide substantial assistance or support to any manufacturer, importer or seller if that person knows or should know that the manufacturer, importer or seller is engaged in a violation of the Act. Lastly, the bill addresses the problem of counterfeit certificates by making the remedies for trademark infringement available for violations of the Hobby Protection Act where the violation also involves unauthorized use of a registered trademark.

Legislative History

H.R. 2754 was introduced by Rep. G.K. Butterfield on July 19, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 2754 was referred to the Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade on July 26, 2013.

On July 30, 2013, H.R. 2754 was considered in the House under a motion to suspend the Rules, and the bill was passed, without amendment, by a voice vote.

On July 31, 2013, H.R. 2754 was received in the Senate, read twice, and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

PREVENT ALL SORING TACTICS ACT OF 2013

H.R. 1518

To amend the Horse Protection Act to designate additional unlawful acts under the Act, strengthen penalties for violations of the Act, improve Department of Agriculture enforcement of the Act, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 1518 amends the Horse Protection Act to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to prescribe regulatory requirements for the Department of Agriculture to license, train, assign, and oversee persons who are to be hired by the management of horse shows, exhibitions, sales, or auctions and are qualified to detect and diagnose sore horses or otherwise inspect horses at such events. H.R. 1518 also increases penalties for violations and mandates permanent disqualification from any horse show, exhibition, sale, or auction after three cited violations.

Legislative History

H.R. 1518 was introduced by Rep. Ed Whitfield on April 11, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 1518 was referred to the Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade on April 12, 2013.

On November 13, 2013 the Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade held a hearing entitled “H.R. 1518, a bill to amend the Horse Protection Act.”

HORSERACING INTEGRITY AND SAFETY ACT OF 2013

H.R. 2012

To improve the integrity and safety of interstate horseracing, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 2012 designates the U.S. Anti-Doping Agency (USADA) as the independent anti-doping organization with responsibility for ensuring the integrity and safety of horse races that are the subject of interstate off-track wagers. H.R. 2012 gives this organization the authority to develop, publish, and maintain rules as to which substances, methods, and treatments may not be administered to horses, and to set guidelines for permitted substances, methods, and treatments, including withdrawal times before racing. The bill also establishes strict penalties for violations of these rules, and requires obtaining consent from USADA before accepting an interstate off-track wager or conducting a horse race that is the subject of an interstate off-track wager.

Legislative History

H.R. 2012 was introduced by Rep. Joe Pitts on May 16, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 2012 was referred to the Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade on May 17, 2013.

On November 21, 2013, the Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade held a hearing entitled “H.R. 2012, a bill to improve the integrity and safety of interstate horseracing, and for other purposes.”

INTERNET POKER FREEDOM ACT OF 2013

H.R. 2666

To establish a program for the licensing of Internet poker by States and federally recognized Indian tribes, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 2666 requires the Department of Commerce and the National Indian Gaming Commission to establish a program whereby qualified regulatory authorities at the state or tribal level may issue licenses to permit acceptance of Internet poker bets or wagers from eligible U.S.-located individuals. The bill also establishes various standards with which qualified regulatory authorities must comply.

Legislative History

H.R. 2666 was introduced by Rep. Joe Barton on July 11, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce and in addition to the Committee on Financial Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker. H.R. 2666 was referred to the Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade on July 12, 2013.

On December 10, 2013, the Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade held a hearing entitled “The State of Online Gaming.”

OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

OUR NATION OF BUILDERS: MANUFACTURING IN AMERICA

On February 14, 2013, the Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade held a hearing entitled “Our Nation of Builders: Manufacturing in America.” This was the first in a series of hearings examining the domestic manufacturing sector. The Subcommittee reviewed the state of the manufacturing sector and what policies could aid the sector in its continuing recovery. The Subcommittee received testimony from Fram Renewable Fuels, Block Steel Corporation, 3M, Oil City Iron Works, JELD-WEN, Zephyrhills, Corning Incorporated, and Raytheon Company.

OUR NATION OF BUILDERS: THE STRENGTH OF STEEL

On March 21, 2013, the Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade held a hearing entitled “Our Nation of Builders:

The Strength of Steel.” This was the second in a series of hearings examining the domestic manufacturing sector. The Subcommittee examined the employment and economic trends in the U.S. steel industry and their impact on American manufacturing. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Honorable Tim Murphy (PA–18), the Honorable Pete Visclosky (IN–1), Cliffs Natural Resources, Nucor Corporation, Allegheny Technologies Incorporated, Allied Tube and Conduit, EVRAZ North America, Arcelor Mittal USA, United States Steel Corporation, and the BlueGreen Alliance.

OUR NATION OF BUILDERS: POWERING U.S. AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURING FORWARD

On April 10, 2013, the Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade held a hearing entitled “Our Nation of Builders: Powering U.S. Automobile Manufacturing Forward.” This was the third in a series of hearings examining the domestic manufacturing sector. The Subcommittee examined the automobile manufacturing industry’s impact on the U.S. economy and global market. The Subcommittee received testimony from Ford Motor Company, Robert Bosch LLC, Honda of America Manufacturing Incorporated, Toyota Motor Manufacturing Texas Incorporated, Magna International, the Automotive Manufacturing Technical Education Collaborative, American Axle & Manufacturing, and the Maryland Department of the Environment.

VACATION NATION: HOW TOURISM BENEFITS OUR ECONOMY

On May 7, 2013, the Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade held a hearing entitled “Vacation Nation: How Tourism Benefits our Economy.” The Subcommittee examined the economic impact of the travel and tourism industry on the U.S. economy. The Subcommittee received testimony from the U.S. Travel Association, Marriott International Incorporated, Enterprise Holdings, InterContinental Hotels Group, the National Restaurant Association, Visit Florida, Chicago’s North Shore Convention and Visitors Bureau, Discover Torrance Visitors Bureau, and the U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Tourism, and a member of the City Council of City of Reno, Nevada.

FRAUD ON THE ELDERLY: A GROWING CONCERN FOR A GROWING POPULATION

On May 16, 2013, the Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade held a hearing entitled “Fraud on the Elderly: A Growing Concern for a Growing Population.” The Subcommittee examined Federal and State government efforts to detect fraud perpetrated against seniors, to educate consumers about fraudulent schemes targeting seniors, and to take enforcement actions against fraudsters. The Subcommittee received testimony from the U.S. Government Accountability Office, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Federal Trade Commission, Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, and the Attorney General of the State of Vermont.

OUR NATION OF BUILDERS: HOME ECONOMICS

On June 4, 2013, the Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade held a hearing entitled “Our Nation of Builders: Home Economics.” This was the fourth in a series of hearings examining the domestic manufacturing sector. The Subcommittee evaluated economic and employment issues bearing on the U.S. homebuilding industry. The Subcommittee received testimony from the National Association of Home Builders, Kohler Company, Louisiana-Pacific Corporation, William Shaw and Associates, Phillips Manufacturing Company, Midwest Block and Brick, Tilson Home Corporation, NeighborWorks of Western Vermont, the National Apartment Association, Bovio Advanced Comfort and Energy Solutions, and the American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy.

U.S. ENERGY ABUNDANCE: MANUFACTURING COMPETITIVENESS AND AMERICA’S ENERGY ADVANTAGE

On June 20, 2013, the Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade and the Subcommittee on Energy and Power held a joint hearing entitled “U.S. Energy Abundance: Manufacturing Competitiveness and America’s Energy Advantage.” The Subcommittees examined how energy prices and consumption affect the U.S. manufacturing sector. The Subcommittees received testimony from Industrial Energy Consumers of America, AC&S Incorporated, The Pew Charitable Trusts, Marlin Steel Wire Products, and Sasol Limited.

A TANGLE OF TRADE BARRIERS: HOW INDIA’S INDUSTRIAL POLICY IS HURTING U.S. COMPANIES

On June 27, 2013, the Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade held a hearing entitled “A Tangle of Trade Barriers: How India’s Industrial Policy is Hurting U.S. Companies.” The Subcommittee investigated India’s localization rules and treatment of intellectual property rights, and considered the impact on U.S. companies, manufacturers, jobs, and the economy. The Subcommittee received testimony from the National Association of Manufacturers, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, Pfizer Incorporated, the Solar Energy Industries Association, the Information Technology Industry Council, and Médecins Sans Frontières/Doctors Without Borders.

REPORTING DATA BREACHES: IS FEDERAL LEGISLATION NEEDED TO PROTECT CONSUMERS?

On July 17, 2013, the Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade held a hearing entitled “Reporting Data Breaches: Is Federal Legislation Needed to Protect Consumers?” The Subcommittee explored data breach trends occurring within the United States and whether Federal legislation is needed to protect consumers. The Subcommittee received testimony from representatives of CompTIA, CTIA—The Wireless Association, Symantec Corporation, and TechAmerica, as well as from a professor of legal studies and business ethics at the University of

Pennsylvania and a professor of law at the University of Connecticut.

THE U.S.-E.U. FREE TRADE AGREEMENT: TIPPING OVER THE REGULATORY BARRIERS

On July 24, 2013, the Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade held a hearing entitled “The U.S.-E.U. Free Trade Agreement: Tipping Over the Regulatory Barriers.” The Subcommittee examined the status of the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership. The Subcommittee received testimony from the American Automotive Policy Council, Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America, American Chemistry Council, the Information Technology Industry Council, the Center for International Environment Law, and the Transatlantic Consumer Dialogue.

KEYSTONE’S RED TAPE ANNIVERSARY: FIVE YEARS OF BUREAUCRATIC DELAY AND ECONOMIC BENEFITS DENIED

On September 19, 2013, the Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade held a hearing entitled “Keystone’s Red Tape Anniversary: Five Years of Bureaucratic Delay and Economic Benefits Denied.” The Subcommittee examined the potential economic impact of the Keystone XL Pipeline. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Honorable Steve Daines (MT-AL), Rush Holt (NJ-12), the Honorable Ted Poe (TX-2), the Honorable John Hoeven (ND), as well as representatives of Welspun Tubular, U.S. Chamber of Commerce, the Norfolk (Nebraska) Area Chamber of Commerce, the Laborers’ International Union of North America Local 1140, Energy Policy Research Foundation, Bold Nebraska, and the Natural Resources Defense Council.

OUR NATION OF BUILDERS: TRAINING THE BUILDERS OF THE FUTURE

On November 15, 2013, the Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade held a hearing entitled “Our Nation of Builders: Training the Builders of the Future.” This was the fifth in a series of hearings examining the domestic manufacturing sector. The Subcommittee discussed the need of U.S. manufacturers for workers with science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) skills and some approaches to addressing that need. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Manufacturing Institute, Microsoft Corporation, Quality Float Works Incorporated, Township High School District 214 of the State of Illinois, and the American Association of University Women.

THE FTC AT 100: WHERE DO WE GO FROM HERE?

On December 3, 2013, the Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade held a hearing entitled “The FTC at 100: Where do We Go From Here?” The Subcommittee examined the Federal Trade Commission’s budget, performance, mission, and authorities as they relate to modern governance. The Subcommittee received testimony from the four sitting Commissioners of the Federal Trade Commission.

THE STATE OF ONLINE GAMING

On December 10, 2013, the Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade held a hearing entitled “The State of Online Gaming.” The Subcommittee examined the state of Internet gaming in the United States following the Justice Department’s recent reinterpretation of the Wire Act. The Committee also reviewed H.R. 2666, the “Internet Poker Freedom Act of 2013.” The Subcommittee received testimony from the Poker Players Alliance, Las Vegas Sands Corporation, American Gaming Association, and Stop Predatory Gambling, as well as from a professor of public health and health sciences at the University of Massachusetts and a professor of law at Chapman University.

HEARINGS HELD

Hearing entitled “Our Nation of Builders: Manufacturing in America.” (February 14, 2013) Serial Number 113–5.

Hearing entitled “Our Nation of Builders: The Strength of Steel.” (March 21, 2013) Serial Number 113–23.

Hearing entitled “Our Nation of Builders: Powering U.S. Automobile Manufacturing Forward.” (April 10, 2013) Serial Number 113–27.

Hearing entitled “Discussion Draft of H.R. ____, the Global Investment in American Jobs Act of 2013.” (April 18, 2013) Serial Number 113–32.

Hearing entitled “Vacation Nation: How Tourism Benefits Our Economy.” (May 7, 2013) Serial Number 113–39.

Hearing entitled “Fraud on the Elderly: A Growing Concern for a Growing Population.” (May 16, 2013) Serial Number 113–41.

Hearing entitled “Our Nation of Builders: Home Economics.” (June 4, 2013) Serial Number 113–49.

Hearing entitled “U.S. Energy Abundance: Manufacturing Competitiveness and America’s Energy Advantage.” (June 20, 2013) Serial Number 113–58.

Hearing entitled “A Tangle of Trade Barriers: How India’s Industrial Policy Is Hurting U.S. Companies.” (June 27, 2013) Serial Number 113–62.

Hearing entitled “Reporting Data Breaches: Is Federal Legislation Needed to Protect Consumers?” (July 18, 2013) Serial Number 113–71.

Hearing entitled “The U.S.-E.U. Free Trade Agreement: Tipping Over the Regulatory Barriers.” (July 24, 2013) Serial Number 113–75.

Hearing entitled “Keystone’s Red Tape Anniversary: Five Years of Bureaucratic Delay and Economic Benefits Denied.” (September 19, 2013) Serial Number 113–85.

Hearing entitled “H.R. 1518, the ‘Prevent All Soring Tactics Act.’” (November 13, 2013) Serial Number 113–92.

Hearing entitled “Nation of Builders: Training the Builders of the Future.” (November 15, 2013) Serial Number 113–97.

Hearing entitled “H.R. 2012, Horseracing Integrity and Safety Act of 2013.” (November 21, 2013) Serial Number 113–102.

Hearing entitled "FTC at 100: Where Do We Go From Here?"
(December 3, 2013) Serial Number 113-104.

Hearing entitled "The State of Internet Gaming." (December 10,
2013) Serial Number 113-107.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON COMMUNICATIONS AND TECHNOLOGY

(Ratio 16–13)

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ROBERT E. LATTA, Ohio,
Vice Chairman

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JIM MATHESON, Utah

G.K. BUTTERFIELD, North Carolina

HENRY A. WAXMAN, California

(Ex Officio)

Jurisdiction: Interstate and foreign telecommunications including, but not limited to, all telecommunication and information transmission by broadcast, radio, wire, microwave, satellite, or other mode.

LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

A BILL TO AFFIRM THE POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES REGARDING
INTERNET GOVERNANCE

H.R. 1580

To affirm the policy of the United States regarding Internet governance.

Summary

H.R. 1580 declares that it is the policy of the United States to preserve and advance the successful multistakeholder model that governs the Internet and makes findings.

Legislative History

On February 5, 2013, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a joint hearing with the Committee on Foreign Affairs entitled “Fighting for Internet Freedom: Dubai and Beyond” and received testimony on a Committee Print “[t]o affirm the policy of the United States regarding Internet governance.” The Subcommittee met in open markup session on April 10 and April 11, 2013, and forwarded the Committee Print to the full Committee, without amendment, by a voice vote.

H.R. 1580 was introduced by Rep. Greg Walden on April 16, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On April 16, 2013, H.R. 1580 was referred to the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology. H.R. 1580 was substantially similar to the Committee Print considered by the Subcommittee.

On April 17, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session and ordered H.R. 1580 favorably reported to the House, without amendment, by a voice vote.

On May 3, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 1580 to the House (H. Rept. 113–50), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 21).

On May 14, 2013, H.R. 1580 was considered in the House under a motion to suspend the Rules, and the bill was passed, without amendment, by a roll call vote of 413 yeas and 0 nays (Roll Call No. 145).

On May 15, 2013, H.R. 1580 was received in the Senate, read twice, and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION CONSOLIDATED REPORTING ACT OF 2013

H.R. 2844

To amend the Communications Act of 1934 to consolidate the reporting obligations of the Federal Communications Commission in order to improve congressional oversight and reduce reporting burdens.

Summary

H.R. 2844, the Federal Communications Commission Consolidated Reporting Act of 2013, consolidates eight separate reports of the Federal Communications Commission into a single comprehensive report with a focus on intermodal competition, deploying communications capabilities to unserved communities, and eliminating regulatory barriers. By consolidating these reports, H.R. 2844 would reduce the reporting burdens on the FCC while encouraging the agency to analyze competition in the marketplace as a whole rather than based on archaic regulatory silos. The bill also eliminates twelve outdated reports, including references to reports repealed more than a decade ago and a report on competition between telegraph companies and telephone companies.

Legislative History

On July 11, 2013, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a hearing entitled “Improving FCC Process” and received testimony on a Committee Print entitled “Federal Communications Commission Consolidated Reporting Act of 2013.” The Subcommittee met in open markup session on July 25, 2013, and forwarded the Committee Print to the full Committee, without amendment, by a voice vote.

H.R. 2844 was introduced by Rep. Steve Scalise on July 26, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. On July 26, 2013, H.R. 2844 was referred to the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology. H.R. 2844 was substantially similar to the Committee Print considered by the Subcommittee.

The Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session on July 30 and 31, 2013, and ordered H.R. 2844 favorably reported to the House, as amended, by a voice vote.

On September 9, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 2844 to the House (H. Rept. 113-189), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 136).

On September 9, 2013, H.R. 2844 was considered in the House under a motion to suspend the Rules, and the bill was passed, by a roll call vote of 415 yeas and 0 nays (Roll Call No. 449).

On September 10, 2013, H.R. 2844 was received in the Senate, read twice, and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

THE FEDERAL SPECTRUM INCENTIVE ACT

H.R. 3674

To amend the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act to provide incentives for the reallocation of Federal Government spectrum for commercial use, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 3674 amends the Commercial Spectrum Enhancement Act (CSEA) to provide Federal users an additional option for relinquishing spectrum for commercial auction. The legislation would allow Federal users to relocate or terminate their operations and auction the relinquished spectrum, and in exchange receive a percentage of the net auction proceeds. Funds from the proceeds would be placed into a fund at the Office of Management and Budget to be used for relocation costs or to offset budget sequestration.

Legislative History

On December 9, 2013, H.R. 3674 was introduced by Rep. Brett Guthrie and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

The Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session on December 10 and 11, 2013, and ordered H.R. 3674 favorably reported to the House, without amendment, by a voice vote.

THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION PROCESS REFORM ACT

H.R. 3675

To amend the Communications Act of 1934 to provide for greater transparency and efficiency in the procedures followed by the Federal Communications Commission.

Summary

H.R. 3675, the Federal Communications Commission Process Reform Act of 2013 requires the FCC to conduct a notice and comment rulemaking and adopt rules to set minimum comment and reply comment periods for rulemaking proceedings; to establish policies concerning extensive comments submitted toward the end of a comment period; to establish policies to ensure that the public has time to review material submitted in a proceeding after the comment cycle has closed; to publish the status of open

rulemakings as well as list the draft items the commissioners are currently considering; to establish deadlines for action on certain filings to the Commission and its bureaus; to establish guidelines for the disposition of petitions for declaratory ruling; to establish procedures for including the specific text of proposed rules in Commission NPRMs; and to require the development of performance measures for FCC program activities, defined as each FCC program listed in the Federal budget, as well as each program through which the FCC collects or distributes \$100 million or more.

H.R. 3675 also requires the Commission to seek public comment on a notice of inquiry into whether and how the Commission should allow a bipartisan majority of Commissioners to add an item to the Commission's agenda; inform Commissioners of all options available on a given Commission item; ensure that Commissioners have adequate time to review the text of Commission items; publish the text of items for Commission consideration prior to Commission vote; establish deadlines for the processing of applications for licenses; generate additional resources for the processing of applications; and, publish Commission decisions within 30 days of adoption.

The legislation also contains statutory requirements for the Commission including a requirement to review the new procedural rules every five years; to publish documents in the Federal Register within 45 days of adoption; to publish FOIA compliance, budget and personnel data on the its website; and to report annually on performance meeting the newly required deadlines and guidelines.

Finally, the legislation adds a new procedure for non-public meetings of the Commission, subject to disclosure requirements and a permanent exemption from the Antideficiency Act for the Federal Universal Service Fund.

Legislative History

On July 11, 2013, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a hearing entitled "Improving FCC Process" and received testimony on a Committee Print entitled "Federal Communications Commission Process Reform Act." The Subcommittee met in open markup session on July 25, 2013, and forwarded the Committee Print to the full Committee, without amendment, by a voice vote.

H.R. 3675 was introduced by Rep. Greg Walden on December 9, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 3675, as introduced, was substantially similar to the Committee Print entitled "Federal Communications Commission Process Reform Act."

The Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session on December 10 and 11, 2013, and considered an amendment in the nature of a substitute to H.R. 3675. The Committee ordered H.R. 3675 favorably reported to the House, as amended, by voice vote.

OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

FIGHTING FOR INTERNET FREEDOM: DUBAI AND BEYOND

On February 5, 2013, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a joint hearing with the Committee on Foreign Affairs entitled “Fighting for Internet Freedom: Dubai and Beyond.” The hearing examined the World Conference on International Telecommunications in Dubai and efforts to bring the Internet within the regulatory purview of the International Telecommunications Union. The hearing also focused on legislation making it the policy of the United States to promote a global Internet free from government control. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Federal Communications Commission, U.S. Department of State, Internet Society, and Public Knowledge.

SATELLITE VIDEO 101

On February 13, 2013, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a hearing entitled “Satellite Video 101.” This hearing, the first in a series on the subject, focused on the current state of the Communications Act and the Copyright Act regarding how satellite companies offer broadcast television programming. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Federal Communications Commission, DISH Networks, National Association of Broadcasters, Association of Public Television Stations, and the Motion Picture Association of America.

IS THE BROADBAND STIMULUS WORKING?

On February 27, 2013, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a hearing entitled “Is the Broadband Stimulus Working?” The hearing focused on the \$7 billion allocated for broadband grants and loans through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. The Subcommittee received testimony from the U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Colorado Telecommunications Association, FairPoint Communications, North Georgia Network, and MCNC.

OVERSIGHT OF FIRSTNET AND EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS

On March 14, 2013, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a hearing entitled “Oversight of FirstNet and Emergency Communications.” The hearing examined how public safety officials and the public communicate in times of emergency. The first panel focused on FirstNet, an independent entity within the National Telecommunications and Information Administration intended to help build a nationwide, interoperable broadband public safety network. The second panel focused on the tools for communicating with the public, such as the 9–1–1 service and the broadcast and wireless emergency alert systems. The Subcommittee received testimony from the First Responder Network Authority, the Commonwealth of Virginia, the State of Maryland, Venable LLP Telecommunications Group, Rivada Networks, Federal Communications Commission, LIN Media, CTIA—The Wireless Association, and the National Emergency Number Association.

HEALTH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES: HARNESSING WIRELESS
INNOVATION

On March 19, 2013, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a hearing entitled “Health Information Technologies: Harnessing Wireless Innovation.” The hearing examined the growing market for health-related applications and whether or not these applications should qualify as medical devices or be subject to the medical device tax. The Subcommittee received testimony from Happtique, the Phoenix Center for Advanced Legal and Economic Public Policy Studies, Qualcomm, Mobile Future, mHealth Regulatory Coalition, and HLM Venture Partners.

THE LIFELINE FUND: MONEY WELL SPENT?

On April 25, 2013, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a hearing entitled “The Lifeline Fund: Money Well Spent?” The hearing focused on the Universal Service Fund’s Lifeline program and considered the growth, waste, and abuse that have occurred in the program and the recent Federal Communications Commission reforms. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Montana Telecommunications Association, National Hispanic Media Coalition, Billy Jack Gregg Universal Consulting, CTIA—The Wireless Association, National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners, and the Federal Communications Commission.

CYBERSECURITY: AN EXAMINATION OF THE COMMUNICATIONS
SUPPLY CHAIN

On May 21, 2013, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a hearing entitled “Cybersecurity: An Examination of the Communications Supply Chain.” This hearing looked at challenges in securing the communications supply chain, what steps industry is taking, and what role standards organizations, public-private partnerships, and the government might play. The Subcommittee received testimony from Interos Solutions, Inc.; Juniper Networks, Inc.; U.S. Government Accountability Office; Electronic Warfare Associates; Ciena; Stewart A. Baker, former Assistant Secretary for U.S. Department of Homeland Security; and Information Technology Industry Council.

THE SATELLITE TELEVISION LAW: REPEAL, REAUTHORIZE, OR
REVISE?

On June 12, 2013, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a hearing entitled “The Satellite Television Law: Repeal, Reauthorize, or Revise?” The hearing focused on the satellite television law and improving viewers’ access to the content and protecting the interests of programmers and distributors. The Subcommittee received testimony from Schurz Communications, Inc., TechFreedom, DIRECTV, Disney Media Networks, Navigant Economics, and Bend Broadband.

EQUIPPING CARRIERS AND AGENCIES IN THE WIRELESS ERA

On June 27, 2013, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a hearing entitled “Equipping Carriers and Agencies in the Wireless Era.” The hearing focused on Federal agencies’ spectrum usage, how to maintain and improve agencies’ capabilities, and how to free additional spectrum for commercial use. The Subcommittee received testimony from Qualcomm, CTIA—The Wireless Association, National Telecommunications and Information Administration, and the U.S. Department of Defense.

OVERSIGHT OF INCENTIVE AUCTION IMPLEMENTATION

On July 23, 2013, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a hearing entitled “Oversight of Incentive Auction Implementation.” The hearing focused on the Federal Communications Commission’s implementation of the broadcast incentive auction legislation enacted into law under the “Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act.” The Subcommittee received testimony from the Federal Communications Commission, Public Knowledge, T-Mobile, National Association of Broadcasters, AT&T, and Expanding Opportunities for Broadcasters Coalition.

INNOVATION VERSUS REGULATION IN THE VIDEO MARKETPLACE

On September 11, 2013, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a hearing entitled “Innovation Versus Regulation in the Video Marketplace.” This hearing continued the Subcommittee’s review of the Satellite Television Extension and Localism Act and examined the disparities in the laws governing video content, specifically those affecting the acquisition and distribution of content to consumers. The Subcommittee received testimony from DISH Network, KPHO-TV, Suddenlink Communications, Century Link, Inc., Copyright Alliance, and Public Knowledge.

THE EVOLUTION OF WIRED COMMUNICATIONS NETWORKS

On October 23, 2013, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a hearing entitled “The Evolution of Wired Communications Networks.” The hearing focused on how the evolution of networks to more flexible ways of delivering services is impacting consumers and companies, and whether the laws enacted to govern these services are appropriate in an Internet Protocol (IP)-enabled world. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Public Service Board of Vermont, AT&T, Public Knowledge, TelNet Worldwide, and the Free State Foundation.

CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES IN THE 5 GHz SPECTRUM BAND

On November 13, 2013, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a hearing entitled “Challenges and Opportunities in the 5 GHz Spectrum Band.” The hearing focused on the potential for increased unlicensed use of spectrum in the 5 GHz band by the Federal Communications Commission and the National Telecommunications and Information Administration as a result of the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012. The

Subcommittee received testimony from Cisco, Federal Communications Commission, Toyota Info Technology Center, and Comcast.

OVERSIGHT OF FIRSTNET AND THE ADVANCEMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS

On November 21, 2013, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a hearing entitled “Oversight of FirstNet and the Advancement of Public Safety Wireless Communications.” This hearing examined the progress of FirstNet, an independent entity within the National Telecommunications and Information Administration intended to help build a nationwide, interoperable broadband public safety network and applications to advance public safety communications. The Subcommittee received testimony from First Responder Network Authority, Federal Communications Commission, Ohio Department of Administrative Services, Harris Corporation, New Mexico Department of Information Technology, and National Institute of Standards and Technology.

OVERSIGHT OF THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

On December 12, 2013, the Subcommittee held a hearing entitled “Oversight of the Federal Communications Commission.” This hearing focused on the major issues before the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), such as, commercial spectrum auctions, government spectrum, universal service, FCC reform, and IP transition. This was the first hearing with the full commission since the appointment of Chairman Wheeler and Commissioner O’Rielly. The Subcommittee received testimony from FCC Chairman Wheeler, Commissioner Clyburn, Commissioner Rosenworcel, Commissioner Pai, and Commissioner O’Rielly.

HEARINGS HELD

Hearing entitled “Fighting for Internet Freedom: Dubai and Beyond.” (February 5, 2013) Serial Number 113–2.

Hearing entitled “Satellite Video 101.” (February 13, 2013) Serial Number 113–4.

Hearing entitled “Is the Broadband Stimulus Working?” (February 27, 2013) Serial Number 113–9.

Hearing entitled “Oversight of FirstNet and Emergency Communications.” (March 14, 2013) Serial Number 113–16.

Hearing entitled “Health Information Technologies: Harnessing Wireless Innovation.” (March 19, 2013) Serial Number 113–20.

Hearing entitled “The Lifeline Fund: Money Well Spent?” (April 25, 2013) Serial Number 113–36.

Hearing entitled “Cybersecurity: An Examination of the Communications Supply Chain.” (May 21, 2013) Serial Number 113–46.

Hearing entitled “The Satellite Television Law: Repeal, Reauthorize, or Revise?” (June 12, 2013) Serial Number 113–52.

Hearing entitled “Equipping Carriers and Agencies in the Wireless Era.” (June 27, 2013) Serial Number 113–63.

Hearing entitled “Improving FCC Process.” (July 11, 2013) Serial Number 113–69.

Hearing entitled “Oversight of Incentive Auction Implementation.” (July 23, 2013) Serial Number 113–74.

Hearing entitled “Innovation Versus Regulation in the Video Marketplace.” (September 11, 2013) Serial Number 113–81.

Hearing entitled “The Evolution of Wired Communications Networks.” (October 23, 2013) Serial Number 113–86.

Hearing entitled “Challenges and Opportunities in the 5 GHz Spectrum Band.” (November 13, 2013) Serial Number 113–93.

Hearing entitled “Oversight of FirstNet and the Advancement of Public Safety Wireless Communications.” (November 21, 2013) Serial Number 113–103.

Hearing entitled “Oversight of the Federal Communications Commission.” (December 12, 2013) Serial Number 113–109.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND POWER

(Ratio 17–14)

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Vice Chairman

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Virgin Islands

KATHY CASTOR, Florida

JOHN D. DINGELL, Michigan

(Ex Officio non-voting)

HENRY A. WAXMAN, California

(Ex Officio)

Jurisdiction: National energy policy generally; Fossil energy, renewable energy resources and synthetic fuels, energy conservation, energy information; Energy regulation and utilization; Utility issues and regulation of nuclear facilities; Interstate energy compacts; Nuclear energy; The Clean Air Act and air emissions; and, All laws, programs, and government activities affecting such matters.

LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

HYDROPOWER REGULATORY EFFICIENCY ACT OF 2013

PUBLIC LAW 113–23 (H.R. 267)

To improve hydropower, and for other purposes.

Summary

The legislation facilitates the development of new hydropower resources in the United States by streamlining the Federal licensing requirements for small hydropower projects and qualifying conduit hydropower facilities. The legislation also requires the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to study ways to improve Federal hydropower licensing for non-powered dams and closed-loop pumped storage facilities.

Legislative History

H.R. 267 was introduced by Reps. Cathy McMorris Rodgers and Diana DeGette on January 15, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. On January 18, 2013, H.R. 267 was referred to the Subcommittee on Energy and Power.

The Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session on January 22, 2013, and ordered H.R. 267 favorably reported to the House, without amendment, by unanimous consent.

On February 4, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 267 to the House (H. Rept. 113–6), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 4).

On February 12, 2013, H.R. 267 was considered in the House under a motion to suspend the Rules, and on February 13, 2013, the bill was passed by a roll call vote of 422 yeas and 0 nays (Roll Call No. 40).

On February 14, 2013, H.R. 267 was received in the Senate, read twice, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

On April 23, 2013, the Energy and Natural Resources Committee held a hearing on H.R. 267.

On May 8, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources ordered H.R. 267 favorably reported to the Senate, without amendment, by a voice vote.

On May 13, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources reported H.R. 267 to the Senate, without amendment, and the bill was placed on the Senate Legislative calendar under General Orders (Calendar No. 71).

On June 4, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources filed a written report (Report No. 113–38).

On August 1, 2013, H.R. 267 passed the Senate by unanimous consent.

On August 6, 2013, H.R. 267 was presented to the President, and the President signed the bill on August 9, 2013 (Public Law 113–23).

TO AMEND TITLE 49, UNITED STATES CODE, TO MODIFY REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO THE AVAILABILITY OF PIPELINE SAFETY REGULATORY DOCUMENTS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

PUBLIC LAW 113–30 (H.R. 2576)

To amend title 49, United States Code, to modify requirements relating to the availability of pipeline safety regulatory documents, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 2576 revises certain minimum pipeline safety standards requirements to delay from January 3, 2012, to January 3, 2015, the requirement that the Secretary of Transportation issue a regulation that incorporates by reference any pipeline safety regulatory documents or portions only if such documents are made available to the public, free of charge, on an Internet website. H.R. 2576 eliminates (1) the prohibition against issuing guidance unless such requirements are met and (2) the restriction that such documents be made available to the public only on the Internet.

Legislative History

H.R. 2576 was introduced by Rep. Jeff Denham on June 28, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infra-

structure, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On July 16, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Commerce discharged H.R. 2576.

On July 16, 2013, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure reported H.R. 2576 to the House (H. Rept. 113–152, Part I).

On July 16, 2013, H.R. 2576 was considered in the House under a motion to suspend the Rules, and the bill was passed by a roll call vote of 405 yeas and 2 nays (Roll Call No. 354).

On July 17, 2013, H.R. 2576 was received in the Senate, read twice, and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

On August 1, 2013, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation discharged H.R. 2576 by unanimous consent.

On August 1, 2013, H.R. 2576 passed the Senate by unanimous consent.

On August 6, 2013, H.R. 2576 was presented to the President, and the President signed the bill on August 9, 2013 (Public Law 113–30).

NORTHERN ROUTE APPROVAL ACT

H.R. 3

To approve the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Keystone XL pipeline, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 3 removes the requirement of a Presidential Permit for approving the Keystone XL pipeline, deems the final EIS that was issued in August 2011 by the U.S. Department of State to be sufficient in satisfying the requirements of the National Energy Policy Act and the National Historic Preservation Act, and issues all Federal permits necessary to construct the Keystone XL pipeline, including permits required by the Endangered Species Act, the Mineral Leasing Act, the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, the Rivers and Harbors Appropriations Act of 1899, and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. The legislation also limits judicial challenges to the project.

Legislative History

H.R. 3 was introduced by Rep. Lee Terry on March 15, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce and the Committee on Natural Resources, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker. On March 22, 2013, H.R. 3 was referred to the Subcommittee on Energy and Power.

On April 10, 2013, the Subcommittee held a hearing on H.R. 3, and heard testimony from TransCanada, Natural Resources Defense Council, Delta Industrial Valves, Inc., Laborers International Union of North America, and a professor and research director at Simon Fraser University. On April 16, 2013, the Subcommittee on Energy and Power met in open markup session and forwarded H.R.

3 to the full Committee, without amendment, by a roll call vote of 17 yeas and 9 nays.

On April 17, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session and ordered H.R. 3 favorably reported to the House, without amendment, by a roll call vote of 30 yeas and 18 nays.

On May 17, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 3 to the House (H. Rept. 113–61, Part I), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 40).

On May 22, 2013, H.R. 3 was considered in the House pursuant to the provisions of H.Res. 228, and the bill was passed, as amended, by a roll call vote of 241 yeas, 175 nays, and 1 present (Roll Call No. 179).

On May 23, 2013, H.R. 3 was received in the Senate and read the first time. On June 3, 2013, H.R. 3 was read the second time and placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders (Calendar No. 81).

TO REQUIRE THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR TO ASSEMBLE A TEAM OF TECHNICAL, POLICY, AND FINANCIAL EXPERTS TO ADDRESS THE ENERGY NEEDS OF THE INSULAR AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE FREELY ASSOCIATED STATES THROUGH THE DEVELOPMENT OF ACTION PLANS AIMED AT REDUCING RELIANCE ON IMPORTED FOSSIL FUELS AND INCREASING USE OF INDIGENOUS CLEAN-ENERGY RESOURCES, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

H.R. 83

To require the Secretary of the Interior to assemble a team of technical, policy, and financial experts to address the energy needs of the insular areas of the United States and the Freely Associated States through the development of action plans aimed at promoting access to affordable, reliable energy, including increasing use of indigenous clean-energy resources, and for other purposes.

Summary

The legislation directs the Secretary of the U.S. Department of the Interior to establish a team of technical, policy, and financial experts to develop an energy action plan for each of the insular areas and Freely Associated States and to assist in the implementation of those energy action plans.

Legislative History

H.R. 83 was introduced by Rep. Donna M. Christensen, on January 3, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. On January 4, 2013, H.R. 83 was referred to the Subcommittee on Energy and Power.

On July 9 and 10, 2013, the Subcommittee on Energy and Power met in open markup session and forwarded H.R. 83 to the full Committee, as amended, by a voice vote.

On July 16 and 17, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session and ordered H.R. 83 favorably reported to the House, as amended, by unanimous consent.

RESOLVING ENVIRONMENTAL AND GRID RELIABILITY CONFLICTS ACT
OF 2013

H.R. 271

To clarify that compliance with an emergency order under section 202(c) of the Federal Power Act may not be considered a violation of any Federal, State, or local environmental law or regulation, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 271 requires the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), in issuing an order pursuant to section 202(c) of the Federal Power Act that may result in a conflict with a requirement of any Federal, State, or local environmental law or regulation, to ensure that the order limits the generation, delivery, or transmission of electricity to only those hours necessary to meet the emergency and serve the public interest. DOE must also, to the maximum extent practicable, ensure the order is consistent with all applicable environmental laws and regulations and minimizes adverse environmental impacts that may occur as a result of the emergency directive. In addition, H.R. 271 amends section 202(c) of the Federal Power Act to provide that if a party takes an action that is necessary to comply with a section 202(c) order and such action results in noncompliance with any Federal, State, or local environmental law or regulation, then such action shall not be considered a violation of such environmental law. H.R. 271 further amends section 202(c) of the Federal Power Act to require that an order issued pursuant to section 202(c) that may result in a conflict with an environmental law or regulation shall expire not later than 90 days after issuance.

Legislative History

H.R. 271 was introduced by Reps. Pete Olson, Gene Green, Mike Doyle, Lee Terry, and Adam Kinzinger on January 15, 2013, and was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On January 18, 2013, H.R. 271 was referred to the Subcommittee on Energy and Power. On May 14 and 15, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session and ordered H.R. 271 favorably reported to the House, without amendment, by unanimous consent.

On May 20, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 271 to the House (H. Rept. 113–86), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 61).

On May 22, 2013, H.R. 271 was considered in the House under a motion to suspend the Rules, and the bill was passed by a voice vote.

On May 23, 2013, H.R. 271 was received in the Senate and read for the first time.

On June 3, 2013, H.R. 271 was read the second time and placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders (Calendar No. 82).

COLLINSVILLE RENEWABLE ENERGY PRODUCTION ACT

H.R. 316

To reinstate and transfer certain hydroelectric licenses and extend the deadline for commencement of construction of certain hydroelectric projects.

Summary

H.R. 316 authorizes the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to reinstate the license for projects numbered 10822 and 10823, and to extend for two years the time period during which the licensee must commence project construction.

Legislative History

H.R. 316 was introduced by Rep. Elizabeth Esty on January 18, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. On January 18, 2013, H.R. 316 was referred to the Subcommittee on Energy and Power.

On January 22, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session and ordered H.R. 316 favorably reported to the House, without amendment, by unanimous consent.

On February 4, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 316 to the House (H. Rept. 113–7), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 5).

On February 12, 2013, H.R. 316 was considered in the House under a motion to suspend the Rules, and the bill was passed by a voice vote.

On February 13, 2013, H.R. 316 was received in the Senate, read twice, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

On April 16, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources' Subcommittee on Water and Power held a hearing on H.R. 316 and Senate Amendment 579, an amendment introduced by Sens. Murphy and Blumenthal on March 22, 2013.

On May 16, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources met in open markup session and approved an amendment in the nature of a substitute, containing the text of Senate Amendment 579, and the Committee ordered H.R. 316 favorably reported to the Senate, as amended, by a voice vote.

On June 27, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources reported H.R. 316 to the Senate (S. Rept. 113–69), and the bill was placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders (Calendar No. 123).

TO AMEND THE CLEAN AIR ACT TO REMOVE THE REQUIREMENT FOR DEALER CERTIFICATION OF NEW LIGHT-DUTY MOTOR VEHICLES

H.R. 724

To amend the Clean Air Act to remove the requirement for dealer certification of new light-duty motor vehicles.

Summary

H.R. 724 amends the Clean Air Act to remove the requirement that a dealer of new light-duty motor vehicles furnish a certifi-

cation to the purchaser that the vehicle conforms to applicable regulations concerning emission standards, including notice of warranty rights should the vehicle fail to conform to such regulations.

Legislative History

H.R. 724 was introduced by Rep. Robert E. Latta on February 14, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. On February 15, 2013, H.R. 724 was referred to the Subcommittee on Energy and Power.

On December 10 and 11, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session and ordered H.R. 724 favorably reported to the House, without amendment, by unanimous consent.

ENERGY CONSUMERS RELIEF ACT OF 2013

H.R. 1582

To protect consumers by prohibiting the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency from promulgating as final certain energy-related rules that are estimated to cost more than \$1 billion and will cause significant adverse effects to the economy.

Summary

H.R. 1582 requires the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, before promulgating a final rule that (1) regulates the production, supply, distribution, or use of energy and (2) is estimated by the Administrator or the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to impose aggregate costs of more than \$1 billion, to submit a report to Congress providing information detailing certain cost, benefit, energy price, and job impacts. The Secretary of U.S. Department of Energy, in consultation with other relevant agencies, shall (1) conduct a review of the energy price, reliability, and other energy-related impacts, and (2) make a determination about whether the rule will cause significant adverse effects to the economy. H.R. 1582 prohibits the Administrator from promulgating any such final rule if the Secretary of Energy determines that such rule will cause significant adverse effects to the economy.

Legislative History

On April 12, 2013, the Subcommittee on Energy and Power held a hearing on a discussion draft entitled “Energy Consumers Relief Act.” The Subcommittee heard testimony from the American Fuel & Petrochemical Manufacturers, Industrial Energy Consumers of America, Electric Reliability Coordinating Council, NERA Economic Consulting, Center for Progressive Reform, and the American Thoracic Society.

H.R. 1582 was introduced by Rep. Bill Cassidy on April 16, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. On April 19, 2013, H.R. 1582 was referred to the Subcommittee on Energy and Power.

The Subcommittee on Energy and Power met in open markup session on July 9 and 10, 2013, and forwarded H.R. 1582, as

amended, to the full Committee by a roll call vote of 17 yeas and 10 nays.

On July 17, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session and ordered H.R. 1582 favorably reported to the House, as amended, by a roll call vote of 25 yeas and 18 nays.

On July 22, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 1582 to the House (H. Rept. 113–164), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 118).

On August 1, 2013, H.R. 1582 was considered in the House pursuant to the provisions of H.Res. 315, and was passed by a roll call vote of 232 yeas and 181 nays (Roll Call No. 432).

On September 9, 2013, H.R. 1582 was received in the Senate, read twice, and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

NATURAL GAS PIPELINE PERMITTING REFORM ACT

H.R. 1900

To provide for the timely consideration of all licenses, permits, and approvals required under Federal law with respect to the siting, construction, expansion, or operation of any natural gas pipeline projects.

Summary

H.R. 1900 amends the Natural Gas Act to direct the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) to approve or deny a certificate of public convenience and necessity within 12 months after providing public notice of the permit application for a natural gas pipeline project. The bill requires the responsible agency issuing any Federal license, permit, or approval regarding the siting, construction, expansion, or operation of a project for which a certificate is sought, to approve or deny issuance of the certificate within 90 days after FERC issues its final environmental document regarding the project. H.R. 1900 further directs FERC to grant an agency request for a 30-day extension of the 90-day time period if the agency demonstrates necessity due to unforeseen circumstances beyond its control and states that any license, permit, or approval shall go into effect if the responsible agency neither approves nor denies its issuance within that time period.

Legislative History

H.R. 1900 was introduced by Rep. Mike Pompeo on May 9, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On May 10, 2013, H.R. 1900 was referred to the Subcommittee on Energy and Power.

On July 9, 2013, the Subcommittee on Energy and Power held a hearing on H.R. 1900, and received testimony from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, NextEra Energy Inc., Delaware River Keeper Network, Pipeline Safety Trust, Distribution Contractors Association, and INGA. On July 9 and 10, 2013, the Subcommittee on Energy and Power met in open markup session and forwarded H.R. 1900, without amendment, to the full Committee by a roll call vote of 17 yeas and 9 nays.

On July 16 and 17, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session to consider H.R. 1900. The Committee approved an amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by Rep. Pompeo and ordered H.R. 1900 favorably reported to the House, as amended, by a roll call vote of 28 yeas and 14 nays.

On November 18, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 1900 to the House (H. Rept. 113–269), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 192).

On November 21, 2013, H.R. 1900 was considered in the House pursuant to the provisions of H.Res. 420, and the bill was passed by a roll call vote of 252 yeas and 165 nays (Roll Call No. 611).

On December 9, 2013, H.R. 1900 was received in the Senate, read twice, and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation.

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION REORGANIZATION PLAN
CODIFICATION AND COMPLEMENTS ACT

H.R. 3132

To ensure orderly conduct of Nuclear Regulatory Commission actions.

Summary

H.R. 3132 codifies and expands the Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1980, which governs the administration of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC). H.R. 3132 identifies approval of the distribution of appropriated funds according to programs proposed by the Executive Director for Operations, in addition to functions concerned with policy formulation, rulemaking, and orders and adjudications, as functions that remain vested in the Commission. In addition, H.R. 3132 revises provisions of the reorganization act relating to (1) the appointment of NRC officers and employees, (2) the role of the NRC Chairman, (3) the scope of the emergency authority of the NRC Chairman, and (4) the NRC's reporting procedures. H.R. 3132 also sets forth NRC policy with respect to (1) the certification of documents transmitted to Congress, (2) the time limits for review of Atomic Safety and Licensing Board decisions and actions, (3) the allegations of wrongdoing on the part of the NRC Chairman, and (4) the approval of international travel requests by NRC members.

Legislative History

H.R. 3683 was introduced by Rep. Lee Terry on September 18, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On September 20, 2013, H.R. 3132 was referred to the Subcommittee on Energy and Power.

On December 12, 2013, the Subcommittee on Energy and Power held a hearing on the bill and heard testimony from the entire Nuclear Regulatory Commission: Chairman Allison Macfarlane, Commissioner Kristine Svinicki, Commissioner George Apostolakis, Commissioner William Magwood, and Commissioner William Ostendorff.

NORTH AMERICAN ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE ACT

H.R. 3301

To require approval for the construction, connection, operation, or maintenance of oil or natural gas pipelines or electric transmission facilities at the national boundary of the United States for the import or export of oil, natural gas, or electricity to or from Canada or Mexico, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 3301 requires the Secretary of Commerce, with respect to oil pipelines, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, with respect to natural gas pipelines, or the Secretary of Energy, with respect to electric transmission facilities, to approve a request for approval of construction, connection, operation, or maintenance unless it is not in U.S. national security interests. H.R. 3301 further declares that such an approval shall not be construed to constitute a major Federal action for purposes of environmental review under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, makes conforming amendments to the Federal Power Act, and eliminates the requirement for U.S. Department of Energy approval of natural gas exports or imports to or from Canada or Mexico.

The bill also provides that no Presidential permit required under specified executive orders shall be necessary for activities covered by the approval provisions. In addition, it provides that no approval under this bill, or under a Presidential permit specified by this bill, shall be required for modifications to facilities covered by this bill, including expansions and flow reversals.

Legislative History

H.R. 3301 was introduced by Rep. Fred Upton on October 22, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure, and Natural Resources, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker.

On October 29, 2013, the Subcommittee on Energy and Power held a hearing on H.R. 3301 and received testimony from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the Manhattan Institute, the Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation, Canadian Electricity Association, the Association of Oil Pipelines, the Institute for Energy Research, and Blackcreek Environmental Consulting. On November 19 and 20, 2013, the Subcommittee on Energy and Power met in open markup session and forwarded H.R. 3301, without amendment, to the full Committee by a roll call vote of 19 yeas and 10 nays.

TO AMEND THE ENERGY INDEPENDENCE AND SECURITY ACT OF 2007
TO IMPROVE UNITED STATES-ISRAEL ENERGY COOPERATION, AND
FOR OTHER PURPOSES

H.R. 3683

To amend the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 to improve United States-Israel energy cooperation, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 3683 amends the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 to strengthen the collaboration between the United States and Israel on energy development and bolsters the existing United States-Israel energy relationship by encouraging increased cooperation between the two countries.

Legislative History

H.R. 3683 was introduced by Rep. Fred Upton, Henry Waxman, Gus Bilirakis, Gene Green and Lee Terry on December 10, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, and Foreign Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker.

On December 10 and 11, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session and ordered H.R. 3683 favorably reported to the House, without amendment, by unanimous consent.

OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

AMERICAN ENERGY SECURITY AND INNOVATION: AN ASSESSMENT OF NORTH AMERICA'S ENERGY RESOURCES

On February 5, 2013, the Subcommittee on Energy and Power held a hearing entitled "American Energy Security and Innovation: An Assessment of North America's Energy Resources" to discuss America's changing energy paradigm and consider its implications for the American economy and the global energy market. The Subcommittee received testimony from the U.S. Energy Information Administration, IHS, World Resources Institute, Institute for Energy Research, and ICF International.

AMERICAN ENERGY SECURITY AND INNOVATION: AN ASSESSMENT OF PRIVATE-SECTOR SUCCESSES AND OPPORTUNITIES IN ENERGY EFFICIENT TECHNOLOGIES

On February 26, 2013, the Subcommittee on Energy and Power held a hearing focused on private sector innovations and opportunities in energy efficient technologies and examined new and innovative ways to reduce waste and cut costs for businesses and the Federal government. The Subcommittee received testimony from Senator Lisa Murkowski (AK), Senator Jeanne Shaheen (NH), the U.S. Department of Energy, ABB Inc. on behalf of the National Electric Manufacturers Association and Industrial Energy Efficiency Coalition, Federal Performance Contracting Coalition, U.S. Combined Heat & Power Association, Pacific Gas and Electric Company, American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy, and The Brookings Institution.

THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION: POLICY AND GOVERNANCE CHALLENGES

On February 28, 2013, the Subcommittee on Energy and Power and the Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy held a joint hearing focused on U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission deci-

sions and actions relating to licensing, policy making, and the Commission's operating procedures. The Subcommittees received testimony from the Chairman and Commissioners of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

AMERICAN ENERGY SECURITY AND INNOVATION: THE ROLE OF A
DIVERSE ELECTRICITY GENERATION PORTFOLIO

On March 5, 2013, the Subcommittee on Energy and Power held a hearing to examine the role of fuel diversity in the nation's electricity generation mix in ensuring affordable and reliable electricity for American consumers. The Subcommittee received testimony from American Electric Power, American Municipal Power, Inc., Entergy Wholesale Commodities, American Wind Energy Association, Xcel Energy, and the Nebraska Public Power District on behalf of the Alliance for Fuel Options, Reliability and Diversity.

AMERICAN ENERGY SECURITY AND INNOVATION: THE ROLE OF REGULATORS AND GRID OPERATORS IN MEETING NATURAL GAS AND ELECTRIC COORDINATION CHALLENGES

On March 19, 2013, the Subcommittee on Energy and Power held a hearing to examine the role of Federal and State regulators and electric grid operators in meeting the challenges resulting from the increased use of natural gas to generate electricity and the convergence of the natural gas and electric industries. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Railroad Commission of Texas, Colorado Public Utilities Commission, Public Utilities Commission of Ohio, Midwest Independent Transmission System Operator, Inc., ISO New England, Inc., and the Analysis Group.

ENERGY CONSUMERS RELIEF ACT OF 2013

On April 12, 2013, the Subcommittee on Energy and Power held a hearing on a discussion draft entitled the "Energy Consumers Relief Act of 2013." The Subcommittee received testimony from the American Fuel & Petrochemical Manufacturers, Industrial Energy Consumers of America, Electric Reliability Coordinating Council, NERA Economic Consulting, Center for Progressive Reform, and the American Thoracic Society.

U.S. ENERGY ABUNDANCE: EXPORTS AND THE CHANGING GLOBAL
ENERGY LANDSCAPE

On May 7, 2013, the Subcommittee on Energy and Power held a hearing to examine the impacts of exporting U.S. energy resources, particularly liquefied natural gas, in the United States and abroad. The Subcommittee received testimony from Johnston & Associates, the Bipartisan Policy Center, World Resources Institute, Truman National Security Project, Columbiana County Board of Commissioners, and Ms. Amy Jaffe of the UC Davis Graduate School of Management.

AMERICAN ENERGY SECURITY AND INNOVATION: GRID RELIABILITY
CHALLENGES IN A SHIFTING ENERGY RESOURCE LANDSCAPE

On May 9, 2013, the Subcommittee on Energy and Power held a hearing to examine the reliability challenges and consumer impacts resulting from the increased use of natural gas and renewables in the nation's electricity generation portfolio. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Interstate Natural Gas Association of America, Electric Power Supply Association, Industrial Energy Consumers of America, Center for American Progress Action Fund, American Wind Energy Association, and Continental Economics, Inc.

THE FY 2014 EPA BUDGET

On May 16, 2013, the Subcommittee on Energy and Power and the Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy held a joint hearing on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) proposed budget for fiscal year 2014. The purpose of the hearing was to evaluate EPA's proposed budget, which affects issues such as funding for activities related to the Solid Waste Disposal Act, hazardous materials reporting mechanisms, climate change, air quality programs, drinking water system compliance, cleanup of hazardous waste sites within the Superfund account, scientific research that underpins regulatory decision-making, and homeland security activities. The Subcommittees received testimony from the Acting Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

THE FY 2014 DOE BUDGET

On June 13, 2013, the Subcommittee on Energy and Power held a hearing on the U.S. Department of Energy's proposed budget for fiscal year 2014. The purpose of the hearing was to examine and evaluate funding priorities, major budget changes, planned rule-making, priority science and research, loans and grants, management and security, and enforcement activities. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Secretary of Energy.

U.S. ENERGY ABUNDANCE: REGULATORY, MARKET, AND LEGAL
BARRIERS TO EXPORT

On June 18, 2013, the Subcommittee on Energy and Power held a hearing focused on the barriers to and issues concerning exporting coal and liquefied natural gas from the United States. The Subcommittee received testimony from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, U.S. Department of Energy, the Mayor of Seattle, WA, National Mining Association, National Association of Manufacturers, Climate Solutions, Energy Policy Research Foundation, Inc., and the Center for Liquefied Natural Gas.

U.S. ENERGY ABUNDANCE: MANUFACTURING COMPETITIVENESS AND
AMERICA'S ENERGY ADVANTAGE

On June 20, 2013, the Subcommittee on Energy and Power and the Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade held a joint hearing entitled "U.S. Energy Abundance: Manufacturing

Competitiveness and America's Energy Advantage." The Subcommittees examined how energy prices and consumption affect the U.S. manufacturing industry. The Subcommittees received testimony from Industrial Energy Consumers of America, AC&S Incorporated, on behalf of the American Chemistry Council, The Pew Charitable Trusts, Marlin Steel Wire Products, on behalf of the National Association of Manufacturers, and Sasol Limited.

OVERVIEW OF THE RENEWABLE FUEL STANDARDS: GOVERNMENT PERSPECTIVES

On June 26, 2013, the Subcommittee on Energy and Power held a hearing to examine the Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS). Members and witnesses discussed the implementation challenges and other issues associated with the RFS, including the "blend wall" and fuel compatibility issues, impacts of the RFS on energy markets and the agricultural sector, and environmental concerns. The Subcommittee received testimony from the U.S. Energy Information Administration, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

OVERVIEW OF THE RENEWABLE FUEL STANDARD: STAKEHOLDER PERSPECTIVES

On July 23 and July 24, 2013, the Subcommittee on Energy and Power held a hearing to discuss a range of issues associated with the Renewable Fuel Standard, including its potential effect on fuel and food prices, the "blend wall" and compatibility issues, and impacts on the nation's agricultural sector and the environment. The Subcommittee received testimony from the American Petroleum Institute, American Fuel & Petrochemical Manufacturers, Renewable Fuels Association, Advanced Biofuel Association, Union of Concerned Scientists, Growth Energy, the Alliance of Automobile Manufacturers, Briggs & Stratton Corporation, American Automobile Association (AAA), the Cumberland Gulf Group, on behalf of the Society of Independent Gasoline Marketers of America and the National Association of Convenience Stores, National Biodiesel Board, National Corn Growers Association, National Chicken Council, Wen-Gap LLC., on behalf of the National Council of Chain Restaurants, Environmental Working Group, and Dr. Chris Hurt of Purdue University.

THE OBAMA ADMINISTRATION'S CLIMATE CHANGE POLICIES AND ACTIVITIES

On September 18, 2013, the Subcommittee on Energy and Power held a hearing entitled "The Obama Administration's Climate Change Policies and Activities." The purpose of the hearing was to examine Federal agencies' current and planned climate change activities, including the actions identified in the President's Climate Action Plan released on June 25, 2013. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Secretary of Energy.

EPA'S PROPOSED GHG STANDARDS FOR NEW POWER PLANTS AND
H.R. ____, WHITFIELD-MANCHIN LEGISLATION

On November 14, 2013, the Subcommittee on Energy and Power held a hearing entitled "EPA's Proposed GHG Standards for New Power Plants and H.R. ____, Whitfield-Manchin Legislation." The purpose of the hearing was to discuss EPA's proposed greenhouse gas standards for new power plants and to examine a discussion draft authored by Rep. Ed Whitfield (KY-01) and Senator Joe Manchin (WV). The Subcommittee received testimony from Senator Manchin, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the Attorney General of the State of Oklahoma, the Mayor of Fulton, Arkansas, East Kentucky Power Cooperative, North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, National Association of Manufacturers, Natural Resources Defense Council, Analysis Group, and an engineering consultant.

EVALUATING THE ROLE OF FERC IN A CHANGING ENERGY
LANDSCAPE

On December 5, 2013, the Subcommittee on Energy and Power held a hearing on the legal and regulatory authorities of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and the manner in which it has been carrying out its statutory duties under the Federal Power Act, Natural Gas Act, and other authorities. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Acting Chairman and Commissioners of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

OVERSIGHT OF NRC MANAGEMENT AND THE NEED FOR LEGISLATIVE
REFORM

On December 12, 2013, the Subcommittee on Energy and Power and the Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy held a joint hearing on the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's (NRC) management and actions to restart the Yucca mountain licensing process. The Subcommittees also examined legislation authored by Rep. Lee Terry (NE), H.R. 3132, the "NRC Reorganization Plan Codification and Complements Act." The Subcommittees received testimony from the Chairman and Commissioners of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

WHITE PAPERS ON THE RENEWABLE FUEL STANDARD

The Subcommittee undertook a series of bipartisan white papers setting out a number of emerging issues with the Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) and inviting stakeholder input in the form of answers to questions posed.

The first white paper focused on the blend wall and fuel compatibility issues—the challenges related to blending the volumes of biofuels specified in the RFS into a fuel supply that has declined since 2007. Among other issues, this white paper addressed the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) partial waiver to allow up to 15 percent ethanol blends (E-15) for model year 2001 and newer passenger vehicles, its mis-fueling mitigation plans applicable to fuel retailers that carry E-15, and the interaction between EPA's fuel economy standards and the RFS.

The second white paper addressed the impacts of the RFS on the agricultural sector, rural economy, and food supply. It also addressed the State petitions to waive the RFS in response to the summer 2012 drought, which reduced corn yields and increased prices, and EPA's denial of these waiver petitions.

The third white paper assessed the environmental requirements in the RFS, particularly the provisions for reducing greenhouse gas emissions from the transportation sector.

The fourth white paper reviewed the changing energy policy context of the RFS, including the post-2007 increase in domestic oil production and decline in consumption, as well as the emergence of other transportation fuel options.

The fifth and final white paper addressed implementation issues with the RFS. This included EPA's annual rules setting out the actual percentage targets for the 4 categories of renewable fuels, known as renewable volume obligations, including those for cellulosic biofuels. This white paper also discussed the agency's administration of Renewable Identification Number (RIN) markets.

HEARINGS HELD

Hearing entitled "American Energy Security and Innovation: An Assessment of North America's Energy Resources." (February 5, 2013) Serial Number 113-1.

Hearing entitled "American Energy Security and Innovation: An Assessment of Private-Sector Successes and Opportunities in Energy Efficient Technologies." (February 26, 2013) Serial Number 113-8.

Hearing entitled "The Nuclear Regulatory Commission: Policy and Governance Challenges." (February 28, 2013) Serial Number 113-11.

Hearing entitled "American Energy Security and Innovation: The Role of a Diverse Electricity Generation Portfolio." (March 5, 2013) Serial Number 113-12.

Hearing entitled "American Energy Security and Innovation: The Role of Regulators and Grid Operators in Meeting Natural Gas and Electric Coordination Challenges." (March 19, 2013) Serial Number 113-19.

Hearing entitled "H.R. 3, the 'Northern Route Approval Act.'" (April 10, 2013) Serial Number 113-26.

Hearing entitled "Discussion Draft of H.R. ____, 'Energy Consumers Relief Act of 2013.'" (April 12, 2013) Serial Number 113-30.

Hearing entitled "U.S. Energy Abundance: Exports and the Changing Global Energy Landscape." (May 7, 2013) Serial Number 113-38.

Hearing entitled "American Energy Security and Innovation: Grid Reliability Challenges in a Shifting Energy Resource Landscape." (May 9, 2013) Serial Number 113-40.

Hearing entitled "The Fiscal Year 2014 Environmental Protection Agency Budget." (May 16, 2013) Serial Number 113-42.

Hearing entitled "The Fiscal Year 2014 U.S. Department of Energy Budget." (June 13, 2013) Serial Number 113-53.

Hearing entitled “U.S. Energy Abundance: Regulatory, Market, and Legal Barriers to Export.” (June 18, 2013) Serial Number 113–57.

Hearing entitled “U.S. Energy Abundance: Manufacturing Competitiveness and America’s Energy Advantage.” (June 20, 2013) Serial Number 113–58.

Hearing entitled “Overview of the Renewable Fuel Standard: Government Perspectives.” (June 26, 2013) Serial Number 113–61.

Hearing entitled “H.R. 1900, ‘Natural Gas Pipeline Permitting Reform Act.’” (July 9, 2013) Serial Number 113–66.

Hearing entitled “Overview of the Renewable Fuel Standard: Stakeholder Perspectives.” (July 23 and July 24, 2013) Serial Number 113–73.

Hearing entitled “The Obama Administration’s Climate Change Policies and Activities.” (September 18, 2013) Serial Number 113–82.

Hearing entitled “H.R. 3301, the North American Energy Infrastructure Act.” (October 29, 2013) Serial Number 113–88.

Hearing entitled “EPA’s Proposed GHG Standards for New Power Plants and H.R. _____, Whitfield-Manchin Legislation.” (November 14, 2013) Serial Number 113–94.

Hearing entitled “Evaluating the Role of FERC in a Changing Energy Landscape” (December 5, 2013) Serial Number 113–106.

Hearing entitled “Oversight of NRC Management and the Need for Legislative Reform.” (December 12, 2013) Serial Number 113–110.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND THE ECONOMY

(Ratio 14–11)

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(Ex Officio)

Jurisdiction: All matters relating to soil and water contamination; The regulation of solid, hazardous, and nuclear wastes; The regulation of industrial plant security; The regulation of drinking water; and, The regulation of toxic substances and noise.

LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

COAL RESIDUALS REUSE AND MANAGEMENT ACT OF 2013

H.R. 2218

To amend subtitle D of the Solid Waste Disposal Act to encourage recovery and beneficial use of coal combustion residuals and establish requirements for the proper management and disposal of coal combustion residuals that are protective of human health and the environment.

Summary

H.R. 2218 would provide for the management and disposal of coal combustion residuals (CCR) under subtitle D of the Solid Waste Disposal Act. H.R. 2218 would allow States to create and enforce their own CCR permit programs while providing the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) with limited authority to review States' permit programs. H.R. 2218 would enable EPA to directly regulate CCR in States that fail to set up their own programs or in States where the permit program is determined to be deficient and is not subsequently remedied by the State.

Legislative History

On April 11, 2013, the Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy held a hearing on a discussion draft entitled the "Coal Ash Recycling and Oversight Act of 2013." The Subcommittee received testimony from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency;

a former Assistant Administrator at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; the Alabama Department of Environmental Management; Earthjustice; the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, on behalf of the Environmental Council of the States; and a Mine Safety & Health and Environmental Consultant.

H.R. 2218 was introduced by Rep. David B. McKinley on June 3, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. On June 4, 2013, H.R. 2218 was referred to the Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy. H.R. 2218 was substantially similar to the discussion draft entitled “Coal Ash Recycling and Oversight Act of 2013.”

On June 5 and 6, 2013, the Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy met in open markup session and forwarded H.R. 2218, without amendment, to the full Committee by a voice vote.

On June 18 and 19, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session and ordered H.R. 2218 favorably reported to the House, as amended, by a roll call vote of 31 yeas and 16 nays.

On July 10, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 2218 to the House (H. Rept. 113–148), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 107).

On July 25, 2013, H.R. 2218 was considered in the House pursuant to the provisions of H.Res. 315, and the bill was passed by a roll call vote of 265 yeas and 155 nays (Roll Call No. 418).

On July 29, 2013, H.R. 2218 was received in the Senate, read the first time, and placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar under Read the First Time.

On July 30, 2013, H.R. 2218 was read the second time and placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders (Calendar No. 153).

FEDERAL AND STATE PARTNERSHIP FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT OF 2013

H.R. 2226

To amend the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 relating to State consultation on removal and remedial actions, State concurrence with listing on the National Priorities List, and State credit for contributions to the removal or remedial action, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 2226 codifies existing policy and regulations to ensure that States have a role in response actions under the Compensation Environmental Response and Liability Act (CERCLA). It allows States to provide input regarding removal actions and the selection of remedial actions. The bill also allows States to receive in-kind credit toward State cost share requirements for providing goods and services that directly benefit removal and remedial actions. The legislation also authorizes States to identify a site for listing on the National Priorities List (NPL) every five years and ensures that States are able to object to the listing of sites to the NPL. The legislation also provides that State environmental covenant laws and

other engineering or land use control laws and regulations are properly considered under CERCLA.

Legislative History

The Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy held a hearing on a discussion draft entitled “Federal and State Partnership for Environmental Protection Act of 2013” on May 17 and May 22, 2013. The Subcommittee received testimony from Earthjustice; the City Manager of Garfield, New Jersey; the Environmental Council of the States; the Assistant Attorney General of Colorado, on behalf of the Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and the Environment; the U.S. Government Accountability Office; and the Congressional Research Service.

H.R. 2226 was introduced by Rep. Bill Johnson on June 3, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker. On June 4, 2013, H.R. 2226 was referred to the Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy. H.R. 2226 was substantially similar to the discussion draft entitled “Federal and State Partnership for Environmental Protection Act of 2013.”

On June 5 and 6, 2013, the Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy met in open markup session and forwarded H.R. 2226, without amendment, to the full Committee by a roll call vote of 11 yeas and 7 nays.

On June 18 and 19, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session and ordered H.R. 2226 favorably reported to the House, as amended, by a roll call vote of 27 yeas and 19 nays.

On July 30, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 2226 to the House (H. Rept. 113–178). The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure was granted an extension for further consideration ending not later than November 1, 2013.

On November 1, 2013, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure discharged H.R. 2226 from further consideration, and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 182).

REDUCING EXCESSIVE DEADLINE OBLIGATIONS ACT OF 2013

H.R. 2279

To amend the Solid Waste Disposal Act relating to review of regulations under such Act and to amend the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 relating to financial responsibility for classes of facilities.

Summary

H.R. 2279 removes deadlines for certain rulemaking activities conducted by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under the Solid Waste Disposal Act and the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA). The legislation would repeal a deadline in the Solid Waste Disposal Act, giving EPA greater discretion to prioritize, review, and, if necessary, revise its regulations. The legislation also requires EPA, be-

fore promulgating financial responsibility requirements under CERCLA, to evaluate existing State or other Federal financial assurance requirements to determine whether additional requirements are necessary. Should EPA determine that additional financial assurance requirements are necessary to prevent the United States from incurring response costs under section 104 of CERCLA, the legislation protects the existing State or Federal requirements by requiring that EPA accept compliance with the existing requirements in lieu of compliance with the new EPA requirements. Additionally, the legislation also requires that the owner or operator of a facility that stores chemicals listed on the U.S. Department of Homeland Security Chemicals of Interest that are flammables or explosives above the identified threshold, to report the presence and amount of such chemicals to the State emergency response commission.

Legislative History

The Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy held a hearing on a discussion draft entitled the “Reducing Excessive Deadline Obligations Act of 2013” on May 17 and May 22, 2013. The Subcommittee received testimony from Earthjustice; the City Manager of Garfield, New Jersey; the Environmental Council of the States; the Assistant Attorney General of Colorado, on behalf of the Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and the Environment; the U.S. Government Accountability Office; and the Congressional Research Service.

On June 6, 2013, the Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy met in open markup session and forwarded the Committee Print entitled “Reducing Excessive Deadline Obligations Act of 2013,” without amendment, to the full Committee by a voice vote.

On June 6, 2013, H.R. 2279 was introduced by Rep. Cory Gardner, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker. H.R. 2279 was identical to the Committee Print forwarded by the Subcommittee.

On June 6, 2013, H.R. 2279 was referred to the Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy.

On June 19, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session and ordered H.R. 2279 favorably reported to the House, as amended, by a roll call vote of 25 yeas and 18 nays.

On July 30, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 2279 to the House (H. Rept. 113–179, Part I), and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure was granted an extension for further consideration ending not later than November 1, 2013.

On November 1, 2013, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure discharged H.R. 2279 from further consideration, and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 183).

FEDERAL FACILITY ACCOUNTABILITY ACT OF 2013

H.R. 2318

To amend the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 with respect to the applicability of the Act to Federal facilities, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 2318 requires (1) that each department, agency, and instrumentality of the United States shall be subject to and comply with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) in the same manner and to the same extent, both procedurally and substantively, as any non-governmental entity, and (2) that State laws concerning removal and remedial action, including State laws regarding enforcement, shall apply to removal or remedial action at facilities owned or operated by a department, agency, instrumentality of the United States. H.R. 2318 explicitly provides that all Federal facilities, currently or formerly owned by the United States, are subject to all the same substantive and procedural requirements, including enforcement requirements and sanctions, as any private entity. The legislation also provides for the review of the response policies, guidance, and procedures established by Federal agencies that are operating pursuant to the Presidential delegation of response authority under CERCLA.

Legislative History

The Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy held a hearing on a discussion draft entitled the “Federal Facility Accountability Act of 2013” on May 17 and 22, 2013. The Subcommittee received testimony from Earthjustice; the City Manager of Garfield, New Jersey; the Environmental Council of the States; the Assistant Attorney General of Colorado, on behalf of the Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Division of the Colorado Department of Public Health and the Environment; the U.S. Government Accountability Office; and the Congressional Research Service.

On June 5 and 6, 2013, the Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy met in open markup session and forwarded the Committee Print entitled “Federal Facility Accountability Act of 2013,” without amendment, to the full Committee by a voice vote.

H.R. 2318 was introduced by Rep. Robert E. Latta on June 11, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker.

The provisions of H.R. 2318 are substantially similar to the Committee Print entitled “Federal Facility Accountability Act of 2013,” which was forwarded by the Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy to the full Committee.

On June 18 and 19, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session and ordered H.R. 2318 favorably reported to the House, as amended, by a roll call vote of 26 yeas and 18 nays.

On July 30, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 2318 to the House (H. Rept. 113–180, Part I), and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure was granted an extension for further consideration ending not later than November 1, 2013.

On November 1, 2013, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure discharged H.R. 2318 from further consideration, and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 184).

COMMUNITY FIRE SAFETY ACT OF 2013

H.R. 3588

To amend the Safe Drinking Water Act to exempt fire hydrants from the prohibition on the use of lead pipes, fittings, fixtures, solder, and flux.

Summary

H.R. 3588 amends the Safe Drinking Water Act to exempt fire hydrants from certain prohibitions on the use of lead pipes, solder, and flux and directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to (1) consult with the National Drinking Water Advisory Council on potential changes to Federal regulations pertaining to lead, and (2) request the Council to consider sources of lead throughout drinking water distribution systems, including through components used to reroute drinking water during distribution system repairs.

Legislative History

On November 21, 2013, H.R. 3588 was introduced by Reps. Bill Johnson and Paul Tonko, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On December 2, 2013, H.R. 3588 was considered in the House under a motion to suspend the Rules, and the bill was passed by a roll call vote of 384 yeas and 0 nays (Roll Call No. 613).

On December 9, 2013, H.R. 3588 was received by the Senate and read twice.

On December 17, 2013, H.R. 3588 passed the Senate by Unanimous Consent.

CHEMICAL SAFETY IMPROVEMENT ACT

S. 1009

To reauthorize and modernize the Toxic Substances Control Act, and for other purposes.

Summary

S. 1009 would authorize the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to require manufacturers to develop new data and information on chemical substances and assign either a high or low priority to that substance for risk assessment purposes.

S. 1009 would require EPA to issue regulations for chemical substances where an “unreasonable risk of harm to human health or the environment will result from exposure” under its intended conditions of use. S. 1009 would preempt similar State and local chem-

ical specific control laws for a chemical identified as high or low priority.

S. 1009 would evaluate the existing inventory of chemicals in U.S. commerce since 1976 to allow for delineation between legacy chemicals and those currently produced and used in the United States. The bill specifies types of information protected as confidential business information, and adds new parties who may obtain this information.

Legislative History

On May 22, 2013, S. 1009 was introduced by Sen. Frank R. Lautenberg, and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

On July 31, 2013, Committee on Environment and Public Works held a hearing entitled “Strengthening Public Health Protections by Addressing Toxic Chemical Threats,” and reviewed S. 1009. The Committee heard testimony from the Office of the Attorney General of the State of California, West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection; Washington State Department of Ecology; Natural Resource Defense Council; a professor of law from the University of Texas at Austin, DuPont, a counsel from Squire Sanders, LLP, Asbestos Disease Awareness Organization, a counsel from Weitz & Luzzenberg, a principal from Beveridge & Diamond, PC, Environmental Working Group, Breast Cancer Fund, Dignity Health, a partner from Alston + Bird, LLP, a clinical professor of epidemiology and public health from Yale School of Medicine, We Act for Environmental Justice, Mossville Environmental Action Now, Toy Industry Association, Inc., and Center for Environmental Health.

On November 13, 2013, the Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy held a hearing on S. 1009 and heard testimony from Senator David Vitter (LA), Senator Tom Udall (NM), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the American Chemistry Council, the Environmental Defense Fund, the Information Technology Industry Council, Safer Chemicals, Healthy Families, the American Cleaning Institute, and a professor from the University of Texas School of Law.

OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

THE ROLE OF THE STATES IN PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT UNDER CURRENT LAW

On February 15, 2013, the Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy held a hearing on the role State officials play in protecting the environment and public health under several Federal laws within the Subcommittee’s jurisdiction, including the Safe Drinking Water Act, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act. The Subcommittee received testimony from Arkansas Department of the Environmental Quality, on behalf of the Environmental Council of States; the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services, on behalf of the Association of State Drinking Water Administrators; the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality, on behalf of the Association of State and Terri-

torial Solid Waste Management Organizations; the Colorado Oil & Gas Conservation Commission, on behalf of the Ground Water Protection Council; the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality, on behalf of the Interstate Oil and Gas Compact Commission; North Carolina Representative Pricey Harrison, on behalf of the National Caucus of Environmental Legislators; and Gaithersburg City Councilman Michael Sesma, on behalf of the National League of Cities.

THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION: POLICY AND GOVERNANCE CHALLENGES

On February 28, 2013, the Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy and the Subcommittee on Energy and Power held a joint hearing focused on U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission decisions and actions relating to licensing, policymaking, and the Commission's operating procedures. The Subcommittees received testimony from the Chairman and Commissioners of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

THE CHEMICAL FACILITY ANTI-TERRORISM STANDARDS PROGRAM—A PROGRESS UPDATE

On March 14, 2013, the Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy held a hearing to afford the U.S. Department of Homeland Security the opportunity to update Members on the progress of the Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS) Program in helping facilities attain each program milestone, and to explain how its risk assessment process compares to the process set out in the National Infrastructure Protection Plan, with its own regulations, and with expectations of the regulated facility owners and operators. The Subcommittee received testimony from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, the U.S. Government Accountability Office, Society of Chemical Manufacturers and Affiliates, the Dow Chemical Company, on behalf of the American Chemistry Council, and the American Fuel & Petrochemical Manufacturers.

THE FY 2014 EPA BUDGET

On May 16, 2013, the Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy and the Subcommittee on Energy and Power held a joint hearing on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) proposed budget for fiscal year 2014. The purpose of the hearing was to evaluate EPA's proposed budget, which affects issues such as funding for activities related to the Solid Waste Disposal Act, hazardous materials reporting mechanisms, climate change, air quality programs, drinking water system compliance, cleanup of hazardous waste sites within the Superfund account, scientific research that underpins regulatory decisionmaking, and homeland security activities. The Subcommittees received testimony from the Acting Administrator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

TITLE I OF THE TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT: UNDERSTANDING
ITS HISTORY AND REVIEWING ITS IMPACT

On June 13, 2013, the Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy held a hearing to examine the Toxic Substances Control Act of 1976 to gain a better understanding of the statute, its implementation, its impacts on the economy and public health and safety, and ongoing efforts to mitigate risks posed by unsafe chemicals. The Subcommittee received testimony from the U.S. Government Accountability Office, B&C Consortia Management, LLC, Boron Specialties, LLC, former Director of the Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics at EPA, Charles M. Auer & Associates, LLC, the Breast Cancer Fund, and the Natural Resources Defense Council.

REGULATION OF NEW CHEMICALS, PROTECTION OF CONFIDENTIAL
BUSINESS INFORMATION, AND INNOVATION

On July 11, 2013, the Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy held a hearing focused on two areas of the Toxic Substances Control Act: section 5, the regulation of new chemicals and section 14, the protection of proprietary business information. The Subcommittee received testimony from Momentive Performance Materials Holding, LLC, on behalf of the American Chemistry Council, Procter and Gamble, Semiconductor Industry Association, Environmental Working Group, and Dr. Rainer Lohmann of the University of Rhode Island.

OVERSIGHT OF DOE'S STRATEGY FOR THE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL OF USED NUCLEAR FUEL AND HIGH-LEVEL RADIOACTIVE WASTE

On July 31, 2013, the Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy held a hearing to discuss the U.S. Department of Energy's "Strategy for the Management and Disposal of Used Nuclear Fuel and High-Level Radioactive Waste" issued in January of 2013, and focused on the Department's new strategy for nuclear waste storage. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Secretary of Energy.

IMPLEMENTING THE NUCLEAR WASTE POLICY ACT—NEXT STEPS

On September 10, 2013, the Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy held a hearing focusing on the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's (NRC) efforts to implement the August 13, 2013, writ of mandamus issued by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit to resume NRC's review of the Department of Energy's (DOE) license application to construct a repository at Yucca Mountain, pursuant to the Nuclear Waste Policy Act. The hearing also considered DOE actions to cooperate with NRC and with the Court's decision. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Chair of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the U.S. Department of Energy.

REGULATION OF EXISTING CHEMICALS AND THE ROLE OF PRE-EMPTION UNDER SECTIONS 6 AND 18 OF THE TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT

On September 18, 2013, the Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy held a hearing on two sections of the Toxic Substances Control Act: section 6, EPA's authority to regulate the manufacture, processing, distribution in commerce, use and disposal of chemical substances; and section 18, the Federal preemption of State law. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Vermont Agency for Natural Resources, on behalf of the Environmental Council of the States, Greenwood Environmental Counsel PLLC, Latham & Watkins, LLP, Alliance of Automobile Manufacturers, the Environmental Protection Bureau of the Office of the New York State Attorney General, and the Asbestos Disease Awareness Organization.

OVERSIGHT OF NRC MANAGEMENT AND THE NEED FOR LEGISLATIVE REFORM

On December 12, 2013, the Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy and the Subcommittee on Energy and Power held a joint hearing on the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's (NRC) management and actions to restart the Yucca Mountain licensing process. The Subcommittees also reviewed legislation authored by Rep. Lee Terry (NE), H.R. 3132, the "NRC Reorganization Plan Codification and Complements Act." The Subcommittees received testimony from the Chair and Commissioners of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

HEARINGS HELD

Hearing entitled "The Role of the States in Protecting the Environment Under Current Law." (February 15, 2013) Serial Number 113-7.

Hearing entitled "The Nuclear Regulatory Commission: Policy and Governance Challenges." (February 28, 2013) Serial Number 113-11.

Hearing entitled "The Chemical Facilities Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS) Program: A Progress Update." (March 14, 2013) Serial Number 113-15.

Hearing entitled "Discussion Draft of H.R. ____, the 'Coal Ash Recycling and Oversight Act of 2013.'" (April 11, 2013) Serial Number 113-29.

Hearing entitled "The Fiscal Year 2014 Environmental Protection Agency Budget." (May 16, 2013) Serial Number 113-42.

Hearing entitled "Three legislative proposals entitled the 'Federal and State Partnership for Environmental Protection Act of 2013;' the 'Reducing Excessive Deadline Obligations Act of 2013;' and the 'Federal Facility Accountability Act of 2013.'" (May 17 and May 22, 2013) Serial Number 113-43.

Hearing entitled "Title I of the Toxic Substance Control Act: Understanding its History and Reviewing its Impact." (June 13, 2013) Serial Number 113-54.

Hearing entitled “Regulation of New Chemicals, Protection of Confidential Business Information, and Innovation.” (July 11, 2013) Serial Number 113–68.

Hearing entitled “Oversight of DOE’s Strategy for the Management and Disposal of Used Nuclear Fuel and High-Level Radioactive Waste.” (July 31, 2013) Serial Number 113–77.

Hearing entitled “Implementing the Nuclear Waste Policy Act—Next Steps.” (September 10, 2013) Serial Number 113–79.

Hearing entitled “Regulation of Existing Chemicals and the Role of Pre-Emption under Sections 6 and 18 of the Toxic Substances Control Act.” (September 18, 2013) Serial Number 113–83.

Hearing entitled “S. 1009, The Chemical Safety Improvement Act.” (November 13, 2013) Serial Number 113–92.

Hearing entitled “Oversight of NRC Management and the Need for Legislative Reform.” (December 12, 2013) Serial Number 113–110.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON HEALTH

(Ratio 17–13)

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HENRY A. WAXMAN, California
(Ex Officio)

Jurisdiction: Public health and quarantine; hospital construction; mental health and research; biomedical programs and health protection in general, including public and private health insurance; food and drugs; and, drug abuse.

LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

PANDEMIC AND ALL-HAZARDS PREPAREDNESS REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2013

PUBLIC LAW 113–5 (H.R. 307)

To reauthorize certain programs under the Public Health Service Act and the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act with respect to public health security and all-hazards preparedness and response, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 307 amends the Public Health Service Act and Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to facilitate the development of chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear (CBRN) medical countermeasures (MCM) and bolster the nation's preparedness infrastructure to better prepare for and respond to public health emergencies, whether naturally-occurring or caused by CBRN attacks. Among other provisions, H.R. 307: (1) makes improvements to the National Health Security Strategy on public health emergency preparedness and response that will be submitted to the relevant congressional committees in 2014; (2) clarifies that the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response has lead policy and coordination responsibilities within the Department of Health and Human

Service (HHS) with respect to emergency preparedness and response; (3) authorizes the HHS Secretary to approve a request from a state, territory or tribal organization to temporarily reassign public health personnel funded by appropriate programs authorized under the Public Health Service Act for the purpose of immediately addressing a public health emergency in such state, territory or tribe; (4) amends the Food and Drug Administration's (FDA) current Emergency Use Authorization authority to enable FDA to authorize the distribution, stockpiling and use of MCMs before an actual emergency; (5) reauthorizes the Project BioShield Special Reserve Fund and Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority. Programs are authorized for fiscal years 2014 through 2018.

Legislative History

H.R. 307 was introduced by Rep. Mike J. Rogers of Michigan on January 18, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker. On January 18, 2013, H.R. 307 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

On January 22, 2013, H.R. 307 was considered in the House under a motion to suspend the Rules, and the bill was passed by a roll call vote of 395 yeas and 29 nays (Roll Call No. 24).

On January 23, 2013, H.R. 307 was received in the Senate, read twice, and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. On February 13, 2013, the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions ordered H.R. 307 reported to the Senate, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute, and on February 14, 2013, the Committee of Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions reported H.R. 307 to the Senate, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute and without a written report. On February 14, 2013, H.R. 307 was placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders (Calendar No. 14).

On February 27, 2013, H.R. 307 passed the Senate, as amended, by unanimous consent.

A message on the Senate action was sent to the House on February 28, 2013.

On March 4, 2013, the Senate amendment to H.R. 307 was considered in the House under a motion to suspend the Rules, and the bill was passed, as amended, by a roll call vote of 370 yeas and 28 nays (Roll Call No. 56).

H.R. 307 was presented to the President on March 5, 2013, and the President signed the bill on March 13, 2013 (Public Law 113-5).

ANIMAL DRUG AND ANIMAL GENERIC DRUG USER FEE REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2013

PUBLIC LAW 113-14 (S. 622, H.R. 1407, H.R. 1408)

To amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to reauthorize user fee programs relating to new animal drugs and generic new animal drugs.

Summary

H.R. 1407 amends the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to extend the authority of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration to collect animal drug user fees, specifically, new animal drug application fees, supplemental animal drug application fees, animal drug product fees, animal drug establishment fees, and animal drug sponsor fees.

Legislative History

On April 9, 2013, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Reauthorization of Animal Drug User Fees: ADUFA and AGDUFA” to consider discussion drafts entitled “Animal Drug User Fee Amendments of 2013” and “Animal Generic Drug User Fee Amendments of 2013.”

H.R. 1407 was introduced by Rep. John Shimkus introduced on April 9, 2013, and referred to Committee on Energy and Commerce. On April 12, 2013, H.R. 1407 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health. H.R. 1407 was substantially similar to the discussion draft entitled “Animal Drug User Fee Amendments of 2013.”

H.R. 1408 was introduced by Rep. Cory Gardner on April 9, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. On April 12, 2013, H.R. 1408 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health. H.R. 1408 was substantially similar to the discussion draft entitled “Animal Generic Drug User Fee Amendments of 2013.”

On May 7, 2013, the Subcommittee on Health met in open markup session and forwarded H.R. 1407 to the full Committee, as amended, by a voice vote. The amendment adopted by the Subcommittee included legislation substantially similar to H.R. 1408.

On May 14 and 15, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session and ordered H.R. 1407 favorably reported to the House, as amended, by a voice vote.

On August 2, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 1407 to the House (H. Rept. 113–188), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 135).

No further action was taken on either H.R. 1407 or H.R. 1408.

S. 622 was introduced by Sen. Tom Harkin on March 20, 2013. On March 20, 2013, the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions reported S. 622 to the Senate without a written report, and the bill was placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders (Calendar No. 31).

On May 8, 2013, S. 622 passed the Senate, without amendment, by unanimous consent. S. 622 was received in the House on May 9, 2013.

On June 3, 2013, S. 622 was considered in the House under a motion to suspend the Rules, and the bill was passed by a roll call vote of 390 yeas and 12 nays (Roll Call No. 185). The provisions of S. 622, as adopted by the House, were substantially similar to H.R. 1407, as reported to the House by the Committee on Energy and Commerce (which included the provisions of H.R. 1408).

On June 6, 2013, S. 622 was presented to the President, and the President signed the bill on June 13, 2013 (Public Law 113–14).

SCHOOL ACCESS TO EMERGENCY EPINEPHRINE ACT

PUBLIC LAW 113–48 (H.R. 2094)

To amend the Public Health Service Act to increase the preference given, in awarding certain asthma-related grants, to certain States (those allowing trained school personnel to administer epinephrine and meeting other related requirements).

Summary

H.R. 2094 amends the Public Health Service Act, with respect to asthma-related grants for child health services, to give an additional preference to a State that: (1) maintains an emergency supply of epinephrine; (2) permits trained personnel of the school to administer epinephrine; (3) has a plan for ensuring trained personnel are available to administer epinephrine during all school hours; and (4) makes a certification concerning the adequacy of the State's civil liability protection law to protect trained school personnel who may administer epinephrine to a student reasonably believed to be having an anaphylactic reaction.

Legislative History

H.R. 2094 was introduced by Rep. David P. Roe on May 22, 2013 and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. On May 24, 2013, H.R. 2094 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

The Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup on July 16 and 17, 2013, and ordered H.R. 2094 favorably reported to the House by unanimous consent.

On July 30, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 2094 to the House (H. Rept. 113–182), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 130).

On July 30, 2013, H.R. 2094 was considered in the House under a motion to suspend the Rules and passed by a voice vote.

On July 31, 2013, H.R. 2094 was received in the Senate, read twice, and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

On October 30, 2013, the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions ordered H.R. 2094 favorably reported, without amendment, and Sen. Harkin reported the bill without a written report.

On October 30, 2013, H.R. 2094 was placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. (Calendar No. 229).

H.R. 2094 was considered by the Senate on October 31, 2013, and the bill was passed, without amendment, by unanimous consent.

On November 6, 2013, H.R. 2094 was presented to the President, and the President signed the bill on November 13, 2013 (Public Law 113–48).

HIV ORGAN POLICY EQUITY ACT

PUBLIC LAW 113–51 (S. 330, H.R. 698)

To amend the Public Health Service Act to establish safeguards and standards of quality for research and transplantation of organs infected with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

Summary

H.R. 698 amends the Public Health Service Act to lift the ban on the transplantation of organs infected with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and allow the Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network to adopt and use standards of quality with respect to organs infected with HIV, provided that any such standards ensure that organs infected with HIV may be transplanted only into individuals who are infected with such virus before receiving such organ and following research on such transplants.

Legislative History

H.R. 698 was introduced by Rep. Lois Capps on February 14, 2013, and was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary. On February 15, 2013, H.R. 698 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health. On July 16 and 17, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session and ordered H.R. 698 favorably reported to the House by unanimous consent.

On July 30, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 698 to the House (H. Report 113–181), the Committee on the Judiciary was discharged from further consideration of H.R. 698, and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 129).

No further action was taken on H.R. 698.

S. 330 was introduced by Sen. Barbara Boxer on February 14, 2013. On February 14, 2013, the bill was read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. On March 20, 2013, the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions ordered S. 330 favorably reported, as amended. On May 21, 2013, Sen. Harkin reported S. 330, as amended, to the Senate without a written report, and the bill was placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders (Calendar No. 75).

On June 17, 2013, S. 330 passed the Senate, as amended, by unanimous consent.

S. 330 was received in the House on June 18, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker. On June 21, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Commerce referred S. 330 to the Subcommittee on Health.

On November 12, 2013, S. 330 was considered in the House under a motion to suspend the Rules, and the bill was passed by a voice vote. The provisions of S. 330 were substantially similar to H.R. 698, as reported to the House by the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On November 14, 2013, S. 330 was presented to the President, and the President signed the bill on November 21, 2013 (Public Law 113–51).

SAFEGUARDING AMERICA'S PHARMACEUTICALS ACT OF 2013

PUBLIC LAW 113-54 (H.R. 3204, H.R. 1919, H.R. 3089)

To amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act with respect to the pharmaceutical distribution supply chain, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 3204 addresses two important issues affecting the quality and security of America's drug supply. It protects traditional pharmacies, clarifies laws related to human drug compounding in response to the nationwide meningitis outbreak, and strengthens the prescription drug supply chain in order to protect Americans against counterfeit drugs.

Legislative History

On April 25, 2013, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled "Securing Our Nation's Prescription Drug Supply Chain" and considered a discussion draft entitled "To amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act with respect to the pharmaceutical distribution supply chain, and for other purposes."

The Subcommittee on Health met in open markup session on May 7 2013, and forwarded the Committee Print, "To amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act with respect to the pharmaceutical distribution supply chain, and for other purposes" to the full Committee, as amended, by a voice vote. The Committee Print was substantially similar to the discussion draft entitled "To amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act with respect to the pharmaceutical distribution supply chain, and for other purposes."

H.R. 1919 was introduced by Rep. Robert E. Latta on May 9, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. On May 10, 2013, H.R. 1919 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

H.R. 1919, as introduced, was substantially similar to the Committee Print, "To amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act with respect to the pharmaceutical distribution supply chain, and for other purposes," as amended by the Subcommittee on Health.

The Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session on May 14 and 15, 2013, and ordered H.R. 1919 favorably reported to the House, as amended, by a voice vote.

On June 3, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 1919 to the House, as amended (H. Rept. 113-93), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 65).

On June 3, 2013, H.R. 1919 was considered in the House under a motion to suspend the Rules, and the bill was passed by a voice vote.

On June 4, 2013, H.R. 1919 was received in the Senate, read twice, and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

No further action was taken on H.R. 1919.

H.R. 3204 was introduced by Rep. Fred Upton on September 27, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 3204 included provisions substantially similar to H.R. 1919,

as passed the House, and H.R. 3089, which was introduced by H. Morgan Griffith and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On September 28, 2013, H.R. 3204 was considered in the House under a motion to suspend the Rules, and the bill was passed by a voice vote.

On September 30, 2013, H.R. 3204 was received in the Senate.

On November 4, 2013, H.R. 3204 was read the first time and placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar under Read the First Time. On November 5, 2013, H.R. 3204 was read the second time and placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. (Calendar No. 236).

H.R. 3204 was considered by the Senate on November 18, 2013, and the bill was passed by a voice vote.

On November 21, 2013, H.R. 3204 was presented to the President, and the President signed the bill on November 27, 2013 (Public Law 113-54).

PREEMIE REAUTHORIZATION ACT

PUBLIC LAW 113-55 (S. 252, H.R. 541, S. 1561, H.R. 225)

To reduce preterm labor and delivery and the risk of pregnancy-related deaths and complications due to pregnancy, and to reduce infant mortality caused by prematurity, and for other purposes.

Summary

Title I of S. 252, as enacted (PREEMIE Act Reauthorization), amends the Prematurity Research Expansion and Education for Mothers who deliver Infants Early Act to revise and reauthorize requirements for research on prematurity and preterm births.

Title I also authorizes the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to: (1) conduct epidemiological studies (as currently required) on the clinical, biological, social, environmental, genetic, and behavioral factors related to prematurity, as appropriate; (2) conduct activities to improve national data to facilitate tracking preterm births; and (3) continue efforts to prevent preterm birth through the identification of opportunities for prevention and the assessment of their impact.

In addition, Title I requires the Secretary to give preference in awarding grants to an eligible entity that proposes to use the grant funds to develop plans for, or to establish, telehealth networks that provide prenatal care for high-risk pregnancies.

Title I revises and reauthorizes through fiscal year 2017 the authority of the Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS) to conduct demonstration projects related to preterm births. Title I includes as activities under such projects programs to test and evaluate various strategies to provide information and education to health care providers and the public on: (1) the core risk factors for preterm labor and delivery, medically indicated deliveries before full term, (2) the importance of preconception and prenatal care, (3) treatments and outcomes for premature infants, (4) meeting the informational needs of families during the stay of an infant in a neonatal intensive care unit, and (5) utilization of evidence-based strategies to prevent birth injuries.

Title I authorizes other activities including the repeal of the Interagency Coordinating Council on Prematurity and Low Birthweight, the establishment of the Advisory Committee on Infant Mortality, the coordination of existing studies on hospital readmissions of preterm infant, and a report to Congress.

Title II of S. 252, as enacted (National Pediatric Research Network), amends the Public Health Service Act to authorize the Director of the National Institutes of Health (NIH), in consultation with the Director of the Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development to provide for the establishment of a National Pediatric Research Network.

Title II also authorizes the Director of the Institute to award funding to public or private nonprofit entities for providing support for pediatric research consortia for basic, clinical, behavioral, or translational research and the training of researchers in pediatric research techniques. Each consortium shall be formed from a collaboration of cooperating institutions, coordinated by a lead institution, agree to disseminate scientific findings, and meet requirements prescribed by the Director of NIH.

In addition, Title II requires the Director of NIH to provide for the coordination of activities among the consortia and to require the periodic preparation and submission of reports on their activities. Each pediatric research consortium receiving an award is required to assist the CDC in the establishment or expansion of patient registries and other surveillance systems as appropriate and upon request by the CDC.

Title II requires the Director of NIH to ensure that an appropriate number of such awards are awarded to consortia that agree to: (1) consider pediatric rare diseases or conditions; and (2) conduct or coordinate multi-site clinical trials of therapies for, or approaches to, the prevention, diagnosis, or treatment of pediatric rare diseases or conditions.

Title III of S. 252, as enacted (CHIMP Act Amendments), amends the Public Health Service Act to authorize funding for the care of NIH chimpanzees.

Title III strikes the limitation providing that funds may not be reserved for a fiscal year unless the amount appropriated for such year equals or exceeds the amount appropriated.

Title III also provides that the Secretary may make grants or contracts to entities operating facilities that, as determined by the Secretary in consultation with the board of directors, provide for the retirement of chimpanzees in accordance with the same standards that apply to the sanctuary system.

Finally, Title III provides for a study by the U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO) regarding chimpanzees owned or supported by the NIH and a Biennial report to Congress.

Legislative History

S. 252 was introduced by Sen. Lamar Alexander on February 7, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. On February 14, 2013, Sen. Harkin reported S. 252 without a written report, and the bill was placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders (Calendar No. 13).

On September 26, 2013, S. 252 was received in the House and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and on September 27, 2013, the bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

On November 12, 2013, S. 252 was considered in the House under a motion to suspend the Rules, and the bill was passed, as amended, by a voice vote.

On November 13, 2013, S. 252, as amended by the House, was received in the Senate.

On November 14, 2013, the Senate agreed to the House amendments to S. 252 by unanimous consent.

On November 21, 2013, S. 252 was presented to the President, and the President signed the bill on November 27, 2013 (Public Law 113–55).

PATHWAY FOR SGR REFORM ACT OF 2013

DIVISION B OF H.J. RES. 59

DIVISION B—MEDICARE AND OTHER HEALTH PROVISIONS

Summary

Division B of H.J. Res. 59 prevents the 20.1 percent cut in reimbursement to doctors who treat Medicare patients on January 1, 2014, and replaces it with a 0.5 percent increase until April 1, 2014. Division B of H.J. Res. 59 also includes other health extenders that Congress traditionally has passed.

Legislative History

H.J. Res. 59 was introduced by Rep. Hal Rogers on September 10, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Appropriations, and Committee on the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker.

On September 20, 2013, H.J. Res. 59 was considered in the House pursuant to the provisions of H. Res. 352, and the joint resolution was passed by a roll call vote of 230 yeas and 189 nays (Roll Call No. 478).

On September 23, 2013, H.J. Res. 59 was received in the Senate, read twice, and placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders (Calendar No. 195).

On September 26 and 27, 2013, H.J. Res. 59 was considered in the Senate, and the joint resolution was passed, as amended, by a roll call vote of 54 yeas and 44 nays (Recorded Vote No. 209).

On September 27, 2013, a message on Senate action was sent to the House.

On September 28 and 29, 2013, H.J. Res. 59, as amended by the Senate, was considered in the House pursuant to the provisions of H. Res. 366, and the joint resolution was passed, with amendment 1, by a roll call vote of 248 yeas and 174 nays (Roll Call No. 497), and with amendment 2, by a vote of 231 yeas and 192 nays (Roll Call No. 498).

On September 29, 2013, a message on House action was received in the Senate.

On September 30, 2013, H.J. Res. 59 was laid before the Senate by unanimous consent, and a motion to table the House amend-

ments to Senate amendment was agreed to by a roll call vote of 54 yeas and 46 nays (Record Vote No. 210).

On September 30, 2013, a message on Senate action was sent to the House.

On September 30, 2013, H.J. Res. 59, as amended by the Senate on September 27, 2013, was considered in the House pursuant to the provisions of H. Res. 367, and the joint resolution, as amended by the Senate, was passed with an amendment by the House, by a roll call vote of 228 yeas and 201 nays (Roll Call No. 504).

On September 30, 2013, a message on House action was received in the Senate.

On September 30, 2013, a motion to table to the House amendment to H.J. Res. 59, as amended by the Senate on September 27, 2013, was passed by a roll call vote of 54 yeas and 46 nays (Record Vote No. 211).

On September 30, 2013, a message on Senate action was sent to the House.

On October 1, 2013, the Speaker appointed conferees for consideration of the Senate amendment, the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference.

On October 1, 2013, a message on House action was received in the Senate, and a motion to table the message from the House was passed by the Senate by a roll call vote of 54 yeas and 46 nays (Record Vote No. 212).

On October 1, 2013, a message on Senate action was sent to the House.

On December 12, 2013, H.J. Res. 59, as amended by the Senate on September 27, 2013, was considered in the House pursuant to the provisions of H. Res. 438, and the joint resolution, as amended by the Senate, was passed, with an amendment by the House, by a roll call vote of 332 yeas and 94 nays (Roll Call No. 640).

On December 12, 2013, a message on House action was received in the Senate.

On December 18, 2013, was considered in the Senate, and the Senate agree to the House amendment to the Senate amendment by a roll call vote of 64 yeas and 36 nays (Recorded Vote No. 281).

On December 19, 2013, H.J. Res. 59 was presented to the President.

TO REPEAL THE PATIENT PROTECTION AND AFFORDABLE CARE ACT
AND HEALTH CARE-RELATED PROVISIONS IN THE HEALTH CARE
AND EDUCATION RECONCILIATION ACT OF 2010

H.R. 45

To repeal the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and health care-related provisions in the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010.

Summary

H.R. 45 repeals the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and the health care provisions of the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010.

Legislative History

H.R. 45 was introduced by Rep. Michele Bachmann on January 3, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, Committee on Ways and Means, Committee on the Judiciary, Committee on Natural Resources, Committee on Rules, Committee on House Administration, Committee on Appropriations, and Committee on the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker. On January 4, 2013, H.R. 45 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

On May 16, 2013, H.R. 45 was considered in the House pursuant to the provisions of H. Res. 215, and the bill was passed by a roll call vote of 229 yeas and 195 nays (Roll Call No. 154).

On May 20, 2013, H.R. 45 was received in the Senate. On May 21, 2013, H.R. 45 was read the first time and placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under Read the First Time, and on May 22, 2013, H.R. 45 was read the second time and placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders (Calendar No. 78).

NATIONAL PEDIATRIC RESEARCH NETWORK ACT OF 2013

H.R. 225

To amend title IV of the Public Health Service Act to provide for a National Pediatric Research Network, including with respect to pediatric rare diseases or conditions.

Summary

H.R. 225 amends the Public Health Service Act to authorize the Director of the National Institutes of the Health (NIH) to provide for the establishment of a National Pediatric Research Network and to award funding to public or private nonprofit entities that form pediatric research consortia.

Legislative History

H.R. 225 was introduced by Rep. Lois Capps on January 14, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. On January 18, 2013, H.R. 225 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

The Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session on January 22, 2013, and ordered H.R. 225 reported to the House, without amendment, by unanimous consent.

On February 4, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 225 to the House (H. Rept. 113–4), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 2).

On February 4, 2013, H.R. 225 was considered in the House under the suspension of the Rules, and the bill was passed by a roll call vote of 375 yeas and 27 nays (Roll Call No. 31).

On February 7, 2013, H.R. 225 was received in the Senate, read twice, and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

No further action was taken on H.R. 225, but see. S. 252 for further action related to H.R. 225.

VETERAN EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIAN SUPPORT ACT OF 2013

H.R. 235

To amend the Public Health Service Act to provide grants to States to streamline State requirements and procedures for veterans with military emergency training to become civilians emergency medical technicians.

Summary

H.R. 235 amends the Public Health Service Act to direct the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services to establish a demonstration program to streamline State requirements and procedures to assist veterans who have completed military emergency medical technicians (EMT) training while serving in the Armed Forces. The program is authorized for fiscal years 2014 through 2018.

Legislative History

H.R. 235 was introduced by Rep. Adam Kinzinger on January 14, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. On January 18, 2013, H.R. 235 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

The Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session on January 22, 2013, and ordered H.R. 235 reported to the House, without amendment, by unanimous consent.

On February 4, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 235 to the House (H. Rept. 113–5), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 3)

On February 12, 2013, H.R. 235 was considered in the House under a motion to suspend the Rules, and the bill was passed by a voice vote.

On February 13, 2013, H.R. 235 was received in the Senate, read twice, and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL GME SUPPORT REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF
2013

H.R. 297

To amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize support for graduate medical education programs in children's hospitals.

Summary

H.R. 297 amends the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize appropriations for payments to children's hospitals for expenses associated with operating approved graduate medical residency training programs. The program is reauthorized for fiscal years 2013 through 2017.

Legislative History

H.R. 297 was introduced by Rep. Joseph R. Pitts on January 15, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. On January 18, 2013, H.R. 297 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

The Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session on January 22, 2013, and ordered H.R. 297 reported to the House, without amendment, by unanimous consent.

On February 4, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 297 to the House (H. Rept. 113–3), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 1).

On February 4, 2013, H.R. 297 was considered in the House under a motion to suspend the Rules, and the bill was passed by a roll call vote of 352 yeas and 50 nays (Roll Call No. 32).

On February 7, 2013, H.R. 297 was received in the Senate, read twice, and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

TO PROVIDE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE TICK-BORNE
DISEASES ADVISORY COMMITTEE

H.R. 610

To provide for the establishment of the Tick-Borne Diseases Advisory Committee.

Summary

H.R. 610 establishes the Tick-Borne Diseases Advisory Committee within the Office of the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The Committee shall advise the Secretary and Assistant Secretary for Health regarding the manner in which the Department can: (1) ensure interagency coordination and communication and minimize overlap regarding efforts to address tick-borne diseases, (2) identify opportunities to coordinate efforts with other federal agencies and private organizations addressing such diseases, (3) ensure interagency coordination and communication with constituency groups, (4) ensure that a broad spectrum of scientific viewpoints is represented in public health policy decisions and that information disseminated to the public and physicians is balanced, and (5) advise relevant federal agencies on priorities related to Lyme and tick-borne diseases. The program is reauthorized for fiscal years 2013 through 2017.

Legislative History

H.R. 610 was introduced by Rep. Christopher Smith on February 12, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. On February 15, 2013, H.R. 610 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

On November 20, 2013, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Examining Public Health Legislation to Help Local Communities” and examined H.R. 610.

SUDDEN UNEXPECTED DEATH DATA ENHANCEMENT AND AWARENESS
ACT

H.R. 669

To amend the Public Health Service Act to improve the health of children and help better understand and enhance awareness about unexpected sudden death in early life.

Summary

H.R. 669 amends the Public Health Service Act to require the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, to award grants and provide technical assistance on matters related to sudden unexpected infant death, sudden unexplained death in childhood, and stillbirth.

Legislative History

H.R. 669 was introduced by Rep. Frank Pallone, Jr. on February 13, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. On February 15, 2013, H.R. 669 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

On November 20, 2013, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Examining Public Health Legislation to Help Local Communities” and examined H.R. 669.

TO AMEND PART B OF TITLE XVIII OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT
TO EXCLUDE CUSTOMARY PROMPT PAY DISCOUNTS FROM MANUFACTURERS TO WHOLESALERS FROM THE AVERAGE SALES PRICE FOR DRUGS AND BIOLOGICALS UNDER MEDICARE

H.R. 800

To amend part B of title XVIII of the Social Security Act to exclude customary prompt pay discounts from manufacturers to wholesalers from the average sales price for drugs and biologicals under Medicare.

Summary

H.R. 800 amends Part B of title XVIII of the Social Security Act (Medicare) to exclude from the average sales price in calculating Medicare payments for drugs and biologicals any customary prompt pay discounts from manufacturers to wholesalers.

Legislative History

H.R. 800 was introduced by Rep. Ed Whitfield on February 15, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker. On February 15, 2013, H.R. 800 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

On June 28, 2013, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Examining Reforms to Improve the Medicare Part B Drug Program for Seniors” and examined H.R. 800.

TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2013

H.R. 1098

To amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize certain programs relating to traumatic brain injury and to trauma research.

Summary

H.R. 1098 reauthorizes U.S. Department of Health and Human Services’ programs related to traumatic brain injury (TBI), includ-

ing surveillance activities at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and grants for services and supports for people experiencing a TBI and their families (including protection and advocacy services). TBI activities are reauthorized for fiscal years 2014 to 2018.

Legislative History

H.R. 1098 was introduced by Rep. Bill Pascrell, Jr. on March 12, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. On March 15, 2013, H.R. 1098 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

On November 20, 2013, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Examining Public Health Legislation to Help Local Communities” and discussed H.R. 1098.

On December 10, 2013, the Subcommittee on Health met in open markup session and forwarded H.R. 1098 to the full Committee, as amended, by a voice vote.

On December 10 and 11, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session and ordered H.R. 1098 favorably reported to the House, as amended, by a voice vote.

NEWBORN SCREENING SAVES LIVES REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2013

H.R. 1281

To amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize programs under part A of title XI of such Act.

Summary

H.R. 1281 extends and revises a grant program for screening, counseling, and other services related to heritable disorders and expands eligible grantees to include a health professional organization and an early childhood health system. H.R. 1281 also extends a grant program to evaluate the effectiveness of screening, counseling, or health care services in reducing the morbidity and mortality caused by heritable disorders in newborns and children.

Finally, H.R. 1281 reauthorizes the Advisory Committee on Heritable Disorders in Newborns and Children; a clearinghouse of newborn screening information; laboratory quality standards; an Interagency Coordinating Committee; a national contingency plan for newborn screening activities in the event of a public health emergency; and NIH research program. The newborn screening activities are reauthorized for fiscal years 2014 through 2018.

Legislative History

H.R. 1281 was introduced by Rep. Lucille Roybal-Allard on March 20, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. On March 22, 2013, H.R. 1281 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

On November 20, 2013, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Examining Public Health Legislation to Help Local Communities” and examined H.R. 1281.

CANCER PATIENT PROTECTION ACT OF 2013

H.R. 1416

To terminate application of sequestration to payment for certain physician-administered drugs under Part B of the Medicare program.

Summary

H.R. 1416 provides that, notwithstanding the presidential order issued on March 1, 2013, the budgetary resources sequestered for payments for drugs and biologicals under section 1847A of the Social Security Act shall be available for obligation for drugs and biologicals furnished on or after enactment of this Act in the same amount and manner as if such order had not been issued. The bill also provides that, notwithstanding the presidential order issued on March 1, 2013, the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services shall make such payments under Part B of the Social Security Act as may be required to reimburse for the reduction in payments made under such order for drugs and biologicals furnished on or after April 1, 2013, and before enactment of this Act.

Legislative History

H.R. 1416 was introduced by Rep. Renee L. Ellmers on April 9, 2013, and referred to the Committee on the Budget, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means and the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker. On April 12, 2013, H.R. 1416 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

On June 28, 2013, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Examining Reforms to Improve the Medicare Part B Drug Program for Seniors” and examined H.R. 1416.

COMPREHENSIVE IMMUNOSUPPRESSIVE DRUG COVERAGE FOR KIDNEY TRANSPLANT PATIENTS ACT OF 2013

H.R. 1428

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide Medicare entitlement to immunosuppressive drugs for kidney transplant recipients.

Summary

H.R. 1428 amends title II of the Social Security Act to extend the months of coverage for immunosuppressive drugs for kidney transplant patients.

Legislative History

H.R. 1428 was introduced by Rep. Michael C. Burgess on April 9, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker. On April 12, 2013, H.R. 1428 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

On June 28, 2013, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Examining Reforms to Improve the Medicare Part B Drug Program for Seniors” and examined H.R. 1428.

HELPING SICK AMERICANS NOW ACT

H.R. 1549

To amend Public Law 111–148 to transfer fiscal year 2013 through fiscal year 2016 funds from the Prevention and Public Health Fund to carry out the temporary high risk health insurance pool program for individuals with preexisting conditions, and to extend access to such program to such individuals who have had creditable coverage during the 6 months prior to application for coverage through such program.

Summary

H.R. 1549 amends the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act to require the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services to transfer any unobligated funds from the Prevention and Public Health Fund to carry out the temporary high risk health insurance pool program. H.R. 1549 also eliminates the eligibility requirement for the temporary high risk pool, which prohibits an individual from having creditable coverage for six months before applying for coverage through the pool.

Legislative History

H.R. 1549 was introduced by Rep. Joseph R. Pitts on April 15, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. On April 16, 2013, H.R. 1549 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

The Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session on April 17, 2013, and ordered H.R. 1549 favorably reported to the House, as amended, by a roll call vote of 27 yeas and 20 nays.

On April 19, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 1549 to the House, as amended (H. Rept. 113–45), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 28).

GABRIELLA MILLER KIDS FIRST RESEARCH ACT

H.R. 2019

To eliminate taxpayer financing of political party conventions and reprogram savings to provide for a 10-year pediatric research initiative through the Common Fund administered by the National Institutes of Health, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 2019 terminates funding from the Presidential Election Campaign Fund for political party conventions and authorizes that funding to be spent on pediatric biomedical research activities through the Common Fund at the National Institutes of Health. The bill directs that additional spending on pediatric research be drawn from the new Pediatric Research Initiative Fund, but requires an advance appropriations measure for this new spending to

occur. The Pediatric Research Initiative Fund is authorized for fiscal years 2014 through 2023.

Legislative History

H.R. 2019 was introduced by Rep. Gregg Harper on May 16, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on House Administration and Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker. On May 17, 2013, H.R. 2019 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

On December 11, 2013, H.R. 2019 was considered in the House under a motion to suspend the Rules, and the bill was passed by a roll call vote of 295 yeas and 103 nays (Roll Call No. 632).

FAMILY HEALTH CARE ACCESSIBILITY ACT OF 2013

H.R. 2703

To amend the Public Health Service Act to provide liability protections for volunteer practitioners at health centers under section 330 of such Act.

Summary

H.R. 2703 deems a health professional volunteer providing health services eligible for funding under section 330 of the Public Health Service Act to an individual at a community health center facility or program or event sponsored by the health center to be an employee of the Public Health Service for purposes of medical malpractice coverage through the Federal Tort Claims Act. H.R. 2703 also sets forth additional conditions for such liability protection.

Legislative History

H.R. 2703 was introduced by Rep. Tim Murphy on July 17, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. On July 19, 2013, H.R. 2703 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health. On November 20, 2013, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Examining Public Health Legislation to Help Local Communities” and examined H.R. 2703.

TO CONDITION THE PROVISION OF PREMIUM AND COST-SHARING SUBSIDIES UNDER THE PATIENT PROTECTION AND AFFORDABLE CARE ACT UPON A CERTIFICATION THAT A PROGRAM TO VERIFY HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND OTHER QUALIFICATIONS FOR SUCH SUBSIDIES IS OPERATIONAL, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

(Retitled “Continuing Appropriations Act, 2014”)

H.R. 2775

Summary

H.R. 2775, as enacted, makes continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2014. H.R. 2775, as introduced, provides that no premium tax credits or reductions in cost-sharing for the purchase of qualified health benefit plans under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) shall be allowed before the Secretary of the U.S.

Department of Health and Human Services certifies to Congress that there is a program in place, consistent with PPACA requirements, that verifies the household income and coverage requirements of individuals applying for such credits and cost-sharing reductions.

Legislative History

H.R. 2775 was introduced by Rep. Diane Black on July 22, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker. On July 26, 2013, H.R. 2775 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

On September 12, 2013, H.R. 2775 was considered in the House pursuant to the provisions of H.Res. 339, and the bill was passed by a roll call vote of 235 yeas and 191 nays (Roll Call No. 458).

On September 16, 2013, H.R. 2775 was received in the Senate, and on September 17, 2013, H.R. 2775 was read the first time and placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under Read the First Time. On September 18, 2013, H.R. 2775 was read the second time and placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders (Calendar No. 193).

On October 16, 2013, H.R. 2775 was laid before the Senate by unanimous consent and passed the Senate, as amended, by a roll call vote of 81 yeas and 18 nays (Roll Call No. 219), and a message on Senate action was sent to the House.

On October 16, 2013, the Senate amendment to H.R. 2775 was considered in the House pursuant to a previous special order, and the bill was passed by a roll call vote of 285 yeas and 144 nays (Roll Call No. 550).

H.R. 2775, as amended, was presented to the President on October 16, 2013, and the President signed the bill on October 17, 2013 (Public Law 113–46).

The provisions of H.R. 2775, as introduced and passed by the House on September 12, 2013, were struck by the Senate amendment and replaced by provisions related to the continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2014.

MEDICARE PATIENT ACCESS AND QUALITY IMPROVEMENT ACT OF
2013

H.R. 2810

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to reform the sustainable growth rate and Medicare payment for physicians' services, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 2810 amends title XVIII of the Social Security Act to repeal the sustainable growth rate (SGR) methodology from the determination of annual conversion factors in the formula for payment for physicians' services and prescribes an update to the single conversion factor for 2014 through 2018 of 0.5%.

Legislative History

H.R. 2810 was introduced by Rep. Michael C. Burgess on July 24, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means and the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker. On July 25, 2013, H.R. 2810 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

The Subcommittee on Health met in open markup session on July 22 and 23, 2013, and forwarded H.R. 2810 to the full Committee, as amended, by a voice vote.

The Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session on July 30 and 31, 2013, and ordered H.R. 2810 favorably reported to the House, as amended, by a roll call vote of 51 yeas and 0 nays.

On November 12, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 2810 to the House (H. Rept. 113–57, Part I).

SENSIBLE OVERSIGHT FOR TECHNOLOGY WHICH ADVANCES
REGULATORY EFFICIENCY ACT OF 2013

H.R. 3303

To amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to provide for regulating medical software, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 3303 amends the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA) by defining the following terms “Medical Software,” “Clinical Software,” and “Health Software.” The bill also provides: that the provisions of the FFDCA shall apply to medical software to the same extent and in the same manner as such provisions apply with respect to devices, that “clinical software” and “health software” shall not be subject to regulation under the FFDCA, and excludes the terms “Medical Software,” “Clinical Software,” and “Health Software” from the definition of the term “Device.” The bill also includes a Sense of Congress regarding clinical software and health software.

Legislative History

H.R. 3303 was introduced by Rep. Marsha Blackburn on October 22, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On November 19, 2013, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Examining Federal Regulation of Mobile Medical Apps and Other Health Software” and examined H.R. 3303.

KEEP YOUR HEALTH PLAN ACT OF 2013

H.R. 3350

To authorize health insurance issuers to continue to offer for sale current individual health insurance coverage in satisfaction of the minimum essential health insurance coverage requirement, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 3303 permits a health insurance issuer that has in effect health insurance coverage in the individual market as of January 1, 2013, to continue after such date to offer such coverage for sale during 2014 in such market outside of an Exchange established under section 1311 or 1321 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (42 U.S.C. 18031, 18041). The bill also provides that such health insurance coverage shall be treated as a grandfathered health plan for purposes of the amendment made by section 1501(b) of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.

Legislative History

H.R. 3350 was introduced by Rep. Fred Upton on October 28, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker.

On November 15, 2013, H.R. 3350 was considered in the House pursuant to the provisions of H.Res. 413, and the bill was passed by a roll call vote of 261 yeas and 157 nays (Roll Call No. 587).

On November 18, 2013, H.R. 3350 was received in the Senate.

EXCHANGE INFORMATION DISCLOSURE ACT

H.R. 3362

To amend the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act to require transparency in the operation of American Health Benefit Exchanges.

Summary

H.R. 3362 directs the U.S. Department of Health and Human Service to submit a report to Congress on consumer interactions with the Internet website maintained by the Federal Government for health insurance coverage and any efforts undertaken to remedy problems that impact taxpayers and consumers. The report also shall include a detailed description of the problems identified with website functionality and the actions that have been taken to resolve those problems.

Legislative History

H.R. 3362 was introduced by Rep. Lee Terry on October 29, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker.

On November 14, 2013, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled "Obamacare Implementation Problems: More than Just a Broken Website" and examined H.R. 3362.

POISON CENTER NETWORK ACT

H.R. 3527

To amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize the poison center national toll-free number, national media campaign, and grant program, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 3527 reauthorizes the national toll-free number, national media campaign, and grant program of the poison control centers. These activities are reauthorized for fiscal years 2015 through 2019.

Legislative History

H.R. 3527 was introduced by Rep. Lee Terry on November 18, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On November 20, 2013, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Examining Public Health Legislation to Help Local Communities” and examined H.R. 3527.

The Subcommittee on Health met in open markup session on December 10, 2013, and forwarded H.R. 3527 to the full Committee, without amendment, by a voice vote.

The Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session on December 10 and 11, 2013, and ordered H.R. 3527 favorably reported to the House, without amendment, by a voice vote.

NATIONAL ALL SCHEDULES PRESCRIPTION ELECTRONIC REPORTING
REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2013

H.R. 3528

To amend and reauthorize the controlled substance monitoring program under section 399O of the Public Health Service Act.

Summary

H.R. 3528 reauthorizes the controlled substance monitoring program under section 399O of the Public Health Service Act. The program is reauthorized for fiscal years 2014 through 2018.

Legislative History

H.R. 3528 was introduced by Rep. Ed Whitfield on November 18, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On November 20, 2013, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Examining Public Health Legislation to Help Local Communities” and examined H.R. 3528.

CHIMP ACT AMENDMENTS OF 2013

S. 1561

To amend the Public Health Service Act to improve provisions relating to the sanctuary system for surplus chimpanzees.

Summary

S. 1561 amends the Public Health Service Act, with respect to the lifetime care of chimpanzees used in Federally conducted or supported medical research, to: (1) require the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to reserve appropriations through fiscal year 2023 for the sanctuary system and other compliant facilities, and (2) allow the reservation of funds beyond a total of \$30 million if the Secretary determines that doing so would enable the National Institutes of Health to operate more efficiently and economically by decreasing the overall Federal cost

of supporting and maintaining chimpanzees from fiscal years 2014 through 2023. The bill requires such a determination to be reported to Congress and include biennial updates regarding the care and maintenance of the chimpanzees and related costs.

S. 1561 also removes construction and renovation of sanctuary system facilities as a purpose of expenditure of the reserved funds. The use of funds for other compliant facilities must be determined by the Secretary (rather than, as under current law, by the board of directors of the nonprofit entity operating the facility).

Finally, the bill requires the U.S. government Accountability Office to evaluate: (1) the research status of NIH-owned or supported chimpanzees, (2) the cost for the care and maintenance of such chimpanzees, (3) the extent to which requirements that a nonprofit private entity match funding have been met, and (4) any options for cost savings for support and maintenance that may be identified.

Legislative History

S. 1561 was introduced by Sen. Tom Harkin on September 30, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. On October 30, 2013, the bill was ordered to be favorably reported, with an amendment, and Sen. Harkin reported S. 1561 without a written report. S. 1561 was placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders (Calendar No. 228).

On October 31, 2013, S. 1561 passed the Senate, with an amendment, by unanimous consent.

On November 12, 2013, S. 1561 was received in the House and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and on September 27, 2013.

No further action was taken on S. 1561, but see S. 252 for further action related to S. 1561.

OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

SGR: DATA, MEASURES AND MODELS; BUILDING A FUTURE MEDICARE PHYSICIAN PAYMENT SYSTEM

On February 14, 2013, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “SGR: Data, Measures and Models; Building a Future Medicare Physician Payment System.” The purpose of the hearing was to discuss the Sustainable Growth Rate model. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission, Network for Regional Healthcare Improvement, Maine Health Management Coalition, Urban Institute, and Pardee RAND Graduate School.

FOSTERING INNOVATION TO FIGHT WASTE, FRAUD AND ABUSE IN HEALTH CARE

On February 27, 2013, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Fostering Innovation to Fight Waste, Fraud and Abuse in Health Care.” The purpose of the hearing was to examine waste, fraud, and abuse in the Medicare and Medicaid programs. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Centers for Medi-

care and Medicaid Services, the U.S. Government Accountability Office, Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Louisiana, and Greene LLP.

OBAMACARE'S IMPACT ON JOBS

On March 13, 2013, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled "Obamacare's Impact on Jobs." The purpose of the hearing was to analyze the impact of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act on job availability and employer-sponsored health coverage. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Manhattan Institute, the National Restaurant Association, and the Urban Institute.

UNAFFORDABLE: IMPACT OF OBAMACARE ON AMERICANS' HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUMS

On March 15, 2013, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled "Unaffordable: Impact of Obamacare on Americans' Health Insurance Premiums." The purpose of the hearing was to review analyses and estimates of the impact of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) on health insurance premiums. The hearing also examined how the law will affect the affordability of health insurance premiums in State individual and small group markets, as well as the cost of health coverage in newly formed exchanges authorized by PPACA. The Subcommittee received testimony from the American Action Forum, Oliver Wyman, and the Center for Public Integrity.

SAVING SENIORS AND OUR MOST VULNERABLE CITIZENS FROM AN ENTITLEMENT CRISIS

On March 18, 2013, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled "Saving Seniors and Our Most Vulnerable Citizens from an Entitlement Crisis." The purpose of the hearing was to hear from key experts on the fiscal health and long-term sustainability of Medicare and Medicaid. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Ethics and Public Policy Center, the Pioneer Institute, and Georgetown Public Policy Institute.

HEALTH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES: HOW INNOVATION BENEFITS PATIENTS

On March 20, 2013, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled "Health Innovation Technologies: How Innovation Benefits Patients." The purpose of the hearing was to focus on how innovative technologies will benefit American patients and what steps need to be taken to foster this innovation. The Subcommittee received testimony from West Health Institute, McKesson Health Solutions, the Newborn Coalition, the National Partnership for Women and Families, and the University of Utah School of Medicine.

PROTECTING AMERICA'S SICK AND CHRONICALLY ILL

On April 3, 2013, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled "Protecting America's Sick and Chronically Ill." The purpose of the hearing was to examine the Patient Protection and Afford-

able Care Act's Pre-Existing Condition Insurance Plan and to explore ways to help Americans with pre-existing conditions obtain affordable health coverage. The Subcommittee received testimony from the State of Ohio, the American Enterprise Institute, the Leukemia and Lymphoma Society, Families USA, and The Commonwealth Fund.

STRENGTHENING MEDICARE FOR SENIORS: UNDERSTANDING THE CHALLENGES OF TRADITIONAL MEDICARE'S BENEFIT DESIGN

On April 11, 2013, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled "Strengthening Medicare for Seniors: Understanding the Challenges of Traditional Medicare's Benefit Design." The purpose of the hearing was to review the challenges with the current Medicare benefit design and examine ways to improve the program. The Subcommittee received testimony from members of the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission.

A FINANCIAL REVIEW OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AND ITS FY 2014 BUDGET

On April 18, 2013, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled "A Financial Review of the Department of Health and Human Services and Its FY 2014 Budget." The purpose of the hearing was to examine the President's proposed fiscal year 2014 Budget for the Department of Health and Human Services and the Department's activities related to implementing the new health care law. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

SECURING OUR NATION'S PRESCRIPTION DRUG SUPPLY CHAIN

On April 25, 2013, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled "Securing Our Nation's Prescription Drug Supply Chain." The purpose of the hearing was to focus on the importance of securing the downstream pharmaceutical supply chain, which includes manufacturers, wholesale distributors, pharmacies, re-packagers, and third-party logistics providers. The Subcommittee received testimony from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, Healthcare Distribution Management Association, Generic Pharmaceutical Association, Johnson and Johnson Health Care Systems, Inc., National Community Pharmacists Association, The Pew Charitable Trusts, and the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy.

EXAMINING DRUG COMPOUNDING

On May 23, 2013, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled "Examining Drug Compounding." The purpose of the hearing was to better understand the current state of drug compounding in America. The Subcommittee received testimony from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, the American Enterprise Institute, National Community Pharmacist Association, Migliaccio Consulting, the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy, and The Pew Charitable Trusts.

THE NEED FOR MEDICAID REFORM: A STATE PERSPECTIVE

On September 19, 2013, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled, “The Need for Medicaid Reform: A State Perspective.” The purpose of the hearing was to review the Medicaid program’s current weaknesses and identify reasonable reforms. The Subcommittee received testimony from SVC, Inc., South Carolina Department of Health and Human Services, and the Arkansas Center for Health Improvement.

EXAMINING THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT’S RESPONSE TO THE
PRESCRIPTION DRUG ABUSE CRISIS

On June 14, 2013, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Examining the Federal Government’s Response to the Prescription Drug Abuse Crisis.” The purpose of the hearing was to provide the Subcommittee with an opportunity to hear from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA), the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), and the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) on the current Federal efforts to fight prescription drug abuse. The Subcommittee received testimony from the FDA, SAMHSA, and ONDCP.

A 21ST CENTURY MEDICARE: BIPARTISAN PROPOSALS TO REDESIGN
THE PROGRAM’S OUTDATED BENEFIT STRUCTURE

On June 26, 2013, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “A 21st Century Medicare: Bipartisan Proposals to Redesign the Program’s Outdated Benefit Structure.” The purpose of the hearing was to review the current Medicare benefit design and examine ways to improve the program. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Department of Health Policy and Management at the Harvard School of Public Health, the American Enterprise Institute, and the Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation.

MAKING MEDICAID WORK FOR THE MOST VULNERABLE

On July 8, 2013, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Making Medicaid Work for the Most Vulnerable.” The purpose of this hearing was to continue reviewing the Medicaid program’s current weaknesses and provide reasonable reforms. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Heritage Foundation, the Foundation for Government Accountability, and the National Academy for State Health Policy.

PPACA PULSE CHECK: PART 2

On September 10, 2013, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “PPACA Pulse Check: Part 2.” The purpose of this hearing was to focus on the readiness and implementation issues surrounding the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act. The Subcommittee received testimony from Equifax Workforce Solutions, Serco, CGI Federal, QSSI, Leavitt Partners, Employers for Flexibility in Health Care Coalition, and Pennsylvania Health Access Network.

OBAMACARE IMPLEMENTATION PROBLEMS: MORE THAN JUST A
BROKEN WEBSITE

On November 14, 2013, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Obamacare Implementation Problems: More than Just a Broken Website.” The purpose of the hearing was to focus on the implementation of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Manhattan Institute for Policy Research, the Washington Policy Center, Georgetown University, Camden Bible Tabernacle, and a former commissioner of the Social Security Administration.

REVIEWING FDA’S IMPLEMENTATION OF FDASIA

On November 15, 2013, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Reviewing FDA’s Implementation of FDASIA.” The purpose of the hearing was to focus on the U.S. Food and Drug Administration’s implementation of the Food and Drug Administration Safety and Innovation Act. The Subcommittee received testimony from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

EXAMINING FEDERAL REGULATION OF MOBILE MEDICAL APPS AND
OTHER HEALTH SOFTWARE

On November 19, 2013, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Examining Federal Regulation of Mobile Medical Apps and Other Health Software.” The purpose of the hearing was to focus on the U.S. Food and Drug Administration’s final medical app guidance published in September 2013, and to examine H.R. 3303, Sensible Oversight for Technology which Advances Regulatory Efficiency Act of 2013. The Subcommittee received testimony from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, McKesson Technology Solutions, Newborn Coalition, IBM Research, Qualcomm Incorporated, and the American Cancer Society.

MEDICARE ADVANTAGE: WHAT BENEFICIARIES SHOULD EXPECT
UNDER THE PRESIDENT’S HEALTH CARE PLAN

On December 4, 2013, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Medicare Advantage: What Beneficiaries Should Expect Under the President’s Health Care Plan.” The purpose of the hearing was to examine the impact of the Affordable Care Act on the Medicare Advantage program and its beneficiaries. The Subcommittee received testimony from the American Action Forum, the California Association of Physician Groups, Boston Consulting Group, Medicare Rights Center, and Mathematica Policy Research.

PPACA IMPLEMENTATION PROBLEMS: WHAT’S NEXT

On December 11, 2013, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “PPACA Implementation Problems: What’s Next?” The purpose of the hearing was to focus on the implementation of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act. The Subcommittee received testimony from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

HEARINGS HELD

Hearing entitled “SGR: Data, Measures and Models; Building a Future Medicare Physician Payment System.” (February 14, 2013) Serial Number 113–6.

Hearing entitled “Fostering Innovation to Fight Waste, Fraud and Abuse in Health Care.” (February 27, 2013) Serial Number 113–10.

Hearing entitled “Obamacare’s Impact on Jobs.” (March 13, 2013) Serial Number 113–14.

Hearing entitled “Unaffordable: Impact of Obamacare on Americans’ Health Insurance Premiums.” (March 15, 2013) Serial Number 113–17.

Hearing entitled “Saving Seniors and Our Most Vulnerable Citizens from an Entitlement Crisis.” (March 18, 2013) Serial Number 113–18.

Hearing entitled “Health Information Technologies: How Innovation Benefits Patients.” (March 20, 2013) Serial Number 113–21.

Hearing entitled “Protecting America’s Sick and Chronically Ill.” (April 3, 2013) Serial Number 113–24.

Hearing entitled “Reauthorization of Animal Drug User Fees: ADUFA and AGDUFA.” (April 9, 2013) Serial Number 113–25.

Hearing entitled “Strengthening Medicare for Seniors: Understanding the Challenges of Traditional Medicare’s Benefit Design.” (April 11, 2013) Serial Number 113–28.

Hearing entitled “A Financial Review of the Department of Health and Human Services and Its FY 2014 Budget.” (April 18, 2013) Serial Number 113–33.

Hearing entitled “Securing Our Nation’s Prescription Drug Supply Chain.” (April 25, 2013) Serial Number 113–35.

Hearing entitled “Examining Drug Compounding.” (May 23, 2013) Serial Number 113–48.

Hearing entitled “Reforming SGR: Prioritizing Quality in a Modernized Physician Payment System.” (June 5, 2013) Serial Number 113–50.

Hearing entitled “The Need for Medicaid Reform: A State Perspective.” (June 12, 2013) Serial Number 113–51.

Hearing entitled “Examining the Federal Government’s Response to the Prescription Drug Abuse Crisis.” (June 14, 2013) Serial Number 113–55.

Hearing entitled “A 21st Century Medicare: Bipartisan Proposals to Redesign the Program’s Outdated Benefit Structure.” (June 26, 2013) Serial Number 113–59.

Hearing entitled “Examining Reforms to Improve the Medicare Part B Drug Program for Seniors.” (June 28, 2013) Serial Number 113–64.

Hearing entitled “Making Medicaid Work for the Most Vulnerable.” (July 8, 2013) Serial Number 113–65.

Hearing entitled “Reforming the Drug Compounding Regulatory Framework.” (July 16, 2013) Serial Number 113–70.

Hearing entitled “PPACA Pulse Check: Part 2.” (September 10, 2013) Serial Number 113–80.

Hearing entitled “Obamacare Implementation Problems: More than Just a Broken Website.” (November 14, 2013) Serial Number 113–95.

Hearing entitled “Reviewing FDA’s Implementation of FDASIA.” (November 15, 2013) Serial Number 113–98.

Hearing entitled “Examining Federal Regulation of Mobile Medical Apps and Other Health Software.” (November 19, 2013) Serial Number 113–99.

Hearing entitled “Examining Public Health Legislation to Help Local Communities.” (November 20, 2013) Serial Number 113–101.

Hearing entitled “Medicare Advantage: What Beneficiaries Should Expect Under the President’s Health Care Plan.” (December 4, 2013) Serial Number 113–105.

Hearing entitled “PPACA Implementation Failures: What’s Next?” (December 11, 2013) Serial Number 113–108.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS

(Ratio 14–12)

TIM MURPHY, Pennsylvania, *Chairman*

MICHAEL C. BURGESS, Texas, <i>Vice Chairman</i>	DIANA DeGETTE, Colorado, <i>Ranking Member</i>
MARSHA BLACKBURN, Tennessee	BRUCE L. BRALEY, Iowa
PHIL GINGREY, Georgia	BEN RAY LUJAN, New Mexico
STEVE SCALISE, Louisiana	JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY, Illinois
GREGG HARPER, Mississippi	G.K. BUTTERFIELD, North Carolina
PETE OLSON, Texas	KATHY CASTOR, Florida
CORY GARDNER, Colorado	PETER WELCH, Vermont
H. MORGAN GRIFFITH, Virginia	PAUL TONKO, New York
BILL JOHNSON, Ohio	JOHN YARMUTH, Kentucky
BILLY LONG, Missouri	GENE GREEN, Texas
RENEE L. ELLMERS, North Carolina	JOHN D. DINGELL, Michigan <i>(Ex Officio non-voting)</i>
JOE BARTON, Texas	HENRY A. WAXMAN, California <i>(Ex Officio)</i>
FRED UPTON, Michigan <i>(Ex Officio)</i>	

Jurisdiction: Responsibility for oversight of agencies, departments, and programs within the jurisdiction of the full committee, and for conducting investigations within such jurisdiction.

HEARINGS AND INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES PERTAINING
TO HEALTH MATTERS

INFLUENZA: PERSPECTIVE ON CURRENT SEASON AND UPDATE ON
PREPAREDNESS

On February 13, 2013, the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled “Influenza: Perspective on Current Season and Update on Preparedness.” The purpose of the hearing was to provide perspective on this year’s flu season and address ongoing efforts at the Federal level to prepare for and respond to future influenza outbreaks. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, and the U.S. Government Accountability Office.

HEALTH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES: ADMINISTRATION
PERSPECTIVES ON INNOVATION AND REGULATION

On March 21, 2013, the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled “Health Information Technologies: Administration Perspectives on Innovation and Regulation.” The purpose of the hearing was to examine the positions of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) on new and emerging technologies and the regulatory regimes necessary to address them. The Subcommittee received testimony from HHS and FDA.

A CONTINUING INVESTIGATION INTO THE FUNGAL MENINGITIS
OUTBREAK AND WHETHER IT COULD HAVE BEEN PREVENTED

On April 16, 2013, the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled “A Continuing Investigation into the Fungal Meningitis Outbreak and Whether It Could Have Been Prevented.” The purpose of the hearing was to continue the Subcommittee’s examination of the facts surrounding the 2012 outbreak of fungal meningitis caused by contaminated steroids made and distributed by the New England Compounding Center (NECC) in Framingham, Massachusetts. The Subcommittee examined the U.S. Food and Drug Administration’s (FDA) history with drug compounding, and with NECC and its sister company, Ameridose. The Subcommittee received testimony from FDA.

THE CENTER FOR CONSUMER INFORMATION AND INSURANCE OVER-
SIGHT AND THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PATIENT PROTECTION
AND AFFORDABLE CARE ACT

On April 24, 2013, the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled “The Center for Consumer Information and Insurance Oversight and the Implementation of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.” The purpose of the hearing was to examine the implementation of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Center for Consumer Information and Insurance Oversight.

DOES HIPAA HELP OR HINDER PATIENT CARE AND PUBLIC SAFETY?

On March 5, 2013, the Subcommittee hosted a bipartisan public forum, “After Newtown: A National Conversation on Violence and Severe Mental Illness.” During that forum, parents and psychiatrists raised concerns that the Health Information Portability and Accountability Act’s (HIPAA) privacy rule may interfere with the timely and continuous flow of health information between health care providers, patients, and families, impeding patient care, and in some cases, public safety.

On April 26, 2013, the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled “Does HIPAA Help or Hinder Patient Care and Public Safety?” The purpose of this hearing was to explore how HIPAA may interfere with patient care and public safety, either through misunderstanding or proper application, of the law. The Subcommittee received testimony from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Office of Civil Rights, the University of Louisville’s School of Medicine’s Institute for Bioethics, Health Policy and Law, Primary Children’s Medical Center’s Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Health, United Hospital Fund, the Center for Democracy and Technology, and families impacted by HIPAA.

HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUMS UNDER THE PATIENT PROTECTION
AND AFFORDABLE CARE ACT

On May 20, 2013, the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled “Health Insurance Premiums under

the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.” The purpose of the hearing was to examine the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act’s impact on health insurance premiums. The Subcommittee received testimony from the American Academy of Actuaries, Oliver Wyman Group, America’s Health Insurance Plans, and the Center for American Progress.

EXAMINING SAMHSA’S ROLE IN DELIVERING SERVICES TO THE
SEVERELY MENTALLY ILL

On May 22, 2013, the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled “Examining SAMHSA’s Role in Delivering Services to the Severely Mentally Ill.” The hearing examined the role of Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, focusing on the Center for Mental Health Services and grants and programs that address serious mental illness (SMI). The Subcommittee received testimony from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, the Treatment Advocacy Center, American Enterprise Institute, Missouri’s Department of Mental Health, and the father of a son with severe mental illness.

CONTINUING CONCERNS OVER BIOWATCH AND THE SURVEILLANCE
OF BIOTERRORISM

On June 18, 2013, the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled “Continuing Concerns Over BioWatch and the Surveillance of Bioterrorism.” The purpose of the hearing was to examine the effectiveness and efficiency of BioWatch, a U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) program, and its relationship with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and State and local public health authorities. The Subcommittee received testimony from the DHS’ Office of Health Affairs and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infections Diseases’ Division of Preparedness and Emerging Infections.

CHALLENGES FACING AMERICA’S BUSINESSES UNDER THE PATIENT
PROTECTION AND AFFORDABLE CARE ACT

On June 26, 2013, the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled “Challenges Facing America’s Businesses under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.” The purpose of the hearing was to examine the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act’s impact on America’s businesses. The Subcommittee received testimony from Ruby Falls, LLC, Hamill Manufacturing Company, Sparkle and Shine Cleaning Services, Inc., Hobby Works, the National Retail Federation, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, the National Restaurant Association, and Main Street Alliance.

PATIENT PROTECTION AND AFFORDABLE CARE ACT:
IMPLEMENTATION IN THE WAKE OF ADMINISTRATIVE DELAY

On July 18, 2013, the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled “Patient Protection and Affordable

Care Act: Implementation in the Wake of Administrative Delay.” The purpose of the hearing was to examine the Administration’s announcements regarding the employer mandate and eligibility verification requirements contained in the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act. The Subcommittee received testimony from the U.S. Department of Treasury.

TWO WEEKS UNTIL ENROLLMENT: QUESTIONS FOR CCIIO

On September 19, 2013, the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled “Two Weeks Until Enrollment: Questions for CCIIO.” The purpose of the hearing was to examine the impending start of enrollment for the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services’ Center for Consumer Information and Insurance Oversight.

SECURITY OF HEALTHCARE.GOV

On November 19, 2013, the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled “Security of HealthCare.gov.” The purpose of the hearing was to focus on the issues surrounding the implementation of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act’s (PPACA) health insurance exchanges and the security of HealthCare.gov. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Foreground Security, Inc., Creative Computing Solutions, Inc., and MITRE Corporation.

HEARINGS AND INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES PERTAINING TO ENERGY MATTERS

DOE MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT OF ITS NUCLEAR WEAPONS COMPLEX: LESSONS OF THE Y-12 SECURITY FAILURE

On March 13, 2013, the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled “DOE Management and Oversight of Its Nuclear Weapons Complex: Lessons of the Y-12 Security Failure.” The purpose of the hearing was to examine the management and oversight deficiencies identified in the wake of the July 28, 2012, security breakdown at the Y-12 National Security Complex to help determine what is necessary to maintain the highest standards for safe and secure operations at Department of Energy nuclear weapons laboratories and production sites. The Subcommittee received testimony from the U.S. Department of Energy, Carnegie Institution of Science, Air Force, U.S. Government Accountability Office, and a former representative of the National Nuclear Security Administration.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY OVERSIGHT: WHAT IS NECESSARY TO IMPROVE PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND MISSION PERFORMANCE?

On July 24, 2013, the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled “Department of Energy Oversight: What is Necessary to Improve Project Management and Mission Performance?” The purpose of the hearing was to examine the Secretary of Energy’s plans for reorganizing the U.S. Department of Energy’s management structure, with a focus on how proposed

changes will address key management and performance challenges that confront the agency. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Department of Energy and the U.S. Government Accountability Office.

HEARINGS AND INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES PERTAINING TO CYBERSECURITY MATTERS

CYBER ESPIONAGE AND THE THEFT OF U.S. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND TECHNOLOGY

On July 9, 2013, the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled “Cyber Espionage and the Theft of U.S. Intellectual Property and Technology.” The purpose of the hearing was to examine the steps taken by the Federal government and the private sector to identify and mitigate the effects of cyber espionage on American companies. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Commission on the Theft of American Intellectual Property, the U.S.-China Economic and Security Review Commission, the Center for Strategic and International Studies’ Technology and Public Policy Program, and the U.S. Government Accountability Office.

HEARINGS AND INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES PERTAINING TO JOBS AND THE ECONOMY

THE IMPACT OF PATENT ASSERTION ENTITIES ON INNOVATION AND THE ECONOMY

On November 14, 2013, the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled “The Impact of Patent Assertion Entities on Innovation and the Economy.” The purpose of the hearing was to investigate the recent trends in patent assertion practices to gain a better understanding of their impact on businesses, both large and small, and on fostering an innovative marketplace. The hearing focused on the perspective of companies that had received demand letters from patent assertion entities and highlighted their related experiences in advance of litigation. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Texas Hotel & Lodging Association, Newegg, Inc., Public Knowledge, University of California Hastings College of the Law, White Castle System, Inc., and FindTheBest.com.

HEARINGS AND INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES PERTAINING TO ENERGY AND ENVIROMENT MATTERS

EPA’S REGULATORY THREAT TO AFFORDABLE, RELIABLE ENERGY

On October 29, 2013, the Subcommittee held a hearing entitled “EPA’s Regulatory Threat to Affordable, Reliable Energy: The Perspective of Coal Communities.” The Subcommittee received testimony from private citizens, the Boilermakers Local 154, Citizens for Coal, the Pennsylvania Coal Alliance, the Mayor of Braddock, Pennsylvania, and the Center for American Progress Action Fund.

HEARINGS HELD

Hearing entitled “Influenza: Perspective on Current Season and Update on Preparedness.” (February 13, 2013) Serial Number 113–3.

Hearing entitled “DOE Management and Oversight of Its Nuclear Weapons Complex: Lessons of the Y–12 Security Failure.” (March 13, 2013) Serial Number 113–13.

Hearing entitled “Health Information Technologies: Administration Perspectives on Innovation and Regulation.” (March 21, 2013) Serial Number 113–22.

Hearing entitled “A Continuing Investigation into the Fungal Meningitis Outbreak and Whether It Could Have Been Prevented.” (April 16, 2013) Serial Number 113–31.

Hearing entitled “The Center for Consumer Information and Insurance Oversight and the Implementation of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.” (April 24, 2013) Serial Number 113–34.

Hearing entitled “Does HIPAA Help or Hinder Patient Care and Public Safety?” (April 26, 2013) Serial Number 113–37.

Hearing entitled “Health Insurance Premiums Under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.” (May 20, 2013) Serial Number 113–44.

Hearing entitled “Examining SAMHSA’s Role in Delivering Services to the Severely Mentally Ill.” (May 22, 2013) Serial Number 113–47.

Hearing entitled “Continuing Concerns Over BioWatch and the Surveillance of Bioterrorism.” (June 18, 2013) Serial Number 113–56.

Hearing entitled “Challenges Facing America’s Businesses Under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.” (June 26, 2013) Serial Number 113–60.

Hearing entitled “Cyber Espionage and the Theft of U.S. Intellectual Property and Technology.” (July 9, 2013) Serial Number 113–67.

Hearing entitled “Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act: Implementation in the Wake of Administrative Delay.” (July 18, 2013) Serial Number 113–72.

Hearing entitled “Department of Energy Oversight: What is Necessary to Improve Project Management and Mission Performance?” (July 24, 2013) Serial Number 113–76.

Hearing entitled “Two Weeks Until Enrollment: Questions for CCIIO.” (September 19, 2013) Serial Number 113–84.

Hearing entitled “EPA’s Regulatory Threat to Affordable, Reliable Energy: The Perspective of Coal Communities.” (October 29, 2013) Serial Number 113–89.

Hearing entitled “The Impact of Patent Assertion Entities on Innovation and the Economy.” (November 14, 2013) Serial Number 113–96.

Hearing entitled “Security of HealthCare.gov.” (November 19, 2013) Serial Number 113–100.

OVERSIGHT PLAN FOR THE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE,
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, 113TH CONGRESS

During the 113th Congress, the Committee on Energy and Commerce will hold hearings and conduct rigorous oversight over matters within its jurisdiction. The Committee will conduct thorough oversight, reach conclusions based on an objective review of the facts, and treat witnesses fairly. The Committee will request information in a responsible manner that is calculated to be helpful to the Committee in its oversight responsibilities. The Committee's oversight functions will focus on: 1) cutting government spending through the elimination of waste, fraud, and abuse and 2) ensuring laws are adequate to protect the public interest or are being implemented in a manner that protects the public interest, without stifling economic growth.

HEALTH AND HEALTHCARE ISSUES

PATIENT PROTECTION AND AFFORDABLE CARE ACT

In the 113th Congress, the Committee will continue to examine issues related to the Department of Health and Human Services implementation of Public Law 111-148, The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) and the related Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, Public Law 111-152. This will include the numerous provisions contained within the law that affect the private insurance market in the United States, the creation of health insurance exchanges, and the operation of those exchanges by either the states or the federal government. The Committee will also examine the regulations and requirements imposed on both small and large businesses, and the law's effects on individuals.

The Committee will also evaluate what controls are in place to prevent bias, waste, fraud, and abuse in the management of PPACA and its programs. The Committee will monitor deadlines imposed on HHS by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and examine what procedures HHS has in place for meeting those deadlines and/or complying with missed deadlines. The Committee will examine what programs HHS has in place to improve the availability of reliable, consumer-oriented information on the cost and quality of health care goods, services, and providers. The Committee will also examine the status and future of employer-sponsored health care plans as well as the effects of PPACA's enactment on the states. The Committee will examine the impact of PPACA and its implementing regulations on the economy, consumers, and the health care industry as well as the process by which those regulations are drafted.

CENTERS FOR MEDICARE AND MEDICAID SERVICES

The Committee will review the management, operations, and activity of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) and the programs it administers. The Committee will examine and review Medicare and Medicaid management and activity as it relates to ongoing Committee efforts to prevent bias, waste, fraud, and abuse in federal health care programs, particularly in the imple-

mentation of PPACA. The Committee will investigate the process by which CMS implements statutory formulas to set prices for Medicare payment, as well as the effectiveness of those formulas. The Committee will evaluate the competitive bidding process for durable medical equipment and examine ways to use similar programs in Medicare and Medicare Advantage plans. The Committee will examine the effects that the Medicaid expansion included in PPACA will have on state budgets, the budgets of individuals and families, the budgets of providers currently providing uncompensated care, and the impact it may have on access to health insurance and health care. The Committee will investigate the processes by which CMS prevents bias, waste, fraud, and abuse in the award of government contracts.

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION AND DRUG SAFETY

The Committee will review whether the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is ensuring that regulated drugs are safe, effective, and available to American patients in an expeditious fashion. The Committee will also explore the interplay between these policies and drug innovation, both in the United States and abroad. Further, the Committee will examine FDA's enforcement of current drug safety laws and the issues involved in protecting the nation's supply chains against economically motivated and other forms of adulteration. The Committee will continue its investigation of FDA's handling of the 2012 fungal meningitis outbreak linked to contaminated, compounded drugs.

PUBLIC HEALTH

The Committee will examine the roles of various federal agencies involved in insuring and protecting the public health, including the implementation and management of these programs. In particular, the Committee will review federal efforts on mental health and pandemic preparedness, including influenza preparedness.

TOBACCO

The Committee will examine the implementation of the 2009 Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act, including regulatory actions by the Food and Drug Administration.

ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT ISSUES

NATIONAL ENERGY POLICY

During the 113th Congress, the Committee will examine issues relating to national energy policy, including U.S. policies that relate to production, supply, and consumption of electricity, oil and natural gas, coal, hydroelectric power, nuclear power, hydraulic fracturing, and renewable energy. The Committee will examine the impact of government policies and programs on the exploration, production, and development of domestic energy resources, including issues relating to the nation's current energy infrastructure. The Committee will also continue to examine safety and security issues relating to energy exploration, production and distribution.

ELECTRICITY MARKETS

The Committee will review federal electricity policies of the Department of Energy (DOE) and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) to ensure that those policies promote competitive wholesale power markets, transmission, and generation infrastructure upgrades, and compliance with relevant statutes. It will also examine the activities of the DOE and FERC relating to electric industry restructuring, protection of consumers, and the development of efficient and vigorous wholesale markets for electricity.

MANAGEMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY AND ITS NATIONAL LABORATORIES

The Committee will oversee management and operations issues at the Department of Energy (DOE), including oversight, management, and operations of the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) and the national laboratories. The Committee's oversight work will include a review of the implementation of security and safety reforms at NNSA and DOE facilities, ongoing safety and security matters, the Office of Environmental Management's clean-up program, and DOE's implementation of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act.

YUCCA MOUNTAIN

The Committee will examine the financial and other implications of DOE's decision to abandon licensing for Yucca Mountain as a nuclear waste repository, and the potential impact of this action on the future of nuclear energy in the United States. The Committee will also continue to examine the actions of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) in connection with its obligations under the Nuclear Waste Policy Act.

THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

The Committee will review the activities of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. The Committee will examine NRC's budget requests and conduct oversight of the manner in which the Commission discharges its various responsibilities, including licensing activity, the safety and security of nuclear power facilities, and the agency's post-Fukushima regulatory changes.

CLEAN AIR ACT

The Committee will continue to review significant rulemakings under the Clean Air Act and the potential economic and job impacts of those rulemakings on the energy, manufacturing and construction industries and other critical sectors of the U.S. economy, as well as any public health and environmental benefits of the regulations. The Committee's review will include oversight of the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) decisions, strategies and actions to meet Clean Air Act standards, and the current role of cost, employment and feasibility considerations in Clean Air Act rulemakings.

CLIMATE CHANGE

The Committee will continue to monitor international negotiations on efforts to control greenhouse gas emissions in connection with concerns about global climate change. In addition, the Committee will examine the EPA's efforts to regulate domestic greenhouse gas emissions under the Clean Air Act based on its endangerment finding. The Committee will consider whether such agreements and regulatory efforts are scientifically well grounded. The Committee will also review the activities undertaken in this area by the Department of Energy (DOE), the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), and other agencies within the Committee's jurisdiction, including efforts to prepare for and respond to weather events and natural disasters in the future.

EPA MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONS

The Committee intends to conduct general oversight of the EPA, including review of the agency's funding decisions, resource allocation, grants, research activities, enforcement actions, relations with State and local governments, public transparency, and respect for economic, procedural, public health, and environmental standards in regulatory actions. The oversight will also include EPA program management and implementation, including efforts to reduce fraud and abuse in the renewable fuels program.

INVESTMENT IN THE GREEN ENERGY SECTOR

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA, or the stimulus) provided \$84.6 billion in new spending for the green energy sector, as well as \$21.6 billion in tax credits for energy, transport, and climate science. The Committee will continue to review how this money was spent; the development of new technologies, products, and businesses focused on green energy; and how this spending has impacted the domestic suppliers or manufacturers of alternative energy products.

COMMUNICATIONS AND TECHNOLOGY ISSUES

A MODERN COMMUNICATIONS FRAMEWORK FOR THE INNOVATION AGE

The Committee will exercise its jurisdiction over wired and wireless communications to ensure our nation's policies governing voice, video, audio and data services are promoting investment, innovation and job creation. The country's current regulatory regime takes a siloed approach in which different technological platforms—such as wireline, wireless, broadcast, cable, and satellite—are regulated differently based on regulations that may be decades old. As we move deeper into the Internet era, however, providers are increasingly using these platforms to offer the same or similar services. The committee will examine whether these regulations should be updated to better meet the communications needs of the country and ensure its citizens enjoy cutting edge services, as well as the economic benefits they bring.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

During the 113th Congress, the Committee will conduct oversight of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), including the effect of the FCC's decisions on innovation and the U.S. economy. Among other things, the Committee will evaluate the impact generally of FCC actions on voice, video, audio, and data services, and on public safety. The Committee will pay particular attention to whether the FCC conducts cost-benefit and market analyses before imposing regulations. The Committee will also conduct oversight to improve FCC procedures and transparency.

SPECTRUM MANAGEMENT

The Committee will conduct oversight of the Federal Communications Commission's and the National Telecommunications and Information Administration's (NTIA) management and allocation of the nation's spectrum for commercial and government use. Spectrum is increasingly being used to provide voice, video, audio, and data services to consumers. The Committee will evaluate spectrum-management policies to ensure efficient use of the public airwaves for innovative communications services. The Committee will also examine whether plans for allocating spectrum maximizes broadband deployment and encourages investment. The Committee will pay particular attention to FCC and NTIA implementation of the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012, which is intended to make more spectrum available for mobile broadband services as well as raise as much as \$7 billion in spectrum auction proceeds to help build a nationwide, interoperable public safety broadband network.

BROADBAND

The Committee will investigate whether regulatory policies are helping or hindering broadband deployment. For example, the Committee will conduct oversight of the \$7 billion dollars allocated by the ARRA to the National Telecommunications and Information Administration and the Rural Utility Service (RUS) for broadband grants and loans. In particular, the Committee will examine what procedures are in place to control waste, fraud, and abuse of broadband stimulus funds, whether the funds were appropriately targeted, and the impact of the funding on jobs and the economy.

INTERNET GOVERNANCE

The Committee will exercise its jurisdiction over wired and wireless communications to ensure continued growth and investment in the Internet. In particular, the Committee will monitor efforts to replace the successful multi-stakeholder model of Internet governance—in which non-governmental entities develop best practices for the management of Internet networks and content—with regulation.

PUBLIC SAFETY COMMUNICATIONS

The Committee will examine whether the communications needs of first responders are being met. The Committee will examine the

progress being made to ensure that first responders have interoperable communications capabilities with local, state, and federal public safety officials. The Committee will also consider whether first responders have an adequate amount of spectrum for voice, video, and data transmissions. In addition, the Committee will conduct oversight regarding the implementation of legacy 911 and Next Generation 911 (NG911) services. NG911 relies on IP-based architecture rather than the PSTN-based architecture of legacy 911 to provide an expanded array of emergency communications services that encompass both the core functionalities of legacy E911 and additional functionalities that take advantage of the enhanced capabilities of IP-based devices and networks.

COMMERCE, MANUFACTURING, AND TRADE ISSUES

PRIVACY AND DATA SECURITY

In the 113th Congress, the Committee will examine issues relating to the privacy and security of information and data collected by businesses about consumers and the potential for improving protection without undercutting innovative uses that benefit consumers and the economy. Further, the Committee will continue to review the manner in which fraud and other criminal issues affect e-commerce.

MANUFACTURING AND TRADE

The Committee will explore the state of manufacturing in the United States to identify factors that are hampering or furthering U.S. competitiveness. The Committee will review the issues presented by the globalization of production and manufacturing networks, including the integrity of products and components assembled overseas and the impact on national security.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONS

The Committee will conduct oversight of the Commerce Department and complementary or conflicting federal efforts to promote U.S. manufacturing, exports, and trade, including efforts to lower or eliminate non-tariff barriers and harmonize regulation of products sold internationally where other countries share our health, safety, and consumer protection goals.

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONS

The Committee will continue oversight of the CPSC and its implementation and enforcement of laws and regulations relating to the safety of consumer products, including the agency's implementation of Public Law No. 112-28 and determination of priorities.

NHTSA MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONS

The Committee intends to conduct oversight of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, including the costs and benefits of its regulations, research activities, investigations, and

enforcement actions pertaining to motor vehicle and motor coach safety.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONS

The Committee will conduct oversight of the Federal Trade Commission's management and operations, including the impact of its decisions and actions on the general public and the business community, its determination of priorities and the need, if any, for refinement of its authorities.

MISCELLANEOUS

CYBERSECURITY

The Committee will exercise its jurisdiction over cybersecurity to ensure the country is well protected while at the same time avoiding one-size-fits all approaches that hinder the flexibility of commercial and governmental actors need to combat the rapidly evolving threats. The Committee will also review the efforts of agencies within its jurisdiction to secure their networks consistent with the Homeland Security Act of 2002. This Act included a separate legislative provision entitled the Federal Information Security Management Act, which reauthorized and enhanced a government-wide cyber security program under the direction of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

STIMULUS SPENDING

In the 113th Congress, the Committee will continue to monitor issues of waste, fraud, abuse, and effectiveness of spending related to the American Recovery and Reinvestment.

BIOTERRORISM PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

The Committee continues its investigation of the BioWatch program, the nation's first early detection and warning capability for biological attacks, and its impact on the nation's public health system. Among the goals of this investigation are to determine how the BioWatch program is performing and whether it is meeting public protection goals. The Committee will continue to review the implementation of the Public Health Security and Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Act of 2002 by HHS, and the extent of the coordination between HHS and the Department of Homeland Security.

FEDERAL OVERSIGHT OF HIGH-CONTAINMENT BIO LABORATORIES

The Committee will examine issues related to high-containment bio laboratories, which handle some of the world's most exotic and dangerous diseases, including anthrax, smallpox, foot and mouth disease and Ebola virus. Among the issues under review are whether Federal plans or efforts to oversee high-containment bio laboratories are adequate, and whether some of these efforts are duplicative and overlapping.

ANTI-TERRORISM SECURITY FOR CHEMICAL FACILITIES

The Committee will continue its oversight of the Department of Homeland Security's implementation of the Chemical Facilities Anti-Terrorism Program, originally authorized in Section 550 of P.L. 109-295, the Homeland Security Appropriations Act of 2007. The Committee will continue to examine whether taxpayer funds are spent prudently and the extent to which the Department is advancing the purpose of securing chemical facilities against terrorist threats.

GOVERNMENT SCIENTIFIC AND RISK ASSESSMENT PROGRAMS

During the 113th Congress, the Committee will examine issues relating to the numerous federal science programs assessing public health risks, including the Integrated Risk Information System at the Environmental Protection Agency, the Report on Carcinogens produced by the National Toxicology Program at the Department of Health and Human Services, and assessments proposed or ongoing in other federal departments and agencies. The Committee will review programs to assess the objectives, transparency, and integrity of scientific assessments that inform regulatory and public health policies.

CONTROLLING SPENDING

The Committee will examine Departments and agencies under its jurisdiction to assure adequate and prompt implementation of recommendations from the Administration, the Offices of Inspectors General, the GAO or other sources to achieve cost savings or eliminate wasteful spending.

CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

In June 2006, the Bush Administration issued a National Infrastructure Protection Plan. This plan created a process by which the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) is to identify critical assets and assess their vulnerabilities and risks due to loss or natural disaster. During the 113th Congress, the Committee will review the Department's activities with respect to identifying high-priority assets and implementing plans to protect these assets in areas within the Committee's jurisdiction.

NUCLEAR SMUGGLING

The Committee will continue to monitor Federal government and private sector efforts at border crossings, seaports, and mail facilities. The Committee's review will analyze and assess Customs' and DOE's efforts and the utility of equipment aimed at detecting and preventing the smuggling of dangerous commerce, particularly nuclear and radiological weapons of mass destruction.

PUBLIC LAWS

This list includes: (1) legislation on which the Committee on Energy and Commerce acted directly, (2) legislation developed through Committee participation in House-Senate conferences, and (3) legislation which included provisions within the Committee's jurisdiction, including legislation enacted by reference as part of other legislation.

Public Law	Date Approved	Bill	Title
113-5	3/13/2013	H.R. 307	Pandemic and All-Hazards Preparedness Reauthorization Act of 2013.
113-14	6/13/2013	S. 622/H.R. 1407, H.R. 1408.	Animal Drug and Animal Generic Drug User Fee Reauthorization Act of 2013.
113-23	8/9/2013	H.R. 267	Hydropower Regulatory Efficiency Act of 2013.
113-48	11/6/2013	H.R. 2094	School Access to Emergency Epinephrine Act.
113-51	11/21/2013	S.330/H.R. 698	HIV Organ Policy Equity Act.
113-54	11/21/2013	H.R. 3204, H.R. 1919, H.R. 3089.	Drug Quality and Security Act, Safeguarding America's Pharmaceuticals Act of 2013, Compounding Clarity Act of 2013.
113-55	11/27/2013	S.252/H.R. 541, S. 1561, H.R. 225.	PREEMIE Reauthorization Act, CHIMP Act Amendments of 2013, National Pediatric Research Network Act of 2013.

HEARINGS HELD PURSUANT TO CLAUSES 2(n), (o), OR (p) OF RULE XI

Serial No.	Hearing Title	Hearing Date(s)
113-6	SGR: Data, Measures and Models; Building a Future Medicare Physician Payment System. (Subcommittee on Health).	February 14, 2013
113-9	Is the Broadband Stimulus Working? (Subcommittee on Communications and Technology).	February 27, 2013
113-10	Fostering Innovation To Fight Waste, Fraud and Abuse in Health Care. (Subcommittee on Health).	February 27, 2013
113-13	DOE Management and Oversight of Its Nuclear Weapons Complex: Lessons of the Y-12 Security Failure. (Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations).	March 13, 2013
113-15	The Chemical Facilities Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS) Program: A Progress Update. (Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy).	March 14, 2013
113-16	Oversight of FirstNet and Emergency Communications. (Subcommittee on Communications and Technology).	March 14, 2013
113-28	Strengthening Medicare for Seniors: Understanding the Challenges of Traditional Medicare's Benefit Design. (Subcommittee on Health).	April 11, 2013
113-35	Securing Our Nation's Prescription Drug Supply Chain. (Subcommittee on Health).	April 25, 2013
113-36	The Lifeline Fund: Money Well Spent? (Subcommittee on Communications and Technology).	April 25, 2013
113-45	Cyber Threats and Security Solutions. (Full Committee)	May 21, 2013
113-46	Cybersecurity: An Examination of the Communications Supply Chain. (Subcommittee on Communications and Technology).	May 21, 2013
113-50	Reforming SGR: Prioritizing Quality in a Modernized Physician Payment System. (Subcommittee on Health).	June 5, 2013
113-51	The Need for Medicaid Reform: A State Perspective. (Subcommittee on Health).	June 12, 2013
113-54	Title I of the Toxic Substance Control Act: Understanding Its History and Reviewing Its Impact..	June 13, 2013
113-55	Examining the Federal Government's Response to the Prescription Drug Abuse Crisis. (Subcommittee on Health).	June 14, 2013
113-56	Continuing Concerns Over BioWatch and the Surveillance of Bioterrorism. (Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations).	June 18, 2013

HEARINGS HELD PURSUANT TO CLAUSES 2(n), (o), OR (p) OF RULE XI—Continued

Serial No.	Hearing Title	Hearing Date(s)
113-59	A 21st Century Medicare: Bipartisan Proposals to Redesign the Program's Outdated Benefit Structure. (Subcommittee on Health).	June 26, 2013
113-64	Examining Reforms To Improve the Medicare Part B Drug Program for Seniors. (Subcommittee on Health).	June 28, 2013
113-65	Making Medicaid Work for the Most Vulnerable. (Subcommittee on Health).	July 8, 2013
113-67	Cyber Espionage and the Theft of U.S. Intellectual Property and Technology. (Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations).	July 9, 2013
113-68	Regulation of New Chemicals, Protection of Confidential Business Information, and Innovation. (Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy).	July 11, 2013
113-82	The Obama Administration's Climate Change Policies and Activities. (Subcommittee on Energy and Power).	September 18, 2013
113-83	Regulation of Existing Chemicals and the Role of Pre-emption Under Sections 6 and 18 of the Toxic Substances Control Act. (Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy).	September 18, 2013
113-103	Oversight of FirstNet and the Advancement of Public Safety Wireless Communications. (Subcommittee on Communications and Technology).	November 21, 2013
113-105	Medicare Advantage: What Beneficiaries Should Expect Under the President's Health Care Plan. (Subcommittee on Health).	December 4, 2013

PRINTED HEARINGS OF THE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE

Serial No.	Hearing Title	Hearing Date(s)
113-1	American Energy Security and Innovation: An Assessment of North America's Energy Resources. (Subcommittee on Energy and Power).	February 5, 2013
113-2	Fighting for Internet Freedom: Dubai and Beyond.	February 5, 2013
113-3	Influenza: Perspective on Current Season and Update on Preparedness. (Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations).	February 13, 2013
113-4	Satellite Video 101. (Subcommittee on Communications and Technology).	February 13, 2013
113-5	Our Nation of Builders: Manufacturing in America. (Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade).	February 14, 2013
113-6	SGR: Data, Measures and Models: Building a Future Medicare Physician Payment System. (Subcommittee on Health).	February 14, 2013
113-7	The Role of the States in Protecting the Environment Under Current Law. (Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy).	February 15, 2013
113-8	American Energy Security and Innovation: An Assessment of Private-Sector Successes and Opportunities in Energy Efficient Technologies. (Subcommittee on Energy and Power).	February 26, 2013
113-9	Is the Broadband Stimulus Working? (Subcommittee on Communications and Technology).	February 27, 2013
113-10	Fostering Innovation To Fight Waste, Fraud and Abuse in Health Care. (Subcommittee on Health).	February 27, 2013
113-11	The Nuclear Regulatory Commission: Policy and Governance Challenges. (Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy and Subcommittee on Energy and Power).	February 28, 2013
113-12	American Energy Security and Innovation: The Role of a Diverse Electricity Generation Portfolio. (Subcommittee on Energy and Power).	March 5, 2013

PRINTED HEARINGS OF THE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE—Continued

Serial No.	Hearing Title	Hearing Date(s)
113-13	DOE Management and Oversight of Its Nuclear Weapons Complex: Lessons of the Y-12 Security Failure. (Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations).	March 13, 2013
113-14	Obamacare's Impact on Jobs. (Subcommittee on Health) ...	March 13, 2013
113-15	The Chemical Facilities Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS) Program: A Progress Update. (Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy).	March 14, 2013
113-16	Oversight of FirstNet and Emergency Communications. (Subcommittee on Communications and Technology).	March 14, 2013
113-17	Unaffordable: Impact of Obamacare on Americans' Health Insurance Premiums. (Subcommittee on Health).	March 15, 2013
113-18	Saving Seniors and Our Most Vulnerable Citizens from an Entitlement Crisis. (Subcommittee on Health).	March 18, 2013
113-19	American Energy Security and Innovation: The Role of Regulators and Grid Operators in Meeting Natural Gas and Electric Coordination Challenges. (Subcommittee on Energy and Power).	March 19, 2013
113-20	Health Information Technologies: Harnessing Wireless Innovation. (Subcommittee on Communications and Technology).	March 19, 2013
113-21	Health Information Technologies: How Innovation Benefits Patients. (Subcommittee on Health).	March 20, 2013
113-22	Health Information Technologies: Administration Perspectives on Innovation and Regulation. (Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations).	March 21, 2013
113-23	Our Nation of Builders: The Strength of Steel. (Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade).	March 21, 2013
113-24	Protecting America's Sick and Chronically Ill. (Subcommittee on Health).	April 3, 2013
113-25	Reauthorization of Animal Drug User Fees: ADUFA and AGDUFA. (Subcommittee on Health).	April 9, 2013
113-26	H.R. 3, the "Northern Route Approval Act." (Subcommittee on Energy and Power).	April 10, 2013
113-27	Our Nation of Builders: Powering U.S. Automobile Manufacturing Forward. (Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade).	April 10, 2013
113-28	Strengthening Medicare for Seniors: Understanding the Challenges of Traditional Medicare's Benefit Design. (Subcommittee on Health).	April 11, 2013
113-29	H.R. _____, the "Coal Ash Recycling and Oversight Act of 2013." (Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy).	April 11, 2013
113-30	Discussion Draft of the Energy Consumers Relief Act of 2013. (Subcommittee on Energy and Power).	April 12, 2013
113-31	A Continuing Investigation Into the Fungal Meningitis Outbreak and Whether It Could Have Been Prevented. (Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations).	April 16, 2013
113-32	Discussion Draft of H.R. _____, the Global Investment in American Jobs Act of 2013. (Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade).	April 18, 2013
113-33	A Financial Review of the Department of Health and Human Services and Its FY 2014 Budget. (Subcommittee on Health).	April 18, 2013
113-34	The Center for Consumer Information and Insurance Oversight and the Implementation of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act. (Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations).	April 24, 2013
113-35	Securing Our Nation's Prescription Drug Supply Chain. (Subcommittee on Health).	April 25, 2013
113-36	The Lifeline Fund: Money Well Spent? (Subcommittee on Communications and Technology).	April 25, 2013
113-37	Does HIPAA Help or Hinder Patient Care and Public Safety? (Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations).	April 26, 2013

PRINTED HEARINGS OF THE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE—Continued

Serial No.	Hearing Title	Hearing Date(s)
113-38	U.S. Energy Abundance: Exports and the Changing Global Energy Landscape. (Subcommittee on Energy and Power).	May 7, 2013
113-39	Vacation Nation: How Tourism Benefits Our Economy. (Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade).	May 7, 2013
113-40	American Energy Security and Innovation: Grid Reliability Challenges in a Shifting Energy Resource Landscape. (Subcommittee on Energy and Power).	May 9, 2013
113-41	Fraud on the Elderly: A Growing Concern for a Growing Population. (Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade).	May 16, 2013
113-42	The Fiscal Year 2014 Environmental Protection Agency Budget. (Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy and Subcommittee on Energy and Power).	May 16, 2013
113-43	Three legislative proposals entitled the "Federal and State Partnership for Environmental Protection Act of 2013;" the "Reducing Excessive Deadline Obligations Act of 2013;" and the "Federal Facility Accountability Act of 2013." (Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy).	May 17, 2013, May 22, 2013
113-44	Health Insurance Premiums Under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act. (Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations).	May 20, 2013
113-45	Cyber Threats and Security Solutions. (Full Committee)	May 21, 2013
113-46	Cybersecurity: An Examination of the Communications Supply Chain. (Subcommittee on Communications and Technology).	May 21, 2013
113-47	Examining SAMHSA's Role in Delivering Services to the Severely Mentally Ill. (Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations).	May 22, 2013
113-48	Examining Drug Compounding. (Subcommittee on Health)	May 23, 2013
113-49	Our Nation of Builders: Home Economics. (Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade).	June 4, 2013
113-50	Reforming SGR: Prioritizing Quality in a Modernized Physician Payment System. (Subcommittee on Health).	June 5, 2013
113-51	The Need for Medicaid Reform: A State Perspective. (Subcommittee on Health).	June 12, 2013
113-52	The Satellite Television Law: Repeal, Reauthorize, or Revise? (Subcommittee on Communications and Technology).	June 12, 2013
113-53	The Fiscal Year 2014 U.S. Department of Energy Budget. (Subcommittee on Energy and Power).	June 13, 2013
113-54	Title I of the Toxic Substance Control Act: Understanding Its History and Reviewing Its Impact.	June 13, 2013
113-55	Examining the Federal Government's Response to the Prescription Drug Abuse Crisis. (Subcommittee on Health).	June 14, 2013
113-56	Continuing Concerns Over BioWatch and the Surveillance of Bioterrorism. (Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations).	June 18, 2013
113-57	U.S. Energy Abundance: Regulatory, Market, and Legal Barriers to Export. (Subcommittee on Energy and Power).	June 18, 2013
113-58	U.S. Energy Abundance: Manufacturing Competitiveness and America's Energy Advantage. (Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade and Subcommittee on Energy and Power).	June 20, 2013
113-59	A 21st Century Medicare: Bipartisan Proposals To Redesign the Program's Outdated Benefit Structure. (Subcommittee on Health).	June 26, 2013
113-60	Challenges Facing America's Businesses Under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act. (Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations).	June 26, 2013
113-61	Overview of the Renewable Fuel Standard: Government Perspectives. (Subcommittee on Energy and Power).	June 26, 2013

PRINTED HEARINGS OF THE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE—Continued

Serial No.	Hearing Title	Hearing Date(s)
113-62	A Tangle of Trade Barriers: How India's Industrial Policy Is Hurting U.S. Companies. (Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade).	June 27, 2013
113-63	Equipping Carriers and Agencies in the Wireless Era. (Subcommittee on Communications and Technology).	June 27, 2013
113-64	Examining Reforms To Improve the Medicare Part B Drug Program for Seniors. (Subcommittee on Health).	June 28, 2013
113-65	Making Medicaid Work for the Most Vulnerable. (Subcommittee on Health).	July 8, 2013
113-66	H.R. 1900, Natural Gas Pipeline Permitting Reform Act. (Subcommittee on Energy and Power).	July 9, 2013
113-67	Cyber Espionage and the Theft of U.S. Intellectual Property and Technology. (Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations).	July 9, 2013
113-68	Regulation of New Chemicals, Protection of Confidential Business Information, and Innovation. (Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy).	July 11, 2013
113-69	Improving FCC Process. (Subcommittee on Communications and Technology).	July 11, 2013
113-70	Reforming the Drug Compounding Regulatory Framework. (Subcommittee on Health).	July 16, 2013
113-71	Reporting Data Breaches: Is Federal Legislation Needed To Protect Consumers? (Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade).	July 18, 2013
113-72	Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act: Implementation in the Wake of Administrative Delay. (Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations).	July 18, 2013
113-73	Oversight of Incentive Auction Implementation. (Subcommittee on Communications and Technology).	July 23, 2013
113-74	Overview of the Renewable Fuel Standard: Stakeholder Perspectives. (Subcommittee on Energy and Power).	July 23-24, 2013
113-75	The U.S.-E.U. Free Trade Agreement: Tipping Over the Regulatory Barriers. (Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade).	July 24, 2013
113-76	Department of Energy Oversight: What Is Necessary To Improve Project Management and Mission Performance? (Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations).	July 24, 2013
113-77	Oversight of DOE's Strategy for the Management and Disposal of Used Nuclear Fuel and High-Level Radioactive Waste. (Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy).	July 31, 2013
113-78	PPACA Pulse Check. (Full Committee)	August 1, 2013
113-79	Implementing the Nuclear Waste Policy Act—Next Steps. (Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy).	September 10, 2013
113-80	PPACA Pulse Check: Part 2. (Subcommittee on Health)	September 10, 2013
113-81	Innovation Versus Regulation in the Video Marketplace. (Subcommittee on Communications and Technology).	September 11, 2013
113-82	The Obama Administration's Climate Change Policies and Activities. (Subcommittee on Energy and Power).	September 18, 2013
113-83	Regulation of Existing Chemicals and the Role of Pre-emption Under Sections 6 and 18 of the Toxic Substances Control Act. (Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy).	September 18, 2013
113-84	Two Weeks Until Enrollment: Questions for CCIIO. (Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations).	September 19, 2013
113-85	Keystone's Red Tape Anniversary: Five Years of Bureaucratic Delay and Economic Benefits Denied. (Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade).	September 19, 2013
113-86	The Evolution of Wired Communications Networks. (Subcommittee on Communications and Technology).	October 23, 2013
113-87	PPACA Implementation Failures: Didn't Know or Didn't Disclose? (Full Committee).	October 24, 2013
113-88	H.R. 3301, the "North American Energy Infrastructure Act." (Subcommittee on Energy and Power).	October 29, 2013

PRINTED HEARINGS OF THE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE—Continued

Serial No.	Hearing Title	Hearing Date(s)
113-89	EPA's Regulatory Threat to the Affordable, Reliable Energy: The Perspective of Coal Communities. (Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations).	October 29, 2013
113-90	PPACA Implementation Failures: Answers From HHS. (Full Committee).	October 30, 2013
113-91	H.R. 1518, a bill to amend the Horse Protection Act. (Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade).	November 13, 2013
113-92	S. 1009, Chemical Safety Improvement Act. (Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy).	November 13, 2013
113-93	Challenges and Opportunities in the 5GHz Spectrum Band. (Subcommittee on Communications and Technology).	November 13, 2013
113-94	EPA's Proposed GHG Standards for New Power Plants and H.R. _____, Whitfield-Manchin Legislation. (Subcommittee on Energy and Power).	November 14, 2013
113-95	Obamacare Implementation Problems: More than Just a Broken Website. (Subcommittee on Health).	November 14, 2013
113-96	The Impact of Patent Assertion Entities on Innovation and the Economy. (Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations).	November 14, 2013
113-97	Our Nation of Builders: Training the Builders of the Future. (Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade).	November 15, 2013
113-98	Reviewing FDA's Implementation of FDASIA. (Subcommittee on Health).	November 15, 2013
113-99	Examining Federal Regulation of Mobile Medical Apps and Other Health Software. (Subcommittee on Health).	November 19, 2013
113-100	Security of HealthCare.gov. (Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations).	November 19, 2013
113-101	Examining Public Health Legislation To Help Local Communities. (Subcommittee on Health).	November 20, 2013
113-102	H.R. 2012, a bill to improve the integrity and safety of interstate horseracing, and for other purposes. (Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade).	November 21, 2013
113-103	Oversight of FirstNet and the Advancement of Public Safety Wireless Communications. (Subcommittee on Communications and Technology).	November 21, 2013
113-104	The FTC at 100: Where Do We Go From Here? (Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade).	December 3, 2013
113-105	Medicare Advantage: What Beneficiaries Should Expect Under the President's Health Care Plan. (Subcommittee on Health).	December 4, 2013
113-106	Evaluating the Role of FERC in a Changing Energy Landscape. (Subcommittee on Energy and Power).	December 5, 2013
113-107	The State of Online Gaming. (Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade).	December 10, 2013
113-108	PPACA Implementation Failures: What's Next? (Subcommittee on Health).	December 11, 2013
113-109	Oversight of the Federal Communications Commission. (Subcommittee on Communications and Technology).	December 12, 2013
113-110	Oversight of NRC Management and the Need for Legislative Reform. (Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy and Subcommittee on Energy and Power).	December 12, 2013

MINORITY VIEWS

The Energy and Commerce Committee is the oldest standing legislative committee in the House and possesses the broadest jurisdiction of any Congressional authorizing committee. The work of the Committee can impact the lives of every American. Unfortunately, in two key areas, the majority of the Committee has pursued a partisan agenda that will negatively impact the country.

AFFORDABLE CARE ACT

In this session, the Committee held three full committee hearings and twelve subcommittee hearings in the Subcommittees on Health and Oversight and Investigations on the Affordable Care Act. The Committee also considered five pieces of legislation affecting the Affordable Care Act, including one of which sought to repeal the law entirely. In each of these cases, the majority vociferously expressed their opposition to the law. But not once did the majority propose or markup legislation to replace the Affordable Care Act.

Three pieces of legislation listed in the activity report made adjustments to the Affordable Care Act without repealing it. Only one of these bills—H.R. 1549, the “Helping Sick Americans Now Act”—was marked up in Committee. This legislation did not receive a vote on the House Floor. The other two bills—H.R. 3350, the “Keep Your Health Plan Act of 2013” and H.R. 2775, originally titled the “No Subsidies Without Verification Act”—were not marked up in Committee. The Democratic members and the Administration made clear that these two bills would have significantly undermined the Affordable Care Act’s health insurance marketplaces.

ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

The majority continued from the previous Congress its one-sided, unbalanced approach to energy and environmental issues. In its legislative activity, most of the Subcommittee on Energy and Power’s attention focused on bills that would have, if enacted, curtailed environmental protections, allowed more pollution, and increased harm to public health. These included bills to strip the Environmental Protection Agency of the authority to regulate carbon pollution from coal-fired power plants; to allow the Secretary of Energy to block significant regulations under any of the environmental protection laws administered by the Environmental Protection Agency; to approve the Keystone XL tar sands pipeline; and to eliminate the consideration of public health, safety, or environmental impacts on each of the legislative attempts to weaken the nation’s laws that protect public health and the environment, please see the dissenting views for each piece of legislation.

The Subcommittee on Energy and Power also considered several bills that could appropriately be characterized as solutions in search of a problem. These included a bill to modify the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's process for permitting natural gas pipelines, and a bill to reorganize the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Testimony received in hearings on these bills did not demonstrate the need for legislation in these areas or the particular changes proposed.

The only other bills considered by the Subcommittee on Energy and Power were a few narrowly focused bills that were broadly supported on a bipartisan basis. While these bills would make incremental improvements in various matters relating to energy, they would not strengthen environmental protections or reduce pollution.

The Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy considered troubling, and at times puzzling, legislative proposals. The majority's description of H.R. 2218, the "Coal Residuals Reuse and Management Act of 2013," fails to mention that EPA currently has statutory authority to establish rules that provide for the safe disposal of coal ash pursuant to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. H.R. 2218 would permanently block EPA from exercising this authority. Additionally, the majority's description of the "Reducing Excessive Deadline Obligations Act of 2013," neglected to mention that the bill would repeal a deadline that was the basis for litigation to end EPA's delay in promulgating rules to ensure the safe disposal of coal ash. Finally, it should be noted that the "Reducing Excessive Deadline Obligations Act of 2013," the "Federal and State Partnership for Environmental Protection Act of 2013," and the "Federal Facilities Accountability Act of 2013," were not based on any oversight record before the Committee. This might explain the confused basis for these bills and general lack of support for them by stakeholders. For additional detail on the deficiencies of these proposals, please see the dissenting views for each piece of legislation.

The majority's oversight activities also continued the approach of the previous Congress, focusing on critiquing Administration policies, decrying environmental regulation, promoting fossil fuels, and calling for approval of the Keystone XL pipeline. One exception was the majority's effort to review the Renewable Fuel Standard, which was conducted on a bipartisan and more balanced basis.

As in previous years, the majority continued its fundamental dereliction of its duties by denying and ignoring climate change, arguably the most dangerous threat to the health and well-being of the American people within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittees. The only climate-related activities undertaken by the majority were oversight hearings and consideration of bills that aimed to block the Environmental Protection Agency's regulation of carbon pollution or mandate approval of projects that would exacerbate carbon pollution. This reckless approach to climate change was also displayed in regard to the majority's handling of the Administration's guidance for calculating the benefits to society of cutting carbon pollution. In this case, a member of the Committee took the unusual approach of waiting until a bill reported by the Committee was considered on the House floor to offer a counterfactual amend-

ment requiring the government to assume that carbon pollution has no negative impacts at all. The majority continued to ignore or deny numerous minority requests for oversight hearings on new scientific findings and other developments related to climate change.

HENRY A. WAXMAN.

