

Union Calendar No. 547

113th Congress, 2d Session - - - - - House Report 113-716

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



DECEMBER 23, 2014.—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 23, 2014.

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 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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Union Calendar No. 547

113TH CONGRESS }
2d Session } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES { REPORT
113-716

ACTIVITY REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FOR THE SECOND SESSION OF THE ONE HUNDRED THIR- TEENTH CONGRESS

DECEMBER 23, 2014.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State
of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. UPTON, from the Committee on Energy and Commerce,
submitted the following

R E P O R T

together with

MINORITY VIEWS

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 non-nuclear 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 10:00 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)

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)

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.

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 CAPPS, 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 BLOOMQUIST, *General Counsel*
KAREN CHRISTIAN, *Chief Counsel, Oversight and Investigations / General Counsel*
ALEXA MARRERO, *Deputy Staff Director*
R. CLAYTON ALSPACH, *Chief Counsel, Health*
SEAN BONYUN, *Communications Director*
THOMAS HASSENBOEHLER, *Chief Counsel, Energy and Power*
CHARLES INGEBRETSON, *Chief Counsel, Oversight and Investigations*
DAVID MCCARTHY, *Chief Counsel, Environment and the Economy*
PAUL NAGLE, *Chief Counsel, Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade*
DAVID REDL, *Chief Counsel, Communications and Technology*
NICK ABRAHAM, *Legislative Clerk*
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RAY BAUM, *Senior Policy Advisor, Communications and Technology*
DAVID BELL, *Staff Assistant*
KATHERINE LEIGHTON BROWN, *Press Assistant*
ALLISON BUSBEE, *Policy Coordinator, Energy and Power*
ANNIE CAPUTO, *Professional Staff Member*
REBECCA CARD, *Staff Assistant*
NOELLE CLEMENTE, *Press Secretary*
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PATRICK CURRIER, *Counsel*
MARTIN DANNENFELSER, *Senior Policy Advisor, Director of Coalitions*
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ANDREW DUBERSTEIN, *Deputy Press Secretary*
GRAHAM DUFAULT, *Policy Coordinator, Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade*
PAUL EDATTEL, *Professional Staff Member*
MELISSA FROELICH, *Counsel*
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*
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BRIAN "KIRBY" HOWARD, *Legislative Clerk*
PETER E. KIELTY, *Deputy General Counsel*
JASON KNOX, *Counsel*
GRACE KOH, *Counsel*
BEN LIEBERMAN, *Counsel*
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BRANDON MOONEY, *Policy Coordinator to Chairman Emeritus*
MARY NEUMAYR, *Senior Energy Counsel*
EMILY NEWMAN, *Counsel*
KATHRYN NOVARIA, *Professional Staff Member*
JOHN OHLY, *Professional Staff Member*
TIMOTHY PATAKI, *Professional Staff Member*
GRAHAM PITTMAN, *Staff Assistant*
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TINA RICHARDS, *Counsel*
KRISTA CARPENTER ROSENTHALL, *Counsel to Chairman Emeritus*
TARA ROTHSCHILD, *Professional Staff Member*
CHRISTOPHER SARLEY, *Policy Coordinator, Environment and the Economy*
CHARLOTTE SAVERCOOL, *Legislative Clerk*
MACEY SEVCIK, *Press Assistant*
ALAN SLOBODIN, *Chief Investigative Counsel, Oversight and Investigations*
SAMUEL SPECTOR, *Counsel*
PETER SPENCER, *Professional Staff Member*
HEIDI STIRRUP, *Policy Coordinator, Health*
JOHN STONE, *Counsel*
TIMOTHY TORRES, *Deputy Information Technology Director*
JOSHUA TRENT, *Professional Staff Member*

OLIVIA TRUSTY, *Professional Staff Member*
THOMAS WILBUR, *Digital Media Advisor*
JESSICA WILKERSON, *Legislative Clerk*
JEAN WOODROW, *Director of Information Technology*

DETAILEES

GENARO "GENE" FULLANO, *FCC*
WAYNE LAUFERT, *GPO*
MICHELLE ROSENBERG, *GAO*
CHRISTOPHER WELLS, *GPO*

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

DETAILEES

PATRICK DONOVAN, *FCC*
 ERIC FLAMM, *FDA*
 KRISTINA FRIEDMAN, *EPA*
 EDWARD GARCIA, *HHS*
 KAYCEE GLAVICH, *GAO*
 CAROL KANDO-PINEDA, *FTC*
 RYAN SCHMIT, *EPA*

LEGISLATIVE AND OVERSIGHT ACTIVITY
SUMMARY OF COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES

Total Bills and Resolutions Referred to Committee	1158
Public Laws	43
Bills and Resolutions Reported to the House	60
Hearings Held:	
Days of Hearings	189
Full Committee	4
Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade	25
Subcommittee on Communications and Technology	24
Subcommittee on Energy and Power	35
Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy	21
Subcommittee on Health	54
Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations	32
Hours of Sitting	415:47
Full Committee	13:29
Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade	48:07
Subcommittee on Communications and Technology	46:56
Subcommittee on Energy and Power	87:34
Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy	44:51
Subcommittee on Health	115:29
Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations	73:01
Legislative Markups:	
Days of Markups	58
Full Committee	25
Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade	4
Subcommittee on Communications and Technology	7
Subcommittee on Energy and Power	11
Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy	2
Subcommittee on Health	9
Hours of Sitting	47:01
Full Committee	29:02
Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade	1:43
Subcommittee on Communications and Technology	3:37
Subcommittee on Energy and Power	8:02
Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy	0:56
Subcommittee on Health	3:41
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
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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 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 the steps that 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 U.S. 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 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

UNITED STATES ANTI-DOPING AGENCY REAUTHORIZATION ACT

PUBLIC LAW 113–____ (S. 2338)

To reauthorize the United States Anti-Doping Agency, and for other purposes.

Summary

S. 2338 would reauthorize the United States Anti-Doping Agency to prevent the use of performance-enhancing drugs in Olympic sports for fiscal years 2014 through 2020.

Legislative History

S. 2338 was introduced by Senator John D. Rockefeller, IV (WV) on May 14, 2014. The bill was read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

On September 17, 2014, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation met in open markup session to consider S. 2338 and ordered the bill favorably reported to the Senate, without amendment, by a voice vote.

On December 1, 2014, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation reported S. 2338 to the Senate (S. Rept. 113–281), and the bill was placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders (Calendar No. 608).

On December 11, 2014, S. 2338 passed the Senate, without amendment, by unanimous consent.

S. 2338 was received in the House on December 12, 2014, and passed the House, without amendment, by unanimous consent.

On December 17, 2014, S.2338 was presented to the President, and the President signed the bill on December 18, 2014 (Public Law 113-____).

COLLECTIBLE COIN PROTECTION ACT

PUBLIC LAW 113-____ (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 Representative G.K. Butterfield (NC-1) 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.

On December 15, 2014, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation was discharged from further consideration of H.R. 2754 by unanimous consent, and the Senate passed the bill, without amendment, by unanimous consent.

On December 17, 2014, H.R. 2754 was presented to the President, and the President signed the bill on December 19, 2014 (Public Law 113-____).

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 Representative Ed Whitfield (KY-1) 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.”

No further action was taken on H.R. 1518.

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 authorizes USADA 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 penalties for violations of these rules, and requires obtaining consent from the 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 Representative Joe Pitts (PA-16) 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.”

No further action was taken on H.R. 2012.

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 its 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 Committee Print entitled the “Global Investment in American Jobs Act of 2013.”

H.R. 2052 was introduced by Representative Lee Terry (NE-2) 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 Committee Print forwarded to the full Committee.

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

On July 16 and July 17, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session to consider H.R. 2052 and ordered the bill 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.

On April 9, 2014, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation ordered H.R. 2052 favorably reported to the Senate, without amendment, by a voice vote. On September 10, 2014, Senator John D. Rockefeller, IV (WV) reported H.R. 2052 to the Senate (S. Rept. 113-252), and the bill was placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders (Calendar No. 557).

No further action was taken on H.R. 2052.

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 for qualified regulatory authorities at the State or tribal level to 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 Representative Joe Barton (TX-6) 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."

No further action was taken on H.R. 2666.

LOW VOLUME MOTOR VEHICLE MANUFACTURING ACT OF 2014

H.R. 4013

To direct the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration to establish a program allowing low volume motor vehicle manufacturers to produce a limited number of vehicles annually within a regulatory system that addresses the unique safety and financial issues associated with limited production, and to direct the Environmental Protection Agency to allow low volume motor vehicle manufacturers to install engines from vehicles that have been issued certificates of conformity.

Summary

H.R. 4013 directs the Secretary of the Department of Transportation to exempt from specified standards (1) not more than 1,000 replica motor vehicles per year that are manufactured or imported by a low volume manufacturer and (2) not more than fifty non-replica motor vehicles per year that are manufactured or imported by a single low volume manufacturer (and no more than 1,000 non-replica motor vehicles per year). The bill also allows low volume manufacturers to assign vehicle identification numbers. To qualify for the exemption, low volume manufacturers must register with the Secretary.

The bill directs the Secretary to require low volume manufacturers to affix a permanent label to (1) an exempt non-replica motor vehicle that identifies the motor vehicle safety and labeling standards from which that vehicle is exempt, and (2) an exempt replica

motor vehicle that designates the model year that vehicle replicates.

Low volume manufacturers would remain subject to Federal motor vehicle safety defect notification, recall, and remedy requirements if a particular motor vehicle has a motor vehicle safety defect or nonconformity regarding any standards other than the specified standards.

H.R. 4013 also would amend the Clean Air Act to allow low volume motor vehicle manufacturer to install in an exempted, specifically produced replica or non-replica motor vehicle, a motor vehicle engine (including engine emission controls) from a motor vehicle that has been issued a certificate of conformity with Environmental Protection Administration emission control standards if certain requirements are met.

Legislative History

H.R. 4013 was introduced by Representative John Campbell (CA-45) on February 6, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 4013 was referred to the Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade on February 7, 2014.

On July 9 and 10, 2014, the Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade met in open markup session to consider H.R. 4013 and forwarded the bill to the full Committee, as amended, by a roll call vote of 15 yeas and 6 nays.

No further action was taken on H.R. 4013.

TRAVEL PROMOTION, ENHANCEMENT, AND MODERNIZATION ACT OF 2014

H.R. 4450

To extend the Travel Promotion Act of 2009, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 4450 extends the provisions of the Travel Promotion Act of 2009, which established the public-private partnership Corporation for Travel Promotion (Brand USA), through September 30, 2020. The legislation would impose new performance and procurement requirements on the corporation and establish a competitive process for procuring good and services. The bill also would extend the authority of Customs and Border Protection to collect travel promotion fees from certain foreign individuals traveling to the United States to fund Brand USA, through Fiscal Year 2015. H.R. 4450 also would direct the Secretary of Commerce to establish a procedure for revising the corporation's policy for private contributions, and to meet with Brand USA every two years to review procedures used to determine the value of goods and services received from private sources.

Legislative History

H.R. 4450 was introduced by Representative Gus M. Bilirakis (FL-12) on April 10, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Home-

land Security, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker. On April 11, 2014, H.R. 4450 was referred to the Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade.

On July 9 and 10, 2014, the Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade met in open markup session to consider H.R. 4450 and forwarded the bill, as amended, to the full Committee by a roll call vote of 22 yeas and 0 nays.

On July 14 and 15, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session to consider H.R. 4450 and ordered the bill favorably reported to the House, as amended, by a voice vote.

On July 22, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 4450 to the House (H. Rept. 113–542, Part I), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 408). H.R. 4450 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 347 yeas and 57 nays (Roll Call No. 433).

On July 31, 2014, H.R. 4450 was received in the Senate, read twice, and placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders (Calendar No. 521).

No further action was taken on H.R. 4450, but text substantially similar to H.R. 4450 was included in H.R. 83.

TARGETING ROGUE AND OPAQUE LETTERS ACT OF 2014

COMMITTEE PRINT

To provide that certain bad faith communications in connection with the assertion of a United State patent are unfair or deceptive acts or practices, and for other purposes.

Summary

The Committee Print entitled “Targeting Rogue and Opaque Letters Act of 2014” addresses the growing problem of so-called patent “trolls” sending false or deceptive written communications seeking compensation for alleged infringement of a patent. The Committee Print would prohibit an enumerated list of false and misleading statements in such communications. In addition, the Committee Print would require the communications to provide, to the extent reasonable under the circumstances, enumerated disclosures in order to help recipients respond appropriately. The Committee Print also would replace various State laws with a single Federal regime enforced by the Federal Trade Commission and subject to civil penalties. Additionally, State Attorneys General would be authorized to enjoin violations and seek compensatory damages on behalf of the recipients who suffered actual damages as a result of a violation.

Legislative History

On May 22, 2014, the Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade held a hearing on the Committee Print entitled “H.R. ____, the ‘Targeting Rogue and Opaque Letters Act of 2014.’” The Subcommittee received testimony from the Stop Patent Abuse Now Coalition, Federal Trade Commission, Application Developers

Alliance, Qualcomm, Office of the Attorney General of Vermont, and a professor of law from George Mason University.

On July 9 and 10, 2014, the Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade met in open markup session to consider the Committee Print and forwarded the bill, as amended, to the full Committee by a roll call vote of 13 yeas and 6 nays.

No further action was taken on the Committee Print.

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 policies to 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 Representative Tim Murphy (PA-18), Representative Pete Visclosky (IN-1), Cliffs Natural Resources, Nucor Corporation, Allegheny Technologies Incorporated, Allied Tube and Conduit, EVRAZ North America, Arcelor Mittal USA, U.S. 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 and 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, 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 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 Bar-

riers: 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 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 Representative Steve Daines (MT–AL), Representative Rush Holt (NJ–12), Representative Ted Poe (TX–2), Senator 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 U.S. manufacturers’ need 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 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 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.

PROTECTING CONSUMER INFORMATION: CAN DATA BREACHES BE PREVENTED?

On February 5, 2014, the Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade held a hearing entitled “Protecting Consumer Information: Can Data Breaches Be Prevented?” The Subcommittee examined the growing number of data breaches in the retail industry and discussed methods to improve the security of payment card and personal consumer information. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Attorney General of Illinois, Trustwave, Secret Service, Director of the National Cybersecurity and Communications Integration Center at the Department of Homeland Security, Neiman Marcus Group, Target Brands Incorporated, Payment Card Industry Security Standards Council, and the Chairwoman of the Federal Trade Commission.

THE FTC AT 100: VIEWS FROM THE ACADEMIC EXPERTS

On February 28, 2014, The Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade held a hearing entitled “The FTC at 100:

Views from the Academic Experts.” The Subcommittee discussed the role, performance, and modernization of the Federal Trade Commission. The Subcommittee received testimony from the George Washington University School of Business, University of Michigan School of Law, University of Pennsylvania Law School, University of Baltimore School of Law, University of Colorado School of Law, and the International Center for Law and Economics.

IMPROVING SPORTS SAFETY: A MULTIFACETED APPROACH

On March 13, 2014, the Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade held a hearing entitled “Improving Sports Safety: A Multifaceted Approach.” The Subcommittee examined the growing concern of concussions in sports and discussed measures to improve the future of sports safety. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Federal Trade Commission; National Hockey League; National Football League; USA Hockey; USA Football; Committee on Sports Related Concussion in Youth at the Institute of Medicine; Children’s Medical Hospital; University of Alabama-Birmingham Department of Neurosurgery; University of Nebraska Department of Physics and Astronomy; a former member of the U.S. Women’s National Soccer Team; University of Nebraska Center for Brain, Biology, and Behavior; Brigham and Women’s Hospital at Harvard Medical School; and a student ambassador at the National Council on Youth Sports Safety.

TROLLING FOR A SOLUTION: ENDING ABUSIVE PATENT DEMAND LETTERS

On April 8, 2014, the Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade held a hearing entitled “Trolling for a Solution: Ending Abusive Patent Demand Letters.” The Subcommittee examined the growing abuse of patent demand letters and explored measures to prevent bad actors from abusing the process. The Subcommittee received testimony from the American Bankers Association, Cicso Systems Incorporated, UNeMed Corporation, Coalition for 21st Century Patent Reform, a professor of law at New York University School of Law, and the Attorney General of the State of Vermont.

NANOTECHNOLOGY: UNDERSTANDING HOW SMALL SOLUTIONS DRIVE BIG INNOVATION

On Tuesday July 29, 2014, the Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade held a hearing entitled “Nanotechnology: Understanding How Small Solutions Drive Big Innovation.” The Subcommittee examined the opportunities and challenges facing the nanotechnology industry and emerging commercial applications. The Subcommittee received testimony from NanoMech Incorporated, a professor from Northwestern University, University of Nebraska Department of Physics and Astronomy, and a professor from the Smalley Institute for Nanoscale Science and Technology at Rice University.

CROSS BORDER DATA FLOWS: COULD FOREIGN PROTECTIONISM
HURT U.S. JOBS

On September 17, 2014, the Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade held a hearing entitled “Cross Border Data Flows: Could Foreign Protectionism Hurt U.S. Jobs.” The Subcommittee discussed the economic importance of cross border data flow and privacy policies and their potential impact on U.S. companies and the jobs they support. The Subcommittee received testimony from the National Association of Manufacturers, U.S. Chamber of Commerce, eBay Incorporated, and a professor from the Georgetown University Law Center on National Security and the Law.

TAKATA AIRBAG RUPTURES AND RECALLS

On December 3, 2014, the Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade held a hearing entitled “Takata Airbag Ruptures and Recalls.” The Subcommittee examined the facts and circumstances of ongoing motor vehicle safety recalls of defective airbag inflators. The Subcommittee received testimony from Takata Corporation, Toyota Motor Corporation, Honda North America, BMW of North America, and the Deputy Administrator of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

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 Spring 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.

Hearing entitled “Protecting Consumer Information: Can Data Breaches Be Prevented?” (February 5, 2014) Serial Number 113–115.

Hearing entitled “The FTC at 100: Views from the Academic Experts.” (February 28, 2014) Serial Number 113–122.

Hearing entitled “Improving Sports Safety: A Multifaceted Approach.” (March 13, 2014) Serial Number 113–128.

Hearing entitled “Trolling for a Solution: Ending Abusive Patent Demand Letters.” (April 18, 2014) Serial Number 113–138.

Hearing entitled “H.R. ____, the ‘Targeting Rogue and Opaque Letters Act of 2014.’” (May 22, 2014) Serial Number 113–149.

Hearing entitled “Nanotechnology: Understanding How Small Solutions Drive Big Innovation.” (July 29, 2014) Serial Number 113–169.

Hearing entitled “Cross Border Data Flows: Could Foreign Protectionism Hurt U.S. Jobs.” (September 17, 2014) Serial Number 113–176.

Hearing entitled “Takata Airbag Ruptures and Recalls.” (December 3, 2014) Serial Number 113–183.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON COMMUNICATIONS AND TECHNOLOGY

(Ratio 16–13)

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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

ENHANCE LABELING, ACCESSING, AND BRANDING OF ELECTRONIC LICENSES ACT OF 2014

PUBLIC LAW 113–197 (S. 2583, H.R. 5161)

To promote the non-exclusive use of electronic labeling for devices licensed by the Federal Communications Commission.

Summary

H.R. 5161 amends the Communications Act of 1934 to require the Federal Communications Commission to allow manufacturers of radiofrequency devices with display the option of using electronic labeling for the equipment in place of physical labels.

Legislative History

H.R. 5161 was introduced by Representative Robert E. Latta (OH–5) on July 22, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On July 24, 2014, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a hearing and received testimony on the Committee Print entitled “Enhance Labeling, Accessing, and Branding of Electronic Licenses Act of 2014,” which was substantially similar to the Committee Print.

On July 29 and 30, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session to consider H.R. 5161 and or-

dered the bill favorably reported to the House, without amendment, by a voice vote.

On September 8, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 5161 to the House (H. Rept. 113–575), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 426).

On September 11, 2014, H.R. 5161 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 402 yeas and 0 nays (Roll Call No. 496).

On September 15, 2014, H.R. 5161 was received in the Senate, read twice, and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

No further action was taken on H.R. 5161.

S. 2583 was introduced by Senator Deb Fischer (NE) on July 10, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

On September 17, 2014, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation reported S. 2583 to the Senate without a written report, and the bill was placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders (Calendar No. 570).

On September 18, 2014, S. 2583 passed the Senate, without amendment, by unanimous consent.

S. 2583 was received in the House on September 19, 2014.

On November 13, 2014, S. 2583 passed the House, without amendment, by unanimous consent.

The provisions of S. 2583, as passed by the Senate and House, were substantially similar to H.R. 5161, as passed the House on September 11, 2014.

On November 19, 2014, S. 2583 was presented to the President, and the President signed the bill on November 26, 2014 (Public Law 113–197).

STELA REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2014

PUBLIC LAW 113–200 (H.R. 5728, H.R. 4572)

To amend the Communications Act of 1934 and Title 17, United States Code, to extend expiring provisions relating to the retransmission of signals of television broadcast stations, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 4572 amends the Communications Act of 1934 to extend the expiring provisions relating to the retransmission of signals of television broadcast stations and to reform certain video distribution laws and regulations. The legislation extends for five years the exemption for satellite providers from the requirement to obtain retransmission consent for distant signals and reauthorizes the compulsory copyright license for distant signals. The legislation also prohibits broadcast stations that are not commonly owned from jointly negotiating retransmission consent agreements in the same local market; extends the deadline required for unwinding joint sales agreements that are not granted a waiver from the Federal Communications Commission's (FCC) local television ownership rule and related attribution rules; eliminates the prohibition on

changing a broadcaster's signal on multi-channel video programming distributor systems during quarterly Nielsen network ratings periods; and repeals the FCC's integration ban for operator-leased cable set-top boxes. The legislation also requires a report from the Comptroller General to Congress on the implications to the Communications Act should Congress phase out the current statutory copyright licensing requirements; a report from the satellite carriers to the FCC on the availability of local signals in local markets; and a report from the FCC examining consumer access to broadcast signals outside of the local market and whether there are technologically feasible alternatives to the use of the Nielsen Designated Market Areas to define broadcast media markets that would provide consumers with more programming options.

H.R. 5728 includes many provisions identical to H.R. 4572 and adopts additional provisions based on negotiations between the House and Senate. H.R. 5728 further requires the FCC to initiate a rulemaking to review the definition of "good faith" in retransmission consent negotiations; prohibits broadcasters from preventing significantly viewed signals from entering their local markets; requires cable operators to report retransmission consent payments in an existing cable rates report; streamlines the process that would allow small cable operators under bona fide competition to obtain regulatory relief; and allows satellite operators and broadcasters to modify local markets to better reflect their communities of service. H.R. 5728 also modifies the set top box provision from H.R. 4572 to eliminate the set-top box integration ban after one year and establish a multi-stakeholder working group to explore next-generation options.

Legislative History

On March 12, 2014, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a hearing entitled "Reauthorization of the Satellite Television Extension and Localism Act," and received testimony on a Committee Print to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to extend expiring provisions relating to the retransmission of signals of television broadcast stations, and for other purposes. On March 25, 2014, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology met in open markup session to consider the Committee Print and forwarded the bill to the full Committee, as amended, by a voice vote. The bill included an amendment by Representative Greg Walden (OR-2) and Rep. Anna G. Eshoo (CA-18), which was adopted by voice vote.

H.R. 4572 was introduced by Representative Greg Walden (OR-2), with Representative Fred Upton (MI-6), Representative Henry A. Waxman (CA-33), and Representative Eshoo as original co-sponsors, on May 6, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On May 7 and 8, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session to consider H.R. 4572 and ordered the bill favorably reported to the House, as amended, by a voice vote.

On July 11, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 4572 to the House (H. Rept. 113-518) and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 389).

On July 22, 2014, H.R. 4572 was considered in the House under a motion to suspend the Rules, and the bill was passed, as amended, by a voice vote.

On July 23, 2014, H.R. 4572 was received in the Senate. On July 29, 2014, H.R. 4572 was read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

No further action was taken on H.R. 4572.

H.R. 5728 was introduced by Representative Fred Upton (MI-6) on November 18, 2014, 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 November 19, 2014, H.R. 5728 was considered in the House under a motion to suspend the Rules, and the bill was passed, without amendment, by a voice vote.

On November 20, 2014, H.R. 5728 was received in the Senate, read twice, considered, read the third time, and passed, without amendment, by unanimous consent.

On November 24, 2014, H.R. 5728 was presented to the President, and the President signed the bill on December 4, 2014 (Public Law 113-200).

KELSEY SMITH ACT

H.R. 1575

To amend the Communications Act of 1934 to require a provider of a commercial mobile service or an IP-enabled voice service to provide call location information concerning the user of such a service to law enforcement agencies in order to respond to a call for emergency services or in an emergency situation that involves risk of death or serious physical harm.

Summary

H.R. 1575 authorizes telecommunications carriers to share call location data with law enforcement when it is necessary to respond to an emergency call or in an emergency situation where a person's life may be in danger. The law also provides liability protection for companies that provide the data to law enforcement.

Legislative History

H.R. 1575 was introduced by Representative Kevin Yoder (KS-3) on April 15, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. On April 19, 2013, the bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology.

On July 29 and 30, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session, to consider H.R. 1575 and ordered the bill favorably reported to the House, as amended, by a voice vote.

No further action was taken on H.R. 1575.

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.”

On April 10 and 11, 2013, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology met in open markup session to consider the Committee Print and forwarded the bill to the full Committee, without amendment, by a voice vote.

H.R. 1580 was introduced by Representative Greg Walden (OR–2), with Representative Anna G. Eshoo (CA–18) as an original cosponsor, 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.

On April 17, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session to consider H.R. 1580 and ordered the bill 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.

No further action was taken on H.R. 1580.

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 consolidates eight separate reports of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) into a single comprehensive report focused on intermodal competition, deploying communications capabilities to unserved communities, and eliminating regulatory barriers. By consolidating these reports, H.R. 2844 reduces the reporting burdens on the FCC and encourages the agency to analyze competition in the marketplace as a whole. The bill also eliminates several 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.”

On July 25, 2013 the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology met in open markup session to consider the Committee Print and forwarded the bill to the full Committee, without amendment, by a voice vote.

H.R. 2844 was introduced by Representative Steve Scalise (LA-1) 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 forwarded to the full Committee.

On July 30 and 31, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session to consider H.R. 2844 and ordered the bill 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, as amended, 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.

No further action was taken on H.R. 2844.

ANTI-SPOOFING ACT OF 2014

H.R. 3670

To amend the Communications Act of 1934 to expand and clarify the prohibition on provision of inaccurate caller identification information, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 3670 would amend the Truth in Caller ID Act of 2009, which prohibits entities from transmitting misleading or inaccurate

caller ID information. H.R. 3670 would extend that prohibition to encompass text messaging and certain VoIP services.

Legislative History

H.R. 3670 was introduced by Representative Grace Meng (NY-6), with Representative Joe Barton (TX-6) and Representative Leonard Lance (NJ-7) as original co-sponsors, on December 5, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. On December 6, 2013, the bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology.

On July 24, 2014, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a hearing and received testimony on H.R. 3670, the Anti-Spoofing Act of 2013.

On July 29 and 30, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session to consider H.R. 3670 and ordered the bill favorably reported to the House, as amended, by a voice vote.

On September 8, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 3670 to the House (H. Rept. 113-572), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 423).

On September 9, 2014, H.R. 3670 was considered in the House under a motion to suspend the Rules, and the bill was passed, as amended, by a voice vote.

On September 10, 2014, H.R. 3670 was received in the Senate, read twice, and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

No further action was taken on H.R. 3670.

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 to provide Federal users an additional option for relinquishing spectrum for commercial auction. The legislation would authorize 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 Representative Brett Guthrie (KY-2), with Representative Doris O. Matsui (CA-6), Representative Greg Walden (OR-2), Representative Anna G. Eshoo (CA-18), and Representative Henry A. Waxman (CA-33) as original co-sponsors, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, 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 to consider H.R. 3674 and ordered the bill favorably reported to the House, without amendment, by a voice vote.

On December 12, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 3674 to the House (H. Rept. 113-670, Part I), and the Committee on Armed Service was discharged from further consideration of the bill. H.R. 3674 was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 502). No further action was taken on H.R. 3674.

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, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 3675 requires the Federal Communications Commission (FCC or Commission) 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 and list the draft items the Commission currently is 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 Notice of Proposed Rulemakings; 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 thirty 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 forty-five days of adoption; to publish FOIA compliance, budget data, and personnel data on its website; and to report annually on whether the Commission has met 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.”

On July 25, 2013, the Subcommittee on Communication and Technology met in open markup session to consider the Committee Print and forwarded the bill to the full Committee, without amendment, by a voice vote.

H.R. 3675 was introduced by Representative Greg Walden (OR-2) on December 9, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On December 10 and 11, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session to consider H.R. 3675 and ordered the bill favorably reported to the House, as amended, by a voice vote.

On January 31, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 3675 to the House (H. Rept. 113-338) and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 251).

On March 11, 2014, H.R. 3675 was considered in the House under a motion to suspend the Rules, and the bill was passed, as amended, by a voice vote.

On March 12, 2014, H.R. 3675 was received in the Senate, read twice, and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

No further action was taken on H.R. 3675.

DOMAIN OPENNESS THROUGH CONTINUED OVERSIGHT MATTERS ACT
OF 2014

H.R. 4342

To prohibit the National Telecommunications and Information Administration from relinquishing responsibility over the Internet domain name system until the Comptroller General of the United States submits to Congress a report on the role of the NTIA with respect to such system.

Summary

On March 14, 2014, National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) announced its intention to transition its oversight of the Internet domain name system’s root zone functions, performed by the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority, to the global multi-stakeholder community. H.R. 4342 requires the Comptroller General to submit to Congress, within one year of such a proposal, a report on the role of NTIA with respect to the Internet domain name system. During that one-year period, NTIA may not relinquish or agree to any proposal relating to the relinquishment of the responsibility of NTIA over Internet domain name system functions.

Legislative History

H.R. 4342 was introduced by Representative John Shimkus (IL-15) on March 27, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. On March 28, 2014, H.R. 4342 was referred to the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology.

On April 2, 2014, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a hearing entitled “Ensuring the Security, Stability, Resilience, and Freedom of the Global Internet” and received testimony on H.R. 4342, the “Domain Openness Through Continued Oversight Matters Act of 2014.”

On April 9 and 10, 2014, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology met in open markup session to consider H.R. 4342 and forwarded the bill to the full Committee, without amendment, by a roll call vote of 16 yeas and 10 nays.

On May 7 and 8, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session to consider H.R. 4342 and ordered the bill favorably reported to the House, without amendment, by a voice vote.

H.R. 4342 was incorporated into H.R. 4435, the “National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015” as an amendment offered by Representative Shimkus (H.Amdt. 674) on May 22, 2014. The amendment was agreed to by a roll call vote of 245 yeas and 177 nays (Roll Call No. 232). On May 22, 2014, H.R. 4342 was passed in the House, as amended, by a roll call vote of 325 yeas and 98 nays (Roll Call No. 240).

On June 5, 2014, H.R. 4342 was received in the Senate, read twice, and placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders (Calendar No. 425).

No further action was taken on H.R. 4342.

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 Subcommittee received testimony from the Federal Communications Commission, 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.” The hearing focused on the 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 Network LLC, 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 Department of Commerce, 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 charged with creating 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.” The 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.; Government Accountability Office; Electronic Warfare Associates; Ciena; Stewart A. Baker, former Assistant Secretary for 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 content. 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 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, Meredith Corp., 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 technological evolution of networks is impacting consumers and companies, and whether the laws enacted to govern these services are appropriate in an Internet Protocol-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 (FCC) 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, FCC, 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 charged with creating 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 on Communications and Technology held a hearing entitled “Oversight of the Federal Communications Commission.” This hearing focused on the major issues before the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), including commercial spectrum auctions, government spectrum, universal service, FCC reform, and IP transition. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Chairman and Commissioners of the FCC.

#COMMUPDATE: PERSPECTIVES FROM FORMER FCC CHAIRMEN

On January 15, 2014, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a hearing entitled “#CommActUpdate: Perspectives from Former FCC Chairmen.” The Subcommittee received testimony from former chairmen of the Federal Communications Commission, including the Honorable Richard Wiley, the Honorable Reed Hundt, the Honorable Michael Powell, and the Honorable Michael Copps. The former chairmen provided insight into the workings of the agency and the challenges of implementing the Communications Act of 1934.

ENSURING THE SECURITY, STABILITY, RESILIENCE AND FREEDOM OF THE GLOBAL INTERNET

On April 2, 2014, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a hearing entitled “Ensuring the Security, Stability, Resilience, and Freedom of the Global Internet.” This hearing focused on the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) announcement of the transition of Internet Assigned Numbers Authority functions to the global multi-stakeholder community. The Subcommittee received testimony from NTIA, Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers, the Internet Governance Coalition, NetChoice, and New America Foundation Open Technology Institute.

OVERSIGHT OF THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

On May 20, 2014, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a hearing entitled “Oversight of the Federal Communications Commission.” This hearing served as a discussion for a variety of issues, including net neutrality, commercial spectrum auctions, mobile spectrum holding rules, media ownership, and process reform. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Honorable Tom Wheeler, Chairman, Federal Communications Commission.

MEDIA OWNERSHIP IN THE 21ST CENTURY

On June 11, 2014, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a hearing entitled “Media Ownership in the 21st Century.” The hearing examined the Federal Communications Commission’s media ownership rules and whether they have kept pace with the significant changes in today’s media marketplace. The Subcommittee received testimony from the RBC Capital Markets, the Newspaper Association of America, the National Hispanic Media Coalition, the Federal Communications Commission, the Newspaper Guild-CWA, and the National Association of Broadcasters.

21ST CENTURY TECHNOLOGY FOR 21ST CENTURY CURES

On July 17, 2014, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology and the Subcommittee on Health held a joint hearing entitled “21st Century Technology for 21st Century Cures.” The hearing focused on communications technologies that are transforming sectors of the economy and being developed for the health

sector, and explored how companies are harnessing the innovations in communications technology to improve patient outcomes and spur advances in health care. The Subcommittees received testimony from Qualcomm Incorporated, Amazon, McKesson Corporation, Health Fidelity, and LyfeChannel.

OVERSIGHT OF FCC BUDGET AND MANAGEMENT

On September 17, 2014, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a hearing entitled “Oversight of FCC Budget and Management.” The hearing focused on several issues within the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), such as the agency’s operations, management of backlog and current workload, staffing, and budget and operating expenses. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Managing Director and the Inspector General of the FCC.

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.

Hearing entitled “#CommActUpdate: Perspectives from Former FCC Chairmen.” (January 15, 2014) Serial Number 113–112.

Hearing entitled “Reauthorization of the Satellite Television Extension and Localism Act.” (March 12, 2014) Serial Number 113–126.

Hearing entitled “Ensuring the Security Stability, Resilience, and Freedom of the Global Internet.” (April 2, 2014) Serial Number 113–134.

Hearing entitled “Oversight of the Federal Communications Commission.” (May 20, 2014) Serial Number 113–146.

Hearing entitled “Media Ownership in the 21st Century.” (June 11, 2014) Serial Number 113–152.

Hearing entitled “21st Century Technology for 21st Century Cures.” (July 17, 2014) Serial Number 113–162.

Hearing entitled “A legislative hearing on H.R. 3670, the Anti-Spoofing Act of 2013, H.R. _____ the LPTV and Translator Act of 2014, and H.R. _____, the E-LABEL Act.” (July 24, 2014) Serial Number 113–166.

Hearing entitled “Oversight of FCC Budget and Management.” (September 17, 2014) Serial Number 113–175.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND POWER

(Ratio 17–14)

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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 Representative Cathy McMorris Rodgers (WA–5) 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.

On January 22, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session to consider H.R. 267 and ordered the

bill 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, without amendment, 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 Committee on Energy and Natural Resources 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, without amendment, 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 pipeline safety standards requirements to postpone 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 Representative Jeff Denham (CA–10) on June 28, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on En-

ergy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker.

On July 16, 2013, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure reported H.R. 2576 to the House (H. Rept. 113–152, Part I), and the Committee on Energy and Commerce was discharged from further consideration of the bill. H.R. 2576 was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 110).

On July 16, 2013, H.R. 2576 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 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 was discharged from further consideration of H.R. 2576 by unanimous consent, and the Senate passed the bill, without amendment, 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).

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

PUBLIC LAW 113–109 (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 certification 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 Representative Robert E. Latta (OH–5) 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 to consider H.R. 724 and ordered the bill favorably reported to the House, without amendment, by a voice vote.

On January 7, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 724 to the House (H. Rept. 113–320), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 238).

On January 8, 2014, H.R. 724 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 405 yeas and 0 nays (Roll Call No. 2).

On January 9, 2014, H.R. 724 was received in the Senate, read twice, and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

On February 6, 2014, the Committee on Environment and Public Works met in open markup session to consider H.R. 724 and ordered the bill favorably reported to the Senate, without amendment.

On April 1, 2014, the Committee on Environment and Public Works reported H.R. 724 to the Senate (S. Rept. 113–144), and the bill was placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders (Calendar No. 342).

On May 22, 2014, H.R. 724 passed the Senate, without amendment, by unanimous consent.

On May 30, 2014, H.R. 724 was presented to the President, and the President signed the bill on June 9, 2014 (Public Law 113–109).

COLLINSVILLE RENEWABLE ENERGY PRODUCTION ACT

PUBLIC LAW 113–122 (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 Representative Elizabeth Esty (CT–5) 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 to consider H.R. 316 and ordered the bill 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, without amendment, 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 Senator Christopher Murphy (CT) and Senator Richard Blumenthal (CT) on March 22, 2013.

On May 16, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources met in open markup session to consider H.R. 316 and or-

dered the bill favorably reported to the Senate, as amended, by a voice vote.

On May 22, 2014, H.R. 316 passed the Senate, as amended, by unanimous consent.

On June 23, 2014, H.R. 316 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 3 nays (Roll Call No. 340).

On June 25, 2014, H.R. 316 was presented to the President, and the President signed the bill on June 30, 2014 (Public Law 113–122).

RELIABLE HOME HEATING ACT

PUBLIC LAW 113–125 (S. 2086)

A bill to address current emergency shortages of propane and other home heating fuels and to provide greater flexibility and information for Governors to address such emergencies in the future.

Summary

S. 2086 gives the Governor of a State the authority to extend a state of emergency order for two additional 30-day periods, for a total of 90 days, without the need for a Federal disaster declaration or Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration action. Additionally, the legislation would require the Energy Information Administration to provide status reports to Governors should the inventory of residential heating fuel in a given district fall below the five-year average for more than three consecutive weeks. Finally, the legislation would require the Department of Transportation to complete a report on the safety impacts of the extensions issued by Governors.

Legislative History

S. 2086 was introduced by Senator John Thune on March 6, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

On April 9, 2014, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation met in open markup session to consider S. 2086 and ordered the bill favorably reported to the Senate, as amended, by a voice vote.

On May 20, 2014, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation reported S. 2086 to the Senate (Rept. 113–162), and the bill was placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders (Calendar No. 379).

On May 22, 2014, S. 2086 was received in the House and referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker.

On June 23, 2014, S. 2086 was considered in the House under a motion to suspend the Rules, and the bill was passed, without amendment, by a voice vote.

On June 25, 2014, S. 2086 was presented to the President, and the President signed the bill on June 30, 2014 (Public Law 113–125).

SUPPORTING KNOWLEDGE AND INVESTING IN LIFELONG SKILLS ACT

PUBLIC LAW 113–128 (H.R. 803)

An act to amend the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 to strengthen the United States workforce development system through innovation in, and alignment and improvement of, employment, training, and education programs in the United States, and to promote individual and national economic growth, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 803, the Supporting Knowledge and Investing in Lifelong Skills (SKILLS) Act, amends the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 to streamline Federal workforce development programs; strengthen the employer-driven workforce development system; expand decision-making at the local level; improve accountability and transparency; simplify reporting requirements; encourage more training to meet in-demand job opportunities; and improve adult education and vocational rehabilitation.

Legislative History

H.R. 803 was introduced by Representative Virginia Foxx on February 25, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Agriculture, the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker.

On February 25, 2013, H.R. 803 was referred to the Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy, the Subcommittee on Economic Opportunity, and the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment.

On March 6, 2013, the Committee on Education and the Workforce met in open markup session to consider H.R. 803 and ordered the bill favorably reported to the House, as amended, by a roll call vote of 23 yeas and 18 not voting.

On March 12, 2013, the Committee on Education and the Workforce reported H.R. 803 to the House (H. Rept. 113–14, Part 1), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 9).

On March 15, 2013, H.R. 803 was considered in the House pursuant to the provisions of H.Res. 113, and the bill was passed, as amended, by a roll call vote of 215 yeas and 202 nays (Roll Call No. 75).

On March 18, 2014, H.R. 803 was received in the Senate, read twice, and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

On June 25, 2014, H.R. 803 passed the Senate, as amended, by a roll call vote of 95 yeas and 3 nays (Record Vote No. 214).

On July 9, 2014, a motion to suspend the Rules and agree to the Senate amendments to H.R. 803 was agreed to by a roll call vote of 415 yeas and 6 nays (Roll Call No. 378).

On July 15, 2014, H.R. 803 was presented to the President, and the President signed the bill on July 22, 2014 (Public Law 113–128).

A BILL TO REINSTATE AND EXTEND THE DEADLINE FOR COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION OF A HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT INVOLVING THE AMERICAN FALLS RESERVOIR

PUBLIC LAW 113–177 (S. 276)

A bill to reinstate and extend the deadline for commencement of construction of a hydroelectric project involving the American Falls Reservoir.

Summary

S. 279 directs the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, upon the request of the licensee for the project numbered 12423 (American Falls Reservoir, Idaho), to reinstate the license and extend for three years after enactment of this Act the time period during which the licensee is required to commence the construction of project works.

Legislative History

S. 279 was introduced by Senator James Risch on February 11, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

On March 14, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources met in open markup session to consider S. 276 and ordered the bill favorably reported to the Senate, without amendment, by a voice vote.

On April 22, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources reported S. 276 to the Senate (Rept. 113–24), and the bill was placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders (Calendar No. 55).

On June 19, 2013, S. 276 passed the Senate, without amendment, by unanimous consent.

On June 20, 2013, S. 276 was received in the House and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. On June 21, 2013, the bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Energy and Power.

On September 10 and 11, 2014, S. 276 was considered in the House under a motion to suspend the Rules, and the bill was passed, without amendment, by a voice vote.

On September 16, 2014, S. 276 was presented to the President, and the President signed the bill on September 26, 2014 (Public Law 113–177).

UNITED STATES-ISRAEL STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP ACT OF 2014

PUBLIC LAW 113–____ (S. 2673, H.R. 938 (TITLE II), H.R. 3683)

To strengthen the strategic alliance between the United States and Israel, and for other purposes.

Summary

Title II of H.R. 938 amends the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 to strengthen the collaboration between the United States and Israel on energy development and to bolster the existing United States-Israel energy relationship by encouraging increased cooperation between the two countries. The bill encourages inter-governmental collaboration in energy technology innovation, tech-

nology transfer, and analysis of geopolitical implications of new natural resource development, while also encouraging private sector business development. The bill also facilitates continued engagement between the countries to share best practices in a number of areas, including: research, development, and deployment of renewable energy and energy efficiency, energy infrastructure cybersecurity; environmental management of deep water exploration; and coastal protection and restoration. The bill also expands an existing United States-Israel grant program to include projects focused on natural gas and water efficiency.

Legislative History

H.R. 3683 was introduced by Representative Fred Upton (MI-6) on December 10, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and the Committee on 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 to consider H.R. 3683 and ordered the bill favorably reported to the House, without amendment, by a voice vote.

On February 5, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 3683 to the House (H. Rept. 113-341, Part I).

No further action was taken on H.R. 3683.

H.R. 938 was introduced by Representative Ileana Ros-Lehtinen (FL-27) on March 4, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker.

On January 29, 2013, the Committee on Foreign Affairs met in open markup session to consider H.R. 938, and ordered the bill favorably reported to the House, as amended, by unanimous consent.

On March 4 and 5, 2014, H.R. 938 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 410 yeas and 1 nays (Roll Call No. 95).

Title II of H.R. 938, as amended by the House, incorporates provisions that are substantially similar to H.R. 3683, as reported by the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On March 6, 2014, H.R. 938 was received in the Senate, read twice, and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

No further action was taken on H.R. 938.

S. 2673 was introduced by Senator Barbara Boxer (CA) on July 28, 2014, read the first time, and placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar under Read the First Time. On July 29, 2014, S. 2673 was read the second time and placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders (Calendar No. 492).

On September 18, 2014, S. 2673 was laid before the Senate by unanimous consent and passed the Senate, as amended, by unanimous consent.

On September 19, 2014, S. 2673 was received in the House and held at the desk.

On December 3, 2014, S. 2673 was considered in the House under a motion to suspend the Rules, and the bill was passed by, without amendment, by a voice vote.

S. 2673 was presented to the President on December 10, 2014, and the President signed the bill on December 19, 2014 (Public Law 113–___).

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

[CONSOLIDATED AND FURTHER CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2015]

PUBLIC LAW 113–235 (H.R. 83, H.R. 4296, H.R. 5803)

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 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. Section 2 of the legislation extends the Federal immigration law transition period for the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands through December 31, 2019, including the annual reduction of nonimmigrant workers who may be admitted during such period.

Legislative History

H.R. 83 was introduced by Representative Donna M. Christensen (VI-Delegate), on January 3, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce (prior to consideration of the bill on the Floor, the Committee on Energy and Commerce and the Committee on Natural Resources exchanged letters acknowledging the Committee on Natural Resources' jurisdictional interest in the bill). 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 to consider H.R. 83 and forwarded the bill 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 to consider H.R. 83 and ordered the bill favorably reported to the House, as amended, by unanimous consent.

On June 19, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 83 to the House (H. Rept. 113–483), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 359).

On September 15, 2014, H.R. 83 was considered in the House under a motion to suspend the Rules, and the bill was passed, as amended, by a voice vote.

On September 16, 2014, H.R. 83 was received in the Senate and read twice.

On September 18, 2014, H.R. 83 passed the Senate, with a Senate amendment, by unanimous consent.

The Senate amendment to H.R. 83 included provisions substantially similar to H.R. 4296, which was introduced by Representative Gregorio Kilili Camacho Sablan on March 25, 2014, and was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker.

On March 28, 2014, H.R. 4296 was referred to the Subcommittee on Fisheries, Wildlife, Oceans, and Insular Affairs. On April 29, 2014, the Subcommittee on Fisheries, Wildlife, Oceans, and Insular Affairs held a hearing on the bill.

On May 29, 2014, the Committee on Natural Resources met in open markup session to consider H.R. 4296, and ordered the bill favorably reported to the House, as amended, by unanimous consent.

On June 18, 2014, the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Natural Resources exchanged letters acknowledging the Committee on the Judiciary's jurisdictional interest in the bill.

No further action was taken on H.R. 4296.

On December 11, 2014, H.R. 83 was considered in the House pursuant to the provisions of H.Res. 776, and the bill was passed, as amended, by a roll call vote of 219 yeas and 206 nays (Roll Call No. 563).

The text of the House amendment to H.R. 83 included the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015, which included substantially similar to H.R. 4450.

On December 11, 2014, H.R. 83 was received in the Senate.

On December 12, 2014, H.R. 83 was laid before the Senate by unanimous consent, and on December 13, 2014, the bill passed the Senate, as amended by the House, by a roll call vote of 56 yeas and 40 nays (Roll Call No. 352).

On December 16, 2014, H.R. 83 was presented to the President, and the President signed the bill on December 16, 2014 (Public Law 113–235).

H.R. 5803 was introduced by Representative Donna M. Christensen (VI-Delegate), on December 8, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 5803 is identical to H.R. 83 as amended and passed by the Senate on September 18, 2014.

On December 11, 2014, H.R. 5803 passed the House, without amendment, by unanimous consent.

On December 12, 2014, H.R. 5803 was received in the Senate.

No further action was taken on H.R. 5803.

EPS SERVICE PARTS ACT OF 2014

PUBLIC LAW 113—____ (H.R. 5057)

To amend the Energy Policy and Conservation Act to permit exemptions for external power supplies from certain efficiency standards, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 5057 amends the Energy Policy and Conservation Act to permit exemptions for certain external power supply service and spare parts from Department of Energy (DOE) efficiency standards. The bill authorizes DOE to establish limited reporting requirements and modifications to prevent the potential misuse of the exemption.

Legislative History

H.R. 5057 was introduced by Representative Cory Gardner (CO-4) on July 10, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. On July 11, 2014, H.R. 5057 was referred to the Subcommittee on Energy and Power.

On July 14 and 15, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session to consider H.R. 5057 and ordered the bill favorably reported to the House, without amendment, by a voice vote.

On September 8, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 5057 to the House (H. Rept. 113-574), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 425).

On September 10 and 11, 2014, H.R. 5057 was considered in the House under a motion to suspend the Rules, and the bill was passed, as amended, by a voice vote.

On September 15, 2014, H.R. 5057 was received in the Senate, read twice, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

On December 11, 2014, H.R. 5057 was discharged from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, and the Senate passed the bill, without amendment, by unanimous consent.

On December 13, 2014, H.R. 5057 was presented to the President, and the President signed the bill on December 18, 2014 (Public Law 113—____).

PROPANE EDUCATION AND RESEARCH ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 2014

PUBLIC LAW 113—____ (H.R. 5705)

To modify certain provisions relating to the Propane Education and Research Council.

Summary

H.R. 5705 amends the Propane Education and Research Act of 1996 to direct the Propane Education and Research Council to develop for propane distributors and consumers training programs on strategies to mitigate negative effects of future propane price spikes. The bill also directs the Secretary of Commerce to use the refiner price to end users of consumer grade propane as published

by the Energy Information Administration when preparing the annual analysis of changes in the price of propane relative to other energy sources.

Legislative History

H.R. 5705 was introduced by Representative Robert E. Latta (OH-5) on November 13, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. On November 14, 2014, H.R. 5705 was referred to the Subcommittee on Energy and Power.

December 9, 2014, H.R. 5705 was considered in the House under a motion to suspend the Rules, and the bill was passed, as amended, by a voice vote.

On December 10, 2014, H.R. 5705 was received in the Senate and read twice, considered, read the third time, and passed without amendment by unanimous consent.

On December 12, 2014, H.R. 5705 was presented to the President, and the President signed the bill on December 18, 2014 (Public Law 113-_____).

AMERICAN ENERGY SOLUTIONS FOR LOWER COSTS AND MORE
AMERICAN JOBS ACT

H.R. 2

DIVISION A—ENERGY AND COMMERCE

To remove Federal Government obstacles to the production of more domestic energy; to ensure transport of that energy reliably to businesses, consumers, and other end users; to lower the cost of energy to consumers; to enable manufacturers and other businesses to access domestically produced energy affordably and reliably in order to create and sustain more secure and well-paying American jobs; and for other purposes.

Summary

Title I, Subtitle A of H.R. 2 removes the requirement of a Presidential Permit for approving the Keystone XL pipeline, deems the final environmental impact statement that was issued in August 2011 by the Department of State sufficient to satisfy 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.

Title I, Subtitle B of H.R. 2 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 twelve 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 ninety days after FERC issues its final environmental document regarding the project. Title I, Subtitle B further directs FERC to grant an agency request for a thirty-day extension of the ninety-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.

Title I, Subtitle C requires the Secretary of Commerce, with respect to oil pipelines, FERC, 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. Subtitle C 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 Department of Energy (DOE) approval of natural gas exports or imports to or from Canada or Mexico. Title I, Subtitle C 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.

Title II, Subtitle A requires the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), 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 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. Title II, Subtitle A 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.

Title II, Subtitle B provides direction to the EPA regarding the agency's pending greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions standards for fossil fuel-fired power plants. The bill requires that for any GHG standards developed by the EPA for new plants, that the agency (1) establish separate standards for natural gas and coal-fired power plants; and (2) set standards for coal-fired power plants that reflect emissions levels that have been demonstrated to be achievable using commercially available technologies. Title II, Subtitle B also requires that for any GHG standards, rules, or guidelines developed by the EPA for reconstructed, modified, or existing plants, the EPA Administrator report to Congress on the cost and other impacts, and the regulation shall not take effect unless Congress enacts a Federal law specifying the effective date.

Title III of H.R. 2 expedites the decision making process to authorize natural gas exports under section 3 of the Natural Gas Act by requiring DOE to issue a decision within ninety days of the end of the comment period or the date of enactment of the Act, whichever is later. The legislation also would grant original and exclusive jurisdiction over certain civil actions to the United States court of appeals for the circuit in which the export facility will be located.

Legislative History

H.R. 2 was introduced by Representative Lee Terry (NE-2) on September 15, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker.

On September 18, 2014, H.R. 2 was considered in the House pursuant to the provisions of H.Res. 727, and the bill was passed, without amendment, by a roll call vote of 226 yeas and 191 nays (Roll Call No. 515).

On November 12, 2014, H.R. 2 was received in the Senate.

On November 13, 2014, H.R. 2 was read the first time and placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar under Read the First Time.

On November 17, 2014, H.R. 2 was read the second time and placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders (Calendar No. 601).

No further action was taken on H.R. 2.

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 environmental impact statement that was issued in August 2011 by the Department of State to be sufficient to satisfy 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 Representative Lee Terry (NE-2) 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 Energy and Power held a hearing on H.R. 3 and received 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 to consider H.R. 3 and forwarded the bill 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 to consider H.R. 3 and ordered the bill 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 1), 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, 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).

No further action was taken on H.R. 3. Provisions substantially similar to H.R. 3 were included in H.R. 2.

DOMESTIC PROSPERITY AND GLOBAL FREEDOM ACT

H.R. 6

To provide for expedited approval of exportation of natural gas to World Trade Organization countries, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 6 expedites the decision making process to authorize natural gas exports under section 3 of the Natural Gas Act by requiring the Department of Energy to issue a decision within ninety days after the later of the end of the comment period or the date of enactment of the Act. The legislation also would grant original and exclusive jurisdiction over certain civil actions to the United States court of appeals for the circuit in which the export facility will be located.

Legislative History

H.R. 6 was introduced by Representative Cory Gardner (CO–4) on March 6, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. On March 7, 2014, H.R. 6 was referred to the Subcommittee on Energy and Power.

On March 25, 2014, the Subcommittee on Energy and Power held a hearing on H.R. 6. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Department of Energy, Government of Hungary, Greenberg

Traug LLP, American Public Gas Association, Charles River Associates, and NERA Economic Consulting.

On April 8 and 9, 2014, the Subcommittee on Energy and Power met in open markup session to consider H.R. 6 and forwarded the bill, as amended, to the full Committee by a roll call vote of 15 yeas and 11 nays.

On April 29 and 30, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session to consider H.R. 6, and ordered the bill favorably reported to the House, as amended, by a roll call vote of 33 yeas and 18 nays.

On June 19, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 6 to the House (H. Rept. 113-477), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 353).

On June 24 and 25, 2014, H.R. 6 was considered in the House pursuant to the provisions of H.Res. 636, and the bill was passed, as amended, by a roll call vote of 266 yeas and 150 nays (Roll Call No. 359).

On June 26, 2014, H.R. 6 was received in the Senate.

No further action was taken on H.R. 6. Provisions substantially similar to H.R. 6 were included in H.R. 2.

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 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 ninety days after issuance.

Legislative History

H.R. 271 was introduced by Representative Pete Olson (TX–22) 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 to consider H.R. 271 and ordered the bill 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, without amendment, by a voice vote.

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

No further action was taken on H.R. 271.

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 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 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 received testimony from the American Fuel and 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 Representative Bill Cassidy (LA-6) 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.

On July 9 and 10, 2013, the Subcommittee on Energy and Power met in open markup session to consider H.R. 1582 and forwarded the bill, as amended, to the full Committee by a roll call vote of 17 yeas and 10 nays.

On July 16 and 17, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session to consider H.R. 1582 and ordered the bill 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 July 31, 2013, H.R. 1582 was considered in the House pursuant to the provisions of H.Res. 315, and on August 1, 2013, the bill was passed, as amended, 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.

No further action was taken on H.R. 1582. Provisions substantially similar to H.R. 1582 were included in H.R. 2.

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 twelve 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 ninety days after FERC issues its final environmental document regarding the project. H.R. 1900 further directs FERC to grant an agency request for a thirty-day extension of the ninety-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 Representative Mike Pompeo (KS-4) 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 Interstate Natural Gas Association of America.

On July 9 and 10, 2013, the Subcommittee on Energy and Power met in open markup session to consider H.R. 1900 and forwarded the bill, 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, and ordered the bill 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, as amended, 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.

No further action was taken on H.R. 1900. Provisions substantially similar to H.R. 1900 were included in H.R. 2.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2014

H.R. 2126, H.R. 540, H.R. 3820, H.R. 4066, S. 1191, S. 1261, S. 1206, S. 1739

To promote energy efficiency, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 2126 authorizes the Administrator of the General Services Administration to consult with the Secretary of Energy to develop model leasing provisions and voluntary best leasing practices that will align the interests of landlords and tenants to achieve greater energy and water efficiency in commercial buildings. The bill also directs the Department of Energy to conduct a study that identifies voluntary best practices for commercial building owners and tenants to consider when they design and construct new tenant spaces, which are rented at the start of a lease and are “fitted-out” before the tenant takes occupancy. Finally, H.R. 2126 establishes a “Tenant Star” voluntary recognition program developed by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, in consultation with the Secretary of Energy.

Legislative History

H.R. 2126 was introduced by Representative David B. McKinley (WV-1) on May 23, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. On May 24, 2013, H.R. 2126 was referred to the Subcommittee on Energy and Power.

On January 27 and 28, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session to consider H.R. 2126 and ordered the bill favorably reported to the House, as amended, by a voice vote.

On February 28, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 2126 to the House (H. Rept. 113-371), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 277).

On March 4 and 5, 2014, H.R. 2126 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 375 yeas and 36 nays (Roll Call No. 98).

On March 6, 2014, H.R. 2126 was received in the Senate, read twice, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

No further action was taken on H.R. 2126.

ENERGY SAVINGS THROUGH PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS ACT OF
2013

H.R. 2689

To amend the National Energy Conservation Policy Act to encourage the increased use of performance contracting in Federal facilities.

Summary

H.R. 2689 facilitates the use of energy savings performance contracts and utility energy service contracts to utilize private sector investment to upgrade the energy and water efficiency of Federal facilities by requiring facility energy managers to consider implementing any life cycle cost-effective measures identified after the completion of a comprehensive energy and water evaluation. Agencies shall use a benchmarking system to track savings realized through efficiency upgrades and are required to submit the information to the Department of Energy for publication.

Legislative History

H.R. 2689 was introduced by Representative Cory Gardner (CO-4) on July 16, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. On July 19, 2013, H.R. 2689 was referred to the Subcommittee on Energy and Power.

On April 29 and 30, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session to consider H.R. 2689 and ordered the bill favorably reported to the House, as amended, by a voice vote.

On November 19, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 2689 to the House (H. Rept. 113-627), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 467).

No further action was taken on H.R. 2689.

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 provides that specified functions are vested in the Commission acting as a whole, including the distribution of appropriated funds according to programs proposed by the Executive Director for Operations, policy formulation, rulemaking, and orders and adjudications. 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. 3132 was introduced by Representative Lee Terry (NE-2) 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 received testimony from the NRC Chairman and Commissioners.

No further action was taken on H.R. 3132.

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 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 Representative Fred Upton (MI-6) on October 22, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure, and the Committee on 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 to consider H.R. 3301 and forwarded the bill, without amendment, to the full Committee by a roll call vote of 19 yeas and 10 nays.

On May 7 and 8, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session to consider H.R. 3301 and ordered the bill favorably reported to the House, as amended, by a roll call vote of 31 yeas and 19 nays.

On June 19, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 3301 to the House (H. Rept. 113-482, Part I), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 358).

On June 24, 2014, H.R. 3301 was considered in the House pursuant to the provisions of H. Res. 636, and the bill was passed, as amended, by a roll call vote of 238 yeas and 173 nays (Roll Call No. 354).

On June 25, 2014, H.R. 3301 was received in the Senate, read the first time, and placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under Read the First Time. On June 26, 2014, H.R. 3301 was read the second time and placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders (Calendar No. 442).

No further action was taken on H.R. 3301. Provisions substantially similar to H.R. 3301 were included in H.R. 2.

SHARE ACT

H.R. 3590

To protect and enhance opportunities for recreational hunting, fishing, and shooting, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 3590, in part, amends the Toxic Substances Control Act to exclude from the definition of “chemical substance” for purposes of such Act: (1) any component of any pistol, revolver, firearm, shell, or cartridge the sale of which is subject to Federal excise tax, including shot, bullets, and other projectiles, propellants, and primers; and (2) any sport fishing equipment the sale of which is subject to Federal excise tax and sport fishing equipment components.

Legislative History

H.R. 3590 was introduced by Representative Robert E. Latta on November 11, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Agriculture, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker.

On February 4, 2014, H.R. 3590 was considered in the House under the provisions of H.Res. 470, and the bill was passed, as amended, by a roll call vote of 268 yeas and 154 nays (Roll Call No. 41).

On February 6, 2014, H.R. 3590 was received in the Senate, read the first time, and placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar under Read the First Time. On February 10, 2014, H.R. 3590 was read the second time and placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders (Calendar No. 305).

No further action was taken on H.R. 3590.

NATIONAL CYBERSECURITY AND CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE
PROTECTION ACT OF 2014

H.R. 3696

To amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to make certain improvements regarding cybersecurity and critical infrastructure protection, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 3696, in part, directs the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to enter into an agreement with the National Research Council to conduct research of the future resilience and reliability of the Nation’s electric power transmission and distribution system and directs the Council to submit to DHS and Congress a report containing the findings of the research. H.R. 3696 also directs DHS to ensure that the Council receives full and timely cooperation, including full access to information and personnel, from the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Energy, including the management and operating components of the Departments, and other Federal departments and agencies, as necessary, for the purposes of conducting the study.

Legislative History

H.R. 3696 was introduced by Representative Michael McCaul on December 13, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security, and in addition to the Committees on Science, Space, and Technology, and Oversight and Government Reform, for a period to

be subsequently determined by the Speaker (prior to consideration of the bill on the Floor, the Committee on Energy and Commerce and the Committee on Homeland Security exchanged letters acknowledging the Committee on Energy and Commerce's jurisdictional interest in the bill).

On January 7, 2014, H.R. 3696 was referred to the Subcommittee on Cybersecurity, Infrastructure Protection, and Security Technologies.

On January 15, 2014, the Subcommittee on Cybersecurity, Infrastructure Protection, and Security Technologies met in open markup session to consider H.R. 3696 and forwarded the bill to the full Committee, as amended, by a voice vote.

On February 5, 2014, the Committee on Homeland Security met in open markup session to consider H.R. 3696 and ordered the bill favorably reported to the House, as amended, by a voice vote.

On July 23, 2014, the Committee on Homeland Security reported H.R. 3696 to the House (H. Rept. 113-550, Part 1), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 411).

On July 28, 2014, H.R. 3696 was considered in the House under a motion to suspend the Rules, and the bill was passed, as amended, by a voice vote.

On July 29, 2014, H.R. 3696 was received in the Senate, read twice, and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

No further action was taken on H.R. 3696.

ELECTRICITY SECURITY AND AFFORDABILITY ACT

H.R. 3826, S. 1905

To provide direction to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency regarding the establishment of standards for emissions of any greenhouse gas from fossil fuel-fired electric utility generating units, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 3826 provides direction to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regarding the agency's pending greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions standards for fossil fuel-fired power plants. The bill requires that, for any GHG standards developed by the EPA for new plants, the agency (1) establish separate standards for natural gas and coal-fired power plants; and (2) set standards for coal-fired power plants that reflect emissions levels that have been demonstrated to be achievable using commercially available technologies. H.R. 3826 also requires that for any GHG standards, rules, or guidelines developed by the EPA for reconstructed, modified, or existing plants, the EPA Administrator report to Congress on the cost and other impacts, and the regulation shall not take effect unless Congress enacts a Federal law specifying the effective date.

Legislative History

On October 28, 2013, Representative Ed Whitfield (KY-1) and Senator Joe Manchin (WV) released a discussion draft entitled "To provide direction to the Administrator of the Environmental Protec-

tion Agency regarding the establishment of standards for emissions of any greenhouse gas from fossil fuel-fired electric utility generating units, and for other purposes,” and on November 14, 2013, the Subcommittee on Energy and Power held a hearing on the bill. The Subcommittee received testimony from Senator Manchin, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Attorney General for the State of Oklahoma, East Kentucky Power Cooperative, an engineering consultant, Natural Resources Defense Council, the Mayor of Fulton, Arkansas, North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Analysis Group, and National Association of Manufacturers.

H.R. 3826 was introduced by Representative Whitfield on January 9, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. On January 10, 2014, H.R. 3826 was referred to the Subcommittee on Energy and Power.

On January 13 and 14, 2014, the Subcommittee on Energy and Power met in open markup session to consider H.R. 3826 and forwarded the bill, without amendment, to the full Committee by a roll call vote of 18 yeas and 11 nays.

On January 27 and 28, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session to consider H.R. 3826 and ordered the bill favorably reported to the House, without amendment, by a roll call vote of 29 yeas and 19 nays.

On February 28, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 3826 to the House (H. Rept. 113–365), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 271).

On March 5 and 6, 2014, H.R. 3826 was considered in the House pursuant to the provisions of H.Res. 497, and the bill was passed, as amended, by a roll call vote of 229 yeas and 183 nays (Roll Call No. 106).

On March 10, 2014, H.R. 3826 was received in the Senate, and on May 7, 2014, the bill was read the first time and placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under Read the First Time. On June 8, 2014, H.R. 3826 was read the second time and placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders (Calendar No. 374).

No further action was taken on H.R. 3826. Provisions substantially similar to H.R. 3826 were included in H.R. 2.

STREAMLINING ENERGY EFFICIENCY FOR SCHOOLS ACT OF 2014

H.R. 4092

To amend the Energy Policy and Conservation Act to establish the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy as the lead Federal agency for coordinating Federal, State, and local assistance provided to promote the energy retrofitting of schools.

Summary

H.R. 4092 establishes a clearinghouse within the Department of Energy to consolidate and maintain information regarding available Federal programs and financing mechanisms that may be used by schools to develop and implement energy efficiency, distributed generation, and energy retrofitting projects.

Legislative History

H.R. 4092 was introduced by Representative Matt Cartwright (PA-17) on February 26, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. On February 28, 2014, H.R. 4092 was referred to the Subcommittee on Energy and Power.

On April 29 and 30, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session to consider H.R. 4092 and ordered the bill favorably reported to the House, as amended, by a voice vote.

On June 19, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 4092 to the House (H. Rept. 113-479), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 355).

On June 23, 2014, H.R. 4092 was considered in the House under a motion to suspend the Rules, and the bill was passed, as amended, by a voice vote.

On June 24, 2014, H.R. 4092 was received in the Senate, read twice, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

No further action was taken on H.R. 4092.

PROMOTING NEW MANUFACTURING ACT

H.R. 4795

To promote new manufacturing in the United States by providing for greater transparency and timeliness in obtaining necessary permits, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 4795 addresses preconstruction permits required under the Clean Air Act for major stationary sources, and would require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (1) to publish information regarding the estimated number of permits issued annually and timelines for making final permit decisions; (2) to issue implementing guidance and regulations simultaneously when establishing new or revised air quality standards affecting the permitting process; and (3) to report annually to Congress on agency actions to expedite the processing of permit applications.

Legislative History

On May 21, 2014, the Subcommittee on Energy and Power held a hearing on a discussion draft entitled the “Promoting New Manufacturing Act.” The Subcommittee received testimony from the American Chemistry Council, National Association of Manufacturers, Environmental Resources Management, Small Business and Entrepreneurship Council, Natural Resources Defense Council, and the Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control.

On May 28 and 29, 2014, the Subcommittee on Energy and Power met in open markup session to consider the discussion draft and forwarded the bill, as amended, to the full Committee by a roll call vote of 14 yeas and 8 nays.

H.R. 4795 was introduced by Representative Steve Scalise (LA-1) on May 30, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. On June 6, 2014, H.R. 4795 was referred to the Sub-

committee on Energy and Power. H.R. 4795 was substantially similar to the discussion draft forwarded to the full Committee

On June 9 and 10, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session to consider H.R. 4795 and ordered the bill favorably reported to the House, without amendment, by a roll call vote of 30 yeas and 19 nays.

On June 23, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 4795 to the House (H. Rept. 113–488), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 363).

On November 20, 2014, H.R. 4795 was considered in the House pursuant to the provisions of H.Res. 756, and the bill was passed, as amended, by a roll call vote of 238 yeas and 172 nays (Roll Call No. 531).

On December 1, 2014, H.R. 4795 was received in the Senate, read twice, and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

No further action was taken on H.R. 4795.

THERMAL INSULATION EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENT ACT

H.R. 4801

To require the Secretary of Energy to prepare a report on the impact of thermal insulation on both energy and water use for potable hot water.

Summary

H.R. 4801 requires the Department of Energy, in consultation with other Federal agencies and relevant stakeholders, to submit a report to Congress on the impact of thermal insulation on both energy and water use systems for potable hot and chilled water in Federal buildings, and the return on investment of installing such insulation.

Legislative History

H.R. 4801 was introduced by Representative Adam Kinzinger (IL–16) on June 5, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. On June 6, 2014, H.R. 4801 was referred to the Subcommittee on Energy and Power.

On June 9 and 10, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session to consider H.R. 4801 and ordered the bill favorably reported to the House, without amendment, by a voice vote.

On June 23, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 4801 to the House (H. Rept. 113–489), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 364).

On June 23, 2014, H.R. 4801 was considered in the House under a motion to suspend the Rules, and the bill was passed, without amendment, by a voice vote.

On June 24, 2014, H.R. 4801 was received in the Senate, read twice, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

No further action was taken on H.R. 4801.

TO APPROVE THE KEYSTONE XL PIPELINE

H.R. 5682, S. 2280

To approve the Keystone XL Pipeline.

Summary

The legislation authorizes TransCanada Keystone Pipeline, L.P. to construct, connect, operate, and maintain the pipeline and cross-border facilities specified in an application filed by TransCanada Corporation to the U.S. Department of State on May 4, 2012.

The bill deems the Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement regarding the pipeline issued by the Secretary of State in January 2014 to fully satisfy the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, and any law that requires Federal agency consultation or review, including the Endangered Species Act of 1973.

The bill declares any applicable Federal permit or authorization issued before enactment of this Act to remain in effect.

The bill restricts any legal challenges regarding a Federal agency action and such facilities to judicial review on direct appeal to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit.

The bill declares that this Act does not alter any Federal, State, or local process or condition in effect on the date of enactment of this Act that is necessary to secure access from an owner of private property to construct the pipeline and cross-border facilities.

Legislative History

H.R. 5682 was introduced by Representative Bill Cassidy (LA-6) on November 12, 2014, 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 November 13, 2014, H.R. 5682 was considered in the House pursuant to the provisions of H.Res. 748, and on November 14, 2014, the bill was passed, without amendment, by a roll call vote of 252 yeas, 161 nays, 1 present (Roll Call No. 419).

On November 17, 2014, H.R. 5682 was received in the Senate.

No further action was taken on H.R. 5682.

S. 2280 was introduced by Senator John Hoeven (ND) on May 1, 2014, read the first time and placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under Read the First Time.

On May 5, 2014, S. 2280 was read the second time and placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders (Calendar No. 371).

On November 18, 2014, S. 2280 was laid before the Senate by unanimous consent, and under the order of November 12, 2014, not having achieved 60 votes in the affirmative, the bill was defeated a roll call vote of 59 yeas and 41 nays (Roll Call No. 280).

No further action was taken on H.R. 5682 or S. 2280.

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 the nation's changing energy paradigm and to consider the implications for the U.S. economy and the global energy market. The Subcommittee received testimony from the 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 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 and 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 Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) decisions and actions relating to licensing, policy making, and the Commission's operating procedures. The Subcommittees received testimony from the Chairman and Commissioners of the NRC.

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.

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 and Associates, the Bipartisan Policy Center, World Resources Institute, Truman National Security Project, Columbiana County Board of Commissioners, and the U.C. 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 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 EPA.

THE FY 2014 DOE BUDGET

On June 13, 2013, the Subcommittee on Energy and Power held a hearing on the 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 Army Corps of Engineers, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 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 fuel compatibility issues, impacts of the RFS on energy markets and the agricultural sector, and environmental concerns. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Energy Information Administration, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the 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, fuel compatibility issues, and impacts on the nation's agricultural sector and the environment. The

Subcommittee received testimony from the American Petroleum Institute, American Fuel and Petrochemical Manufacturers, Renewable Fuels Association, Advanced Biofuel Association, Union of Concerned Scientists, Growth Energy, the Alliance of Automobile Manufacturers, Briggs and Stratton Corporation, American Automobile Association, 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 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 Environmental Protection Agency and the Secretary of Energy.

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 (FERC) 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 FERC.

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 Nuclear Regulatory Commission's (NRC) management and operations, including the Commission's activity related to restarting the Yucca mountain licensing process. The Subcommittees received testimony from the Chairman and Commissioners of the NRC.

BENEFITS OF AND CHALLENGES TO ENERGY ACCESS IN THE 21ST CENTURY: ELECTRICITY

On February 27, 2014, the Subcommittee on Energy and Power held a hearing to examine the benefits of access to affordable and reliable electricity, as well as current challenges to expanding electricity access. The Subcommittee received testimony from the North Carolina Utilities Commission, Global Development, Synapse Energy Economics, Northern Arkansas Electric Cooperative, Small Business and Entrepreneurship Council, and Oxfam America.

BENEFITS OF AND CHALLENGES TO ENERGY ACCESS IN THE 21ST CENTURY: FUEL SUPPLY AND INFRASTRUCTURE

On March 6, 2014, the Subcommittee on Energy and Power held a hearing to explore the role of rail, pipelines, and trucking in moving America's energy supplies to markets, and the impact of infrastructure on natural gas and propane supplies and prices. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Energy Information Administration, Interstate Natural Gas Association of America, National Propane Gas Association, Ceres, American Trucking Association and the National Tank Truck Carriers, World Resources Institute, Association of Oil Pipe Lines, and the Association of American Railroads.

THE FISCAL YEAR 2015 EPA BUDGET

On April 2, 2014, the Subcommittee on Energy and Power and the Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy held a joint hearing to review the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Fiscal Year 2015 budget request. The purpose of the hearing was to evaluate EPA's proposed budget, which effects 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 Administrator of the EPA.

THE FISCAL YEAR 2015 DOE BUDGET

On April 3, 2014, the Subcommittee on Energy and Power held a hearing on the Department of Energy's proposed budget for Fiscal Year 2015. The purpose of the hearing was to examine and evaluate funding priorities, major budget changes, planned rulemakings, priority science and research, loans and grants, management and security, and enforcement activities. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Secretary of Energy.

THE NRC FY 2015 BUDGET AND POLICY ISSUES

On May 7, 2014, the Subcommittee on Energy and Power held a hearing on the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's (NRC) proposed budget for Fiscal Year 2015 and associated policy issues. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Chairman and Commissioners of the NRC.

EPA'S PROPOSED CARBON DIOXIDE REGULATIONS FOR POWER PLANTS

On June 19, 2014, the Subcommittee on Energy and Power held a hearing to examine EPA's proposed greenhouse gas regulations for existing power plants. The hearing addressed the details of the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) power plant proposal and its effect on jobs, the economy, and the environment. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Acting Assistant Administrator for Air and Radiation of the EPA.

LABORATORIES OF DEMOCRACY: THE ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF STATE
ENERGY POLICIES

On July 24, 2014, the Subcommittee on Energy and Power held a hearing to examine the economic impacts from the differing energy policies of the various States, as well as how Federal policies may impact States. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Bureau of Business and Economic Research at the University of Montana, Energy and Environment Legal Institute, Manhattan Institute, Maguire Energy Institute at the Cox School of Business, Southern Methodist University, Union of Concerned Scientists, and the American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy.

FERC PERSPECTIVES: QUESTIONS CONCERNING EPA'S PROPOSED
CLEAN POWER PLAN AND OTHER GRID RELIABILITY CHALLENGES

On July 29, 2014, the Subcommittee on Energy and Power held a hearing to hear the perspective of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Commissioners on the Environmental Protection Agency's proposed rule limiting carbon dioxide emissions from the nation's power plants, and how the rule would impact reliability and electricity markets. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Chairman and Commissioners of FERC.

STATE PERSPECTIVES: QUESTIONS CONCERNING EPA'S PROPOSED
CLEAN POWER PLAN

On September 9, 2014, the Subcommittee on Energy and Power held a hearing on State perspectives on the Environmental Protection Agency's Clean Power Plan, including implementation challenges. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Public Utility Commission of Texas, Montana Public Service Commission, Arizona Department of Environmental Quality, Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Maryland Public Service Commission, and the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission.

WHITE PAPERS ON THE RENEWABLE FUEL STANDARD

The Subcommittee on Energy and Power released a series of bipartisan white papers examining emerging issues related to the Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) and inviting comment from stakeholders.

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 Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) partial waiver to allow up to fifteen 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 four 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 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.

Hearing entitled “Benefits of and Challenges to Energy Access in the 21st Century: Electricity” (February 27, 2014) Serial Number 113–121.

Hearing entitled “Benefits of and Challenges to Energy Access in the 21st Century: Fuel Supply and Infrastructure” (March 6, 2014) Serial Number 113–124.

Hearing entitled “H.R. 6, the Domestic Prosperity and Global Freedom Act” (March 25, 2014) Serial Number 113–129.

Hearing entitled “The Fiscal Year 2015 EPA Budget” (April 2, 2014) Serial Number 113–133.

Hearing entitled “The Fiscal Year 2015 DOE Budget” (April 3, 2014) Serial Number 113–135.

Hearing entitled “The NRC FY 2015 Budget and Policy Issues” (May 7, 2014) Serial Number 113–143.

Hearing entitled “Promoting New Manufacturing Act” (May 21, 2014) Serial Number 113–147.

Hearing entitled “EPA’s Proposed Carbon Dioxide Regulations for Power Plants” (June 19, 2014) Serial Number 113–155.

Hearing entitled “Laboratories of Democracy: The Economic Impacts of State Energy Policies” (July 24, 2014) Serial Number 113–165.

Hearing entitled “FERC Perspectives: Questions Concerning EPA’s Proposed Clean Power Plan and other Grid Reliability Challenges” (July 29, 2014) Serial Number 113–168.

Hearing entitled “State Perspectives: Questions Concerning EPA’s Proposed Clean Power Plan” (September 9, 2014) Serial Number 113–172.

Hearing entitled “A hearing on H.R. 4526, the 21st Century Energy Workforce Development Jobs Initiative Act of 2014” (September 17, 2014) Serial Number 113–174.

Hearing entitled “The Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975: Are We Positioning America for Success in an Era of Energy Abundance?” (December 11, 2014) Serial Number 113–187.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND THE ECONOMY

(Ratio 14–11)

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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

COMMUNITY FIRE SAFETY ACT OF 2013

PUBLIC LAW 113–64 (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 include fire hydrants among the plumbing items statutorily exempted from certain prohibitions on the use or sale 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 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 Representative Bill Johnson (OH–6) 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,

without amendment, by a roll call vote of 384 yeas and 0 nays (Roll Call No. 613).

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

On December 17, 2013, H.R. 3588 passed the Senate, without amendment, by unanimous consent.

On December 19, 2013, H.R. 3588 was presented to the President, and the President signed the bill on December 20, 2013 (Public Law 113–64).

PROTECTING AND SECURING CHEMICAL FACILITIES FROM TERRORIST
ATTACKS ACT OF 2014

PUBLIC LAW 113–____ (H.R. 4007)

To recodify and reauthorize the Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards Program.

Summary

H.R. 4007 authorizes the Department of Homeland Security's Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards program (CFATS) for three years at present funding levels. CFATS was established pursuant to section 550 of the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act of 2007 (P.L. 109–295). H.R. 4007 incorporates CFATS into the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101 et seq.) under Title XXI.

Legislative History

H.R. 4007 was introduced by Representative Patrick Meehan on February 6, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker.

On February 7, 2014, H.R. 4007 was referred to the Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy, and on February 11, 2014, H.R. 4007 was referred to the Subcommittee on Cybersecurity, Infrastructure Protection, and Security Technologies.

On February 27, 2014, the Subcommittee on Cybersecurity, Infrastructure Protection, and Security Technologies held a legislative hearing on H.R. 4007.

On April 3, 2014, the Subcommittee on Cybersecurity, Infrastructure Protection, and Security Technologies met in open markup session to consider H.R. 4007 and forwarded the bill to the full Committee, as amended, by a voice vote.

On April 30, 2014, the Committee on Homeland Security met in open markup session to consider H.R. 4007 and ordered the bill favorably reported to the House, as amended, by a voice vote.

On June 23, 2014, the Committee on Homeland Security reported H.R. 4007 to the House (H. Rept. 113–491, Part 1), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 366).

On July 8, 2014, H.R. 4007 was considered in the House under a motion to suspend the Rules, and the bill was passed, as amended, by a voice vote.

On July 9, 2014, H.R. 4007 was received in the Senate, read twice, and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

On July 30, 2014, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs met in open markup session to consider H.R. 4007 and ordered the bill favorably reported to the Senate, as amended, by a voice vote.

On September 18, 2014, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs reported H.R. 4007 to the Senate (Rept. 113–263), and the bill was placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders (Calendar No. 578).

On December 10, 2014, H.R. 4007 passed the Senate, as amended, by unanimous consent.

On December 11, 2014, H.R. 4007 was considered in the House under a motion to suspend the Rules, and the bill was passed, as amended by the Senate, by a voice vote.

On December 12, 2014, H.R. 4007 was presented to the President, and the President signed the bill on December 18, 2014 (Public Law 113–_____).

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 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 Environmental Protection Agency, a former Assistant Administrator at the 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 and health and environment consultant.

H.R. 2218 was introduced by Representative David B. McKinley (WV–1) 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 to consider H.R. 2218 and forwarded the bill, 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 to consider H.R. 2218 and ordered the bill 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, as amended, 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).

No further action was taken on H.R. 2218.

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 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (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 Government Accountability Office; and the Congressional Research Service.

H.R. 2226 was introduced by Representative Bill Johnson (OH-6) 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 to consider H.R. 2226 and forwarded the bill, 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 to consider H.R. 2226 and ordered the bill 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, Part I). 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 was discharged from further consideration of H.R. 2226, and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 182).

No further action was taken on H.R. 2226. Provisions substantially similar to H.R. 2226 were included in H.R. 2279.

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

Title I of H.R. 2279 removes deadlines for certain rulemaking activities conducted by the 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, before 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 finan-

cial 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 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.

Title II of H.R. 2279 codifies existing policy and regulations to ensure that States have a role in response actions under 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.

Title III of H.R. 2279 requires (1) that each department, agency, and instrumentality of the United States shall be subject to and comply with CERCLA in the same manner and to the same extent, both procedurally and substantively, as any nongovernmental 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, or instrumentality of the United States. Title III explicitly provides that all Federal facilities, currently or formerly owned by the United States, are subject to 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 “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 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 to consider a Committee Print entitled “Reducing Excessive Deadline Obligations Act of

2013” and forwarded the bill, without amendment, to the full Committee by a voice vote.

On June 6, 2013, H.R. 2279 was introduced by Representative Cory Gardner (CO-4), 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 18 and 19, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session to consider H.R. 2279 and ordered the bill 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 was discharged from further consideration of H.R. 2279, and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 183).

On January 9, 2014, H.R. 2279 was considered in the House pursuant to the provisions of H.Res. 455, and the bill was passed, as amended, by a roll call vote of 225 yeas and 188 nays (Roll Call No. 10). The rule incorporated H.R. 2226 and H.R. 2318 as Title II and Title III respectively.

On January 13, 2014, H.R. 2279 was received in the Senate, read twice, and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

No further action was taken on H.R. 2279.

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, or 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 of 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 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 to consider a Committee Print entitled “Federal Facility Accountability Act of 2013” and forwarded the bill, without amendment, to the full Committee by a voice vote.

H.R. 2318 was introduced by Representative Robert E. Latta (OH-5) 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 to the full Committee.

On June 18 and 19, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session to consider H.R. 2318 and ordered the bill 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 was discharged from further consideration of H.R. 2318, and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 184).

No further action was taken on H.R. 2318. Provisions substantially similar to H.R. 2318 were included in H.R. 2279.

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 Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to require manufacturers to develop new data and informa-

tion 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 chemical 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 the 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 Senator Frank R. Lautenberg (NJ), 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 received 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 and Luzzenberg, a principal from Beveridge & Diamond, PC, Environmental Working Group, Breast Cancer Fund, Dignity Health, a partner from Alston and 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 received testimony from Senator David Vitter (LA), Senator Tom Udall (NM), the 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.

No further action was taken on S. 1009.

CHEMICALS IN COMMERCE ACT

DISCUSSION DRAFT

To provide for the safe and efficient flow of chemicals in interstate and foreign commerce.

Summary

The Chemicals in Commerce Act (CICA) would make several changes to core sections of Title I of the Toxic Substances Control

Act (TSCA). The first draft was published on February 27, 2014, and a second draft was made public on April 22, 2014. Below is a summary of the major provisions of CICA.

Both drafts of CICA granted new authority to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to require manufacturers and processors of a chemical substance or mixture to submit exposure and hazard data and information to the Agency.

Both versions of the CICA required EPA, for risk evaluation purposes, to designate chemicals already in commerce as either high priority or low priority based upon hazard and exposure information. Both versions also changed the regulatory standard and process required for regulating of chemicals, mixtures, and articles under TSCA.

The CICA drafts also expanded the reporting requirements for chemicals in commerce under TSCA section 8 and required EPA to publicly organize non-confidential information it received based upon which chemicals were actively in commerce and those which were no longer being made or processed.

The CICA drafts clarified the types of information to be protected from public disclosure as confidential, expanded the circumstances and persons with whom EPA could share this confidential information, and outlined the process by which protected information would no longer be treated as such.

Finally, the CICA drafts amended TSCA section 18 related to pre-emption of State and local laws. The drafts preempted State and local laws to the extent that they duplicated or were in conflict with, EPA decisions concerning testing or regulatory controls.

Legislative History

On March 12, 2014 the Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy held a hearing entitled, "Chemicals in Commerce Act Discussion Draft." Witnesses included Dr. Beth Bosley, President, Boron Specialties, LLC, on behalf of the Society of Chemical Manufacturers and Affiliates; Dr. Carolyn Duran, Director of Chemical Risk and Compliance, Global Sourcing and Procurement, Intel Corporation; Ms. Connie DeFord, Director of Product Sustainability and Compliance, the Dow Chemical Company; Mr. Roger Harris, President, Producers Chemical on behalf of the National Chemical Distributors Association; Mr. James Stem, National Legislative Director-Transportation Division, Sheet Metal, Air, Rail, and Transportation Union; Ms. Jennifer Thomas, Director, Federal Government Affairs, Alliance of Automobile Manufacturers; Mr. Mark Duvall, Principal, Beveridge and Diamond, PC; Mr. Michael Belliveau, Executive Director, Environmental Health Strategy Center; Mr. Barry Cik, Founder, Naturepedic, on behalf of Companies for Safer Chemicals; Ms. Anna Fendley, MPH, United Steelworkers; and Dr. Phillip J. Landrigan, Dean for Global Health, Ethel H. Wise Professor and Chairman, Professor of Pediatrics and Director, Children's Environmental Health Care Center, Ichann School of Medicine at Mount Sinai.

On April 29, 2014 the Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy held a hearing on a revised discussion draft of the Chemicals in Commerce Act dated April 22, 2014. Witnesses included the Honorable Jim Jones, Assistant Administrator, Office of Chemical

Safety and Pollution Prevention, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; the Honorable Calvin Dooley, President and CEO, American Chemistry Council; Dr. Beth Bosley, President, Boron Specialties, LLC, on behalf of the Society of Chemical Manufacturers and Affiliates; Mr. Mark Greenwood, Principal, Greenwood Environmental Counsel, PLLC; Dr. Len Sauers, Vice President, Global Sustainability, the Proctor and Gamble Company; Mr. Steven Goldberg, Vice President and Associate General Counsel, Regulatory and Government Affairs, BASF; Mr. Andy Igrejas, National Campaign Director, Safer Chemicals, Healthy Families; and the Honorable Michael Moore, on behalf of the National Conference of State Legislatures.

No further action was taken on the Discussion Draft.

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 of State officials 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 of 1980. 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 Territorial Solid Waste Management Organizations, the Colorado Oil and 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 on Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) decisions and actions relating to licensing, policy making, and the Commission's operating procedures. The Subcommittees received testimony from the NRC Chairman and Commissioners.

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 update Members on the progress of the Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards Program in helping fa-

cilities attain each program milestone, and to explain how its risk assessment process compares to the process set out in the National Infrastructure Protection Plan. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Department of Homeland Security, the Government Accountability Office, Society of Chemical Manufacturers and Affiliates, the Dow Chemical Company, on behalf of the American Chemistry Council, and the American Fuel and 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 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 EPA's Acting Administrator.

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 Government Accountability Office, B&C Consortia Management, LLC, Boron Specialties, LLC, former Director of the Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics at the Environmental Protection Agency, Charles M. Auer and 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 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 Chairman of the NRC and the Assistant Secretary for Nuclear Energy at DOE.

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, the Environmental Protection Agency's authority to regulate the manufacture, processing, distribution in commerce, use, and disposal of chemical substances; and section 18, the Federal pre-emption 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 and 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 Subcommittee on Energy and Power held a joint hearing on the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's (NRC) management and operations, including the Commission's activity related to restarting the Yucca mountain licensing process. The Subcommittees received testimony from the Chairman and Commissioners of the NRC.

TESTING OF CHEMICALS AND REPORTING AND RETENTION OF
INFORMATION UNDER TSCA SECTIONS 4 AND 8

On February 4, 2014, the Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy held a hearing on two sections of the Toxic Substances Control Act: section 4, requirements for testing chemical substances and mixtures; and section 8, reporting and retention of information. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Society of Chemical Manufacturers and Affiliates, American Fuel and Petrochemical Manufacturers, IPC—Association Connecting Electronics Industries, Consumer Specialty Products Association, the Humane Society of the United States, Council on Environmental Health, American Academy of Pediatrics, and the Natural Resources Defense Council.

THE FISCAL YEAR 2015 EPA BUDGET

On April 2, 2014, the Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy and the Subcommittee on Energy and Power held a joint hearing to review the Environmental Protection Agency's Fiscal Year 2015 budget request. The purpose of the hearing was to evaluate the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) 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 Administrator of the EPA.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONSIDERATIONS: STATES VS. FEDERAL
ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY IMPLEMENTATION

On July 11, 2014, the Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy held a hearing focused on Congress' Constitutional authority to set uniform, national standards in certain aspects of environmental policy and the role of the States in taking the lead in crafting State-specific environment solutions. The Subcommittee received testimony from Mr. Jonathan H. Adler, Case Western University School of Law; Mr. Robert Meltz, Congressional Research Service; Mr. Richard L. Revesz, New York University School of Law; and Ms. Rena Steinzor, University of Maryland School of Law and President, Center for Progressive Reform.

MODERNIZING THE BUSINESS OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION AND
PROTECTION

On July 23, 2014, the Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy held a hearing to examine ways States and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) are modernizing and streamlining environmental programs and regulations, and explored opportunities for increased cooperation. The Subcommittee received testimony from EPA, Arizona Department of Environmental Quality, Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality, U.S. Chamber of Com-

merce, Natural Resources Defense Council, and Appalachian Voices.

CYANOTOXINS IN DRINKING WATER

On November 19, 2014, the Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy held a hearing to examine the causes of harmful algal blooms in drinking water and the ways States and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) respond to them. The Subcommittee received testimony from the U.S. EPA, Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, American Water Works Association, and Clean Water Action.

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.

Hearing entitled “Testing of Chemicals and Reporting and Retention of Information under TSCA Sections 4 and 8” (February 4, 2014) Serial Number 113–114.

Hearing entitled “Chemicals in Commerce Act” (March 12, 2014) Serial Number 113–125.

Hearing entitled “The Fiscal Year 2015 EPA Budget” (April 2, 2014) Serial Number 113–133.

Hearing entitled “Chemicals in Commerce Act” (April 29, 2014) Serial Number 113–141.

Hearing entitled “Constitutional Considerations: States vs. Federal Environmental Policy Implementation” (July 11, 2014) Serial Number 113–159.

Hearing entitled “Modernizing the Business of Environmental Regulation and Protection” (July 23, 2014) Serial Number 113–164.

Hearing entitled “Cyanotoxins in Drinking Water” (November 19, 2014) Serial Number 113–181.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON HEALTH

(Ratio 17–13)

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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.

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 medical countermeasures and to bolster the nation's preparedness infrastructure to better prepare for and respond to public health emergencies.

Legislative History

H.R. 307 was introduced by Representative Mike J. Rogers (MI–8) 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, without amendment, 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 to be 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

S. 622 amends the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to extend the authority of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) 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. The bill also extends the authority of the FDA to collect generic animal drug user fees, specifically abbreviated application fees for generic new animal drugs, product fees, and 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 Representative John Shimkus (IL–15) 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 Representative Cory Gardner (CO-4) 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 to consider H.R. 1407 and forwarded the bill 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 to consider H.R. 1407, and ordered the bill 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 Senator Tom Harkin (IA) 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, without amendment, 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 per-

sonnel are available to administer epinephrine during all school hours, and (4) certifies the adequacy of the State's civil liability protection laws 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 Representative David P. Roe (TN-1) 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.

On July 16 and 17, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup to consider H.R. 2094 and the bill was ordered favorably reported to the House, without amendment, 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 the bill was passed, without amendment, 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 Senator Tom Harkin (IA) 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 to 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 Representative Lois Capps (CA–24) on February 14, 2013, and was 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 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 to consider H.R. 698 and ordered the bill favorably reported to the House, without amendment, by unanimous consent.

On July 30, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 698 to the House (H. Report 113–181, Part I), 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 Senator Barbara Boxer (CA) 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, to the Senate. On May 21, 2013, Senator Tom Harkin (IA) 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, without amendment, 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 amends the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act with respect to the regulation of compounding drugs and exempts compounded drugs from new drug requirements, labeling requirements, and track and trace requirements if the drug is compounded

by or under the direct supervision of a licensed pharmacist in a registered outsourcing facility and meets applicable requirements. The bill also establishes annual registration requirements for any outsourcing facility and requires a facility to report biannually to the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services on what drugs are compounded in the facility.

H.R. 3204 also establishes requirements to facilitate the tracing of prescription drug products through the pharmaceutical supply distribution chain and requires the Secretary to establish standards for the exchange of transaction documentation, which shall include transaction information, transaction history, and transaction statements.

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

On May 7, 2013, the Subcommittee on Health met in open markup session to consider the Committee Print and forwarded the bill to the full Committee, as amended, by a voice vote.

H.R. 1919 was introduced by Representative Robert E. Latta (OH-5) 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 forwarded to the full Committee.

On May 14 and 15, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session to consider H.R. 1919 and ordered the bill 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, as amended, 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 Representative Fred Upton (MI-6) 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 Representative H. Morgan Griffith on September 12, 2013, 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, without amendment, 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, without amendment, 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 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 (1) to conduct epidemiological studies on the clinical, biological, social, environmental, genetic, and behavioral factors related to prematurity, as appropriate; (2) to conduct activities to improve national data to facilitate tracking preterm births; and (3) to 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 the authority of the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services to conduct demonstration projects related to preterm births.

Title II amends the Public Health Service Act to authorize the Director of the National Institutes of Health (NIH) to establish a National Pediatric Research Network.

Title II also authorizes NIH to award funding to public or private nonprofit entities to support pediatric research consortia for basic, clinical, behavioral, or translational research and to train researchers in pediatric research techniques.

Title III amends the Public Health Service Act to authorize funding for the care of NIH chimpanzees.

Legislative History

S. 252 was introduced by Senator Lamar Alexander (TN) on February 7, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. On February 14, 2013, Senator Tom Harkin (IA) 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 25, 2013, S. 252 passed the Senate, as amended, by a voice vote.

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.

Provisions substantially similar to S. 1561 and H.R. 225 were incorporated into S. 252, as amended by the House.

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

PUBLIC LAW 113–67 (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 Representative Harold Rogers (KY–5) 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 amendments 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.

Pursuant to the provisions of H.Res. 368, on October 1, 2013, the House agreed to take H.J. Res. 59 from the Speaker's table, with the House amendment to the Senate amendment H.J. Res. 59, insisted on the House amendment, and requested a conference with the Senate thereon, and 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, H.J. Res. 59, as amended by the Senate and with a House amendment, was considered in the Senate, and the Senate agreed 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, as amended, was presented to the President, and the President signed the resolution on December 26, 2013 (Public Law 113-67).

ALASKA NATIVE TRIBAL HEALTH CONSORTIUM LAND TRANSFER ACT

PUBLIC LAW 113–68 (H.R. 623, S. 235)

To provide for the conveyance of certain property located in Anchorage, Alaska, from the United States to the Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium.

Summary

H.R. 623 directs the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services to convey by warranty deed to the Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium specified property in Anchorage, Alaska, for use in connection with health and related programs.

Legislative History

H.R. 623 was introduced by Representative Don Young (AK-AL) on February 12, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker. On February 15, 2013, H.R. 623 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

On July 31, 2013, the Committee on Natural Resources met in open markup session to consider H.R. 623 and ordered the bill favorably reported to the House, as amended, by a voice vote.

On October 10, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Commerce and the Committee on Natural Resources exchanged letters acknowledging the Committee on Energy and Commerce's jurisdictional interest in the bill.

On October 22, 2013, the Committee on Natural Resources reported H.R. 623 to the House, as amended (H. Rept. 113–248, Part I), the Committee on Energy and Commerce was discharged from further consideration of the bill, and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 176).

On October 29, 2013, H.R. 623 was considered in the House under a motion to suspend the Rules, and the bill was passed, as amended, by a voice vote.

On October 30, 2014, H.R. 623 was received in the Senate, read twice, and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

On December 30, 2014, H.R. 623 was discharged by the Committee on Indian Affairs by unanimous consent and was passed by the Senate, without amendment, by unanimous consent.

On December 23, 2013, H.R. 623 was presented to the President, and the President signed the bill on December 26, 2013 (Public Law 113–68).

POISON CENTER NETWORK ACT

PUBLIC LAW 113–77 (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.

Legislative History

H.R. 3527 was introduced by Representative Lee Terry (NE–2) 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 reviewed H.R. 3527.

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

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

On January 7, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 3527 to the House (H. Rept. 113–321), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 239).

On January 8, 2014, H.R. 3527 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 388 yeas and 18 nays (Roll Call No. 3).

On January 9, 2014, H.R. 3527 was received in the Senate and read twice. On January 14, 2014, H.R. 3527 passed the Senate, without amendment, by unanimous consent, and a message on Senate action was sent to the House on January 15, 2014.

On January 15, 2014, H.R. 3527 was presented to the President, and the President signed the bill on January 24, 2014 (Public Law 113–77).

PROTECTING ACCESS TO MEDICARE ACT OF 2014

PUBLIC LAW 113–93 (H.R. 4302, H.R. 846, H.R. 2995, H.R. 1263)

To amend the Social Security Act to extend Medicare payments to physicians and other provisions of the Medicare and Medicaid programs, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 4302 amends Title XVIII of the Social Security Act to (1) extend the physician payment update through the 2014 calendar year, (2) freeze the update to the single conversion factor at 0.00 percent for January 1, 2015, through March 31, 2015, and (3) require that the conversion factor after April 1, 2015, be computed as if such freeze had never applied.

H.R. 4302 also amends Title XIX to extend the qualifying individual transitional medical assistance programs, and to extend the express lane program eligibility under both Medicaid and Title XXI through September 30, 2015.

Legislative History

H.R. 4302 was introduced by Representative Joseph R. Pitts (PA–16) on March 26, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, and the Committee on Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker.

On March 27, 2014, H.R. 4302 was considered in the House under a motion to suspend the Rules, and the bill was passed, without amendment, by a voice vote.

On March 27, 2014, H.R. 4302 was received in the Senate and read twice.

On March 31, 2014, the measure was laid before the Senate by unanimous consent and passed, without amendment, by a roll call vote of 64 yeas and 35 nays (Record Vote No. 93).

On April 1, 2014, a message on Senate action was sent to the House, H.R. 4302 was presented to the President, and the President signed the bill (Public Law 113–93).

GABRIELLA MILLER KIDS FIRST RESEARCH ACT

PUBLIC LAW 113–94 (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 such 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.

Legislative History

H.R. 2019 was introduced by Representative Gregg Harper (MS–3) 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, as amended, by a roll call vote of 295 yeas and 103 nays (Roll Call No. 632).

On December 12, 2013, H.R. 2019 was received in the Senate, and on December 20, 2013, H.R. 2019 was read the first time and placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under Read the First Time.

On January 6, 2014, H.R. 2019 was read the second time and placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders (Calendar No. 289).

On March 11, 2014, H.R. 2019 passed the Senate, without amendment, by unanimous consent, and a message on Senate action was sent to the House.

On March 25, 2014, H.R. 2019 was presented to the President, and the President signed the bill on April 3, 2014 (Public Law 113–94).

CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL GME SUPPORT REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF
2013

PUBLIC LAW 113–98 (S. 1557, 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.

Legislative History

H.R. 297 was introduced by Representative Joseph R. Pitts (PA–16) 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.

On January 22, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session to consider H.R. 297 and ordered the bill favorably 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, without amendment, 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.

No further action was taken on H.R. 297.

S. 1557 was introduced by Senator Robert P. Casey, Jr. (PA) on September 27, 2014. On October 30, 2013, the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions reported S. 1557 to the Senate without a written report, and the bill was placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders (Calendar No. 227).

On November 12, 2013, S. 1557 passed the Senate, without amendment, by unanimous consent.

S. 1557 was received in the House on November 13, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On April 1, 2014, S. 1557 was considered in the House under a motion to suspend the Rules, and the bill was passed, without amendment, by a voice vote.

The provisions of S. 1557, as passed by the Senate and the House, were substantially similar to H.R. 297, as passed the House on February 4, 2013.

On April 2, 2014, S. 1557 was presented to the President, and the President signed the bill on April 7, 2014 (Public Law 113–98).

VETERINARY MEDICINE MOBILITY ACT OF 2013

PUBLIC LAW 113–143 (H.R. 1528)

To amend the Controlled Substances Act to allow a veterinarian to transport and dispense controlled substances in the usual course of veterinary practice outside of the registered location.

Summary

H.R. 1528 amends the Controlled Substances Act to allow veterinarians registered to manufacture or distribute controlled substances to transport and dispense controlled substances in the usual course of veterinary practice at a site other than the veterinarian's principal place of business or professional practice. The transporting and dispensing site must be located in a State where the veterinarian is licensed to practice and is not a principal place of business or professional practice.

Legislative History

H.R. 1528 was introduced by Representative Kurt Schrader (OR–5) on April 12, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker. On April 12, 2013, H.R. 297 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

On February 27, 2014, the Subcommittee on Health met in open markup session to consider H.R. 1528 and forwarded the bill to the full Committee, as amended, by voice vote.

On April 3, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session to consider H.R. 1528 and ordered the bill favorably reported to the House, as amended, by unanimous consent.

On May 20, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 1528 to the House (H. Rept. 113–457, Part I), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 338).

On July 8, 2014, H.R. 1528 was considered in the House under a motion to suspend the Rules, and the bill was passed, as amended, by a voice vote.

On July 9, 2014, H.R. 1528 was received in the Senate, read twice, and placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders (Calendar No. 458).

On July 16, 2014, H.R. 1528 was passed by the Senate, without amendment, by unanimous consent.

On July 17, 2014, a message on Senate action was sent to the House.

On July 23, 2014, H.R. 1528 was presented to the President, and the President signed the bill on August 1, 2014 (Public Law 113–143).

IMPROVING TRAUMA CARE ACT OF 2014

PUBLIC LAW 113–152 (H.R. 3548, S. 2406)

To amend Title XII of the Public Health Service Act to expand the definition of trauma to include thermal, electrical, chemical, radioactive, and other extrinsic agents

Summary

H.R. 3548 amends the Public Health Service Act to authorize burn centers to receive trauma center grants and trauma research programs.

Legislative History

H.R. 3548 was introduced by Representative Bill Johnson (OH-6) on November 20, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. On November 22, 2013, H.R. 3548 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

On February 27, 2014, the Subcommittee on Health met in open markup session to consider H.R. 3548 and forwarded the bill to the full Committee, as amended, by a voice vote.

On April 3, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session to consider H.R. 3548 and ordered the bill favorably reported to the House, as amended, by unanimous consent.

On May 20, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 3548 to the House (H. Rept. 113-458), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 339).

On June 24, 2014, H.R. 3548 was considered in the House under a motion to suspend the Rules, and the bill was passed, as amended, by a voice vote.

On June 25, 2014, H.R. 3548 was received in the Senate, read twice, and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

On July 31, 2014, the Committee on Health Education, Labor, and Pensions discharged H.R. 3548 by unanimous consent, and the bill passed the Senate, without amendment, by unanimous consent.

On August 1, 2014, a message on Senate action was sent to the House.

On August 4, 2014, H.R. 3548 was presented to the President, and the President signed the bill on August 8, 2014 (Public Law 113-152).

AUTISM CARES ACT OF 2014

PUBLIC LAW 113-157 (H.R. 4631, S. 2449)

To reauthorize certain provisions of the Public Health Service Act relating to autism, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 4631 requires the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services to designate an official to oversee national autism spectrum disorder research, services, and support activities, taking into account the strategic plan developed by the Interagency Autism Coordinating Committee.

Legislative History

H.R. 4631 was introduced by Representative Christopher H. Smith (NJ-4) on May 9, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. On May 16, 2014, H.R. 4631 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

On May 28, 2014, the Subcommittee on Health met in open markup session to consider H.R. 4631 and forwarded the bill to the full Committee, as amended, by a voice vote.

On June 10, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session to consider H.R. 4631 and ordered the bill favorably reported to the House, as amended, by a voice vote.

On June 23, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 4631 to the House (H. Rept. 113–490), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 365).

On June 24, 2014, H.R. 4631 was considered in the House under a motion to suspend the Rules, and the bill was passed, as amended, by a voice vote.

On June 25, 2014, H.R. 4631 was received in the Senate and read twice.

On July 31, 2014, H.R. 4631 passed the Senate, without amendment, by unanimous consent, and a message on Senate action was sent to the House on August 1, 2014.

On August 4, 2014, H.R. 4631 was presented to the President, and the President signed the bill on August 8, 2014 (Public Law 113–157).

PAUL D. WELLSTONE MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY COMMUNITY
ASSISTANCE, RESEARCH AND EDUCATION AMENDMENTS OF 2014

PUBLIC LAW 113–166 (H.R. 594, S. 315)

To amend the Public Health Service Act relating to Federal research on muscular dystrophy, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 594 amends the Public Health Service Act to revise the muscular dystrophy research program of the National Institutes of Health and expands the forms of muscular dystrophy included within the program.

Legislative History

H.R. 594 was introduced by Representative Michael C. Burgess (TX–26) on February 8, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. On February 8, 2013, the bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

On June 19, 2014, the Subcommittee on Health met in open markup session to consider H.R. 594 and forwarded the bill to the full Committee, as amended, by a voice vote.

On July 14 and 15, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session to consider H.R. 594 and ordered the bill favorably reported to the House, as amended, by a voice vote.

On July 24, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 594 to the House (H. Rept. 113–556), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 416).

On July 28, 2014, H.R. 594 was considered in the House under a motion to suspend the Rules, and the bill was passed, as amended, by a voice vote.

On July 29, 2014, H.R. 594 was received in the Senate.

On August 1, 2014, H.R. 594 was read twice and placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders (Calendar No. 529).

On September 18, 2014, H.R. 594 passed the Senate, without amendment, by unanimous consent.

On September 23, 2014, H.R. 594 was presented to the President, and on September 26, 2014, the President signed the bill (Public Law 113–166).

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES FOR CHILDREN REAUTHORIZATION
ACT OF 2014

PUBLIC LAW 113–180 (S. 2154, H.R. 4290)

To amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize the Emergency Medical Services for Children Program.

Summary

H.R. 4290 amends the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize the Emergency Medical Services for Children Program through Fiscal Year 2019.

Legislative History

H.R. 4290 was introduced by Representative Jim Matheson (UT–4) on March 25, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. On March 28, 2014, H.R. 4290 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

On June 19, 2014, the Subcommittee on Health met in open markup session to consider H.R. 4290 and forwarded the bill to the full Committee, as amended, by a voice vote.

On July 14 and 15, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session to consider H.R. 4290 and ordered the bill favorably reported to the House, as amended, by a voice vote.

On July 24, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 4290 to the House (H. Rept. 113–559), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 419).

On September 9, 2014, H.R. 4290 was considered in the House under a motion to suspend the Rules, and the bill was passed, as amended, by a voice vote.

On September 10, 2014, H.R. 4290 was received in the Senate, read twice, and placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders (Calendar No. 558).

No further action was taken on H.R. 4290. S. 2154 was introduced by Senator Robert P. Casey, Jr. (PA) on March 25, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Senator Tom Harkin (IA) reported S. 2154 to the Senate without a written report, and the bill was placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders (Calendar No. 480).

On September 10, 2014, S. 2154 was considered by the Senate, and the bill was passed, as amended, by unanimous consent.

On September 10, 2014, S. 2154 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 410 yeas and 4 nays (Roll Call No. 500).

S. 2154 was presented to the President on September 18, 2014, and the President signed the bill on September 26, 2014 (Public Law 113–180).

SUNSCREEN INNOVATION ACT

PUBLIC LAW 113–195 (S. 2141, H.R. 4250)

To amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to provide an alternative process for review of safety and effectiveness of non-prescription sunscreen active ingredients and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 4250 amends the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to establish a process for review and approval of over-the-counter (OTC) sunscreen active ingredients and allows any person to request that the Secretary of Department of Health and Human Services to determine whether an OTC sunscreen active ingredient or combination of ingredients is safe and effective.

Legislative History

H.R. 4250 was introduced by Representative Ed Whitfield (KY–1) on March 13, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. On March 14, 2014, H.R. 4250 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

On April 7, 2014, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Improving Predictability and Transparency in DEA and FDA Regulation” and reviewed H.R. 4250.

On June 19, 2014, the Subcommittee on Health met in open markup session to consider H.R. 4250 and forwarded the bill to the full Committee, as amended, by a voice vote.

On July 14 and 15, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session to consider H.R. 4250 and ordered the bill favorably reported to the House, as amended, by a voice vote.

On July 24, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 4250 to the House (H. Rept. 113–558), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 418).

On July 28, 2014, H.R. 4250 was considered in the House under a motion to suspend the Rules, and the bill was passed, as amended, by a voice vote.

On July 29, 2014, H.R. 4250 was received in the Senate.

No further action was taken on H.R. 4250.

S. 2141 was introduced by Senator Jack Reed (RI) on March 13, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. On September 17, 2014, the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions reported S. 2141 to the Senate, as amended, without a written report, and the bill was placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders (Calendar No. 568).

On September 17, 2014, S. 2141 passed the Senate, as amended, by unanimous consent.

S. 2141 was received in the House on September 18, 2014.

On November 13, 2014, S. 2141 was considered in the House by unanimous consent, and the bill was passed, without amendment, without objection.

On November 19, 2014, S. 2141 was presented to the President, and the President signed the bill on November 26, 2014 (Public Law 113–195).

TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2014

PUBLIC LAW 113–196 (S. 2539, 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 Department of Health and Human Services' programs related to traumatic brain injury (TBI), including 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).

Legislative History

H.R. 1098 was introduced by Representative Bill Pascrell, Jr. (NJ–9) 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 reviewed H.R. 1098.

On December 10, 2013, the Subcommittee on Health met in open markup session to consider H.R. 1098 and forwarded the bill 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 to consider H.R. 1098 and ordered the bill favorably reported to the House, as amended, by a voice vote.

On May 20, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 1098 to the House (H. Rept. 113–456), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 337).

On June 24, 2014, H.R. 1098 was considered in the House under a motion to suspend the Rules, and the bill was passed, as amended, by a voice vote.

On June 25, 2014, H.R. 1098 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. 1098.

S. 2539 was introduced by Senator Orrin G. Hatch (UT) on June 26, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. On July 23, 2014, the Committee reported S. 2539 to the Senate, as amended, without a written report, and the bill was placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders (Calendar No. 483).

On September 16, 2014, S. 2539 passed the Senate, as amended, by unanimous consent.

S. 2539 was received in the House on September 17, 2014.

On November 13, 2014, S. 2539 was considered in the House by unanimous consent, and the bill was passed, without amendment, without objection.

On November 19, 2014, S. 2539 was presented to the President, and the President signed the bill on November 26, 2014 (Public Law 113–196).

TO PROVIDE FOR THE EXTENSION OF THE ENFORCEMENT INSTRUCTION ON SUPERVISION REQUIREMENTS FOR OUTPATIENT THERAPEUTIC SERVICES IN CRITICAL ACCESS AND SMALL RURAL HOSPITALS THROUGH 2014

PUBLIC LAW 113–____ (H.R. 4067, S. 1954)

To provide for the extension of the enforcement instruction on supervision requirements for outpatient therapeutic services in critical access and small rural hospitals through 2014.

Summary

H.R. 4067 requires the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services to continue to instruct Medicare contractors not to enforce requirements for direct physician supervision of outpatient therapeutic services in critical access and small rural hospitals through 2014.

Legislative History

H.R. 4067 was introduced by Representative Lynn Jenkins (KS–2) on February 18, 2014, 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 21, 2014, H.R. 4067 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

On July 29 and 30, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session to consider H.R. 4067 and ordered the bill favorably reported to the House, without amendment, by a roll call of 31 yeas and 11 nays.

On September 9, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 4067 to the House (H. Rept. 113–582, Part I), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 431).

H.R. 4067 was considered in the House under a motion to suspend the Rules, and the bill was passed, without amendment, by a voice vote.

On September 10, 2014, H.R. 4067 was received in the Senate and read twice.

On November 20, 2014, the Senate passed H.R. 4067, without amendment, by unanimous consent.

On November 24, 2014, H.R. 4067 was presented to the President, and the President signed the bill on December ____, 2014 (Public Law 113–____).

SUDDEN UNEXPECTED DEATH DATA ENHANCEMENT AND AWARENESS
ACT

PUBLIC LAW 113—____ (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 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 Representative Frank Pallone, Jr. (NJ-6) 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 reviewed H.R. 669.

On June 19, 2014, the Subcommittee on Health met in open markup session to consider H.R. 669 and forwarded the bill to the full Committee, as amended, by a voice vote.

On July 14 and 15, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session to consider H.R. 669 and ordered the bill favorably reported to the House, as amended, by a voice vote.

On July 24, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 669 to the House (H. Rept. 113-557), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 417).

On September 9, 2014, H.R. 669 was considered in the House under a motion to suspend the Rules, and the bill was passed, as amended, by a voice vote.

On September 10, 2014, H.R. 669 was received in the Senate, read twice, and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

On November 19, 2014, the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions ordered H.R. 669 favorably reported, without amendment.

On November 20, 2014, H.R. 669 was considered in the Senate and passed, as amended, by unanimous consent.

On December 3, 2014, H.R. 669 was considered in the House, and the bill was passed, as amended by the Senate, by unanimous consent.

On December 8, 2014, H.R. 669 was presented to the President, and the President signed the bill on December 18, 2014 (Public Law 113—____).

ADDING EBOLA TO THE FDA PRIORITY REVIEW VOUCHER PROGRAM
ACT

PUBLIC LAW 113–233 (S. 2917)

To expand the program of priority review to encourage treatments for tropical diseases.

Summary

S. 2917 amends the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act by adding “Filoviruses,” a family of viruses that includes Ebola and Marburg viruses, to the definition of tropical diseases. In addition, the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) would be authorized to add additional diseases to the definition by order, rather than through a rulemaking as required under current law.

The legislation provides that there is no limit on the number of times a priority review voucher can be transferred and reduces the deadline for a sponsor of a human drug application to notify the Secretary of HHS of an intent to submit the human drug application from 365 days to 90 days.

Legislative History

S. 2917 was introduced Senator Tom Harkin (IA) on November 12, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

On November 19, 2014, the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions met in open markup session to consider S. 2917 and ordered the bill favorably reported to the Senate, without amendment. Senator Harkin reported S. 2917 to the Senate without a written report, and the bill was placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders (Calendar No. 602).

On December 2, 2014, S. 2917 was considered in the Senate, and the bill was passed, without amendment, by unanimous consent.

On December 3, 2014, S. 2917 was considered in the House, and the bill was passed, without amendment, by unanimous consent.

On December 10, 2014, S. 2917 was presented to the President, and the President signed the bill on December 16, 2014 (Public Law 113–233).

NEWBORN SCREENING SAVES LIVES REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2013

PUBLIC LAW 113–___ (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 health professional organizations and early childhood health systems. 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 a National Institutes of Health research program.

Legislative History

H.R. 1281 was introduced by Representative Lucille Roybal-Allard (CA-40) 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 reviewed H.R. 1281.

On February 27, 2014, the Subcommittee on Health met in open markup session to consider H.R. 1282 and forwarded the bill to the full Committee, as amended, by a voice vote.

On April 3, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session to consider H.R. 1281 and ordered the bill favorably reported to the House, as amended, by unanimous consent.

On June 19, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 1281 to the House (H. Rept. 113-478), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 354).

On June 24, 2014, H.R. 1281 was considered in the House under a motion to suspend the Rules, and the bill was passed, as amended, by a voice vote.

On June 25, 2014, H.R. 1281 was received in the Senate.

On December 8, 2014, H.R. 1281 was laid before the Senate and passed, as amended, by unanimous consent.

On December 10, 2014, H.R. 1281 was considered in the House, and the bill was passed, as amended by the Senate, by unanimous consent.

On December 12, 2014, H.R. 1281 was presented to the President, and the President signed the bill on December 18, 2014 (Public Law 113-____).

DESIGNER ANABOLIC STEROID CONTROL ACT OF 2014

PUBLIC LAW 113-____ (H.R. 4771)

To amend the Controlled Substances Act to more effectively regulate anabolic steroids.

Summary

H.R. 4771 amends the Controlled Substance Act to add specified substances to the list of those included within the definition of “anabolic steroid.”

H.R. 4771 provides that a drug or hormonal substance (other than estrogens, progestins, corticosteroids, and dehydroepiandrosterone) that is not listed and that is derived from or has a chemical structure substantially similar to an anabolic steroid that is listed, shall be considered to be an anabolic steroid for purposes of such Act if it meets a specified condition.

Legislative History

H.R. 4771 was introduced by Representative Joseph R. Pitts (PA-16) on May 29, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker. On May 30, 2014, H.R. 4771 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

On June 19, 2014, the Subcommittee on Health met in open markup session to consider H.R. 4771 and forwarded the bill to the full Committee, as amended, by a voice vote.

On July 14 and 15, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session to consider H.R. 4771 and ordered the bill favorably reported to the House, as amended, by a voice vote.

On September 15, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 4771 to the House (H. Rept. 113-587, Part I), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 434).

On September 15, 2014, H.R. 4771 was considered in the House under a motion to suspend the Rules, and the bill was passed, as amended, by a voice vote.

On September 16, 2014, H.R. 4771 was received in the Senate, read twice, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

On December 11, 2014, H.R. 4771 was discharged from the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Senate passed the bill, without amendment, by unanimous consent.

On December 13, 2014, H.R. 4771 was presented to the President, and the President signed the bill on December 18, 2014 (Public Law 113-___).

EARLY ACT REAUTHORIZATION OF 2014

PUBLIC LAW 113-___ (H.R. 5185)

To reauthorize the Young Women's Breast Health Education and Awareness Requires Learning Young Act of 2009.

Summary

H.R. 5185 amends the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize the Young Women's Breast Health Education and Awareness Requires Learning Young Act of 2009 through fiscal year 2019, and the bill directs the Comptroller General to report to Congress on the activities supported by such Act.

Legislative History

H.R. 5185 was introduced by Representative Debbie Wasserman Schultz, (FL-23) on July 24, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. On July 25, 2014, H.R. 5185 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

December 9, 2014, H.R. 5185 was considered in the House under a motion to suspend the Rules, and the bill was passed, as amended, by a voice vote.

On December 10, 2014, H.R. 5185 was received in the Senate and read twice. On December 15, 2014, H.R. 5185 was considered

in the Senate, and the bill was passed, without amendment, by unanimous consent.

On December 16, 2014, H.R. 5185 was presented to the President, and the President signed the bill on December 18, 2014 (Public Law 113-____).

ACHIEVING A BETTER LIFE EXPERIENCE (ABLE) ACT OF 2013

PUBLIC LAW 113-____ (H.R. 647, H.R. 5771)

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for the tax treatment of ABLE accounts established under State programs for the care of family members with disabilities, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 647 amends the Internal Revenue Code to establish tax-exempt ABLE accounts to assist an individual with a disability in building an account to pay for qualified disability expenses.

Legislative History

H.R. 647 was introduced by Representative Ander Crenshaw (AL-4) on February 13, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker. On February 15, 2013, H.R. 647 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

On July 31, 2014, the Committee on Ways and Means met in open markup session to consider H.R. 647 and ordered the bill favorably reported to the House, as amended, by a voice vote.

On November 10, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce and the Committee on Ways and Means exchanged letters acknowledging the Committee on Energy and Commerce's jurisdictional interest in the bill.

On November 12, 2014, the Committee on Ways and Means reported H.R. 647 to the House, as amended (H. Rept. 113-614, Part I), the Committee on Energy and Commerce was discharged from further consideration of the bill, and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 456).

On December 3, 2014, H.R. 647 was considered in the House pursuant to the provisions of H.Res. 766, and the bill was passed, as amended, by a roll call vote of 404 yeas and 17 nays (Roll Call No. 545).

No further action was taken on H.R. 647.

Pursuant to the provisions of H.Res. 647, in the engrossment of H.R. 5771, which passed the House by a roll call vote of 378 yeas and 46 nays (Roll Call No. 543) on December 3, 2014, the Clerk of the House was directed to add the text of H.R. 647, as passed by the House, as new matter at the end of H.R. 5771; conform the title of H.R. 5771 to reflect the addition of H.R. 647, as passed by the House, to the engrossment; assign appropriate designations to provisions within the engrossment; and conform cross-references and provisions for short titles within the engrossment.

On December 8, 2014, H.R. 5771 was received in the Senate, read the first time, and placed on Senate Legislative Calendar

under Read the First Time. On December 9, 2014, H.R. 5771 was read the second time and placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders (Calendar No. 627).

On December 16, 2014, H.R. 5771 was laid before the Senate by unanimous consent and passed the Senate, without amendment, by a roll call vote of 76 yeas and 16 nays (Roll Call No. 364).

H.R. 5771 was presented to the President on December 19, 2014, and the President signed the bill on December 19, 2014 (Public Law 113-____).

NO TAXPAYER FUNDING FOR ABORTION AND ABORTION INSURANCE
FULL DISCLOSURE ACT OF 2014

H.R. 7

To prohibit taxpayer funded abortions.

Summary

H.R. 7 bars the expenditure of Federal funds for any abortion or abortion coverage.

Legislative History

H.R. 7 was introduced by Representative Christopher H. Smith (NJ-4) on May 14, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker. On May 17, 2013, H.R. 7 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

On January 28, 2014, H.R. 7 was considered in the House pursuant to the provisions of H. Res. 465, and the bill was passed, as amended, by a roll call vote of 227 yeas, 188 nays, 1 present (Roll Call No. 30).

On January 29, 2014, H.R. 7 was received in the Senate, read twice, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

No further action was taken on H.R. 7.

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 Representative Michele Bachmann (MN-6) on January 3, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, the Committee on Ways and Means, the

Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Natural Resources, the Committee on Rules, the Committee on House Administration, the Committee on Appropriations, and the 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, as amended, 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).

No further action was taken on H.R. 45.

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 Health 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 Representative Lois Capps (CA-24) 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.

On January 22, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session to consider H.R. 225 and ordered the bill favorably 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 a motion to suspend of the Rules, and the bill was passed, without amendment, 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. See S. 252 for further action related to the provisions of 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 Department of Health and Human Services to establish a demonstration program to streamline State emergency medical technicians (EMT) requirements to assist veterans who have completed military EMT training while serving in the Armed Forces.

Legislative History

H.R. 235 was introduced by Representative Adam Kinzinger (IL-16) 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.

On January 22, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session to consider H.R. 235 and ordered the bill favorably 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, without amendment, 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.

No further action was taken on H.R. 235.

TRANSPARENCY IN TOBACCO USER FEES ACT OF 2013

H.R. 389

To require the submission to the Congress of annual reports on the tobacco user fees assessed and collected under section 919 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

Summary

H.R. 389 amends the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to require the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services to report annually to Congress on user fees assessed on manufacturers and importers of tobacco products.

Legislative History

H.R. 389 was introduced by Representative Brett Guthrie (KY-2) on January 23, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. On January 25, 2013, H.R. 389 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

On April 8, 2014, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Examining the Implementation of the Tobacco Control Act” and reviewed H.R. 389.

No further action was taken on H.R. 389.

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 Department of Health and Human Services to advise the Secretary and Assistant Secretary for Health on (1) ensuring interagency coordination and communication and minimize overlap, (2) identifying opportunities to coordinate efforts with other Federal agencies and private organizations, (3) ensuring interagency coordination and communication with constituency groups, (4) ensuring that a broad spectrum of scientific viewpoints is represented in public health policy decisions, and (5) advising relevant Federal agencies on priorities related to Lyme and tick-borne diseases.

Legislative History

H.R. 610 was introduced by Representative Christopher H. Smith (NJ-4) 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 reviewed H.R. 610.

No further action was taken on H.R. 610.

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 to exclude customary prompt pay discounts between manufacturers and wholesalers from the average sales price in calculating Medicare payments for drugs and biologicals.

Legislative History

H.R. 800 was introduced by Representative Ed Whitfield (KY-1) 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 reviewed H.R. 800.

No further action was taken on H.R. 800.

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 the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services shall make such payments under Medicare Part B to reimburse for the reduction in payments made under such order between April 1, 2013 and enactment of this Act.

Legislative History

H.R. 1416 was introduced by Representative Renee L. Ellmers (NC-2) 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 reviewed H.R. 1416.

No further action was taken on 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 Representative Michael C. Burgess (TX–26) 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 reviewed H.R. 1428.

No further action was taken on 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 six 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 Department of Health and Human Services to use 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 Representative Joseph R. Pitts (PA–16) 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.

On April 17, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session to consider H.R. 1549 and ordered the bill 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).

No further action was taken on H.R. 1549.

MEDICARE BENEFICIARY PRESERVATION OF CHOICE ACT OF 2013

H.R. 2453

To preserve Medicare beneficiary choice by restoring and expanding Medicare open enrollment and disenrollment opportunities repealed by section 3204(a) of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.

Summary

H.R. 2453 amends Title XVIII of the Social Security Act to allow beneficiaries to elect to transfer from a Medicare Advantage plan to a Medicare fee-for-service plan, or from a Medicare fee-for-service plan to a Medicare Advantage plan. The transfer option would be available once a year between January 1 and March 15.

Legislative History

H.R. 2453 was introduced by Representative Keith J. Rothfus (PA-12) on June 20, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker. On June 21, 2013, H.R. 2453 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

On March 13, 2014, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Keeping the Promise: Allowing Seniors to Keep Their Medicare Advantage Plans If They Like Them” and reviewed H.R. 2453.

No further action was taken on H.R. 2453.

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 amends the Public Health Service Act to deem a health professional volunteer providing primary health care at a community health center facility to be an employee of the Public Health Service for purposes of any civil action that may arise from providing services to patients.

Legislative History

H.R. 2703 was introduced by Representative Tim Murphy (PA-18) 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 reviewed H.R. 2703.

No further action was taken on 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 originally passed the House, 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 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 Representative Diane Black (TN-6) 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, as amended, 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).

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 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 percent.

Legislative History

H.R. 2810 was introduced by Representative Michael C. Burgess (TX-26) 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 24, 2013, H.R. 2810 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

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

On July 30 and 31, 2013, the Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session to consider H.R. 2810 and ordered the bill 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. 113-257, Part I).

On November 12, 2013, the Committee on the Judiciary was discharged from further consideration of H.R. 2810.

On March 14, 2014, the Committee on Ways and Means reported H.R. 2810 to the House (H. Rept. 113-257, Part II), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 283).

No further action was taken on H.R. 2810.

MEDICARE PATIENT ACCESS TO CANCER TREATMENT ACT OF 2013

H.R. 2869

To amend Title XVIII of the Social Security Act to establish payment parity under the Medicare program for ambulatory cancer care services furnished in the hospital outpatient department and the physician office setting.

Summary

H.R. 2869 amends Title XVIII of the Social Security Act with respect to the prospective payment system (PPS) for outpatient services to require that the payment amount under PPS and physician fee schedules for covered OPD cancer services be a budget neutral combination of the amount otherwise payable under the PPS and the amount otherwise payable under the physician fee schedule for such services.

Legislative History

H.R. 2869 was introduced by Representative Mike J. Rogers (MI-8) of Michigan on July 31, 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 August 2, 2013, H.R. 2869 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

On May 21, 2014, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Keeping the Promise: Site of Service Medicare Payment Reforms” and reviewed H.R. 2869.

No further action was taken on H.R. 2869.

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) to provide 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, and that “clinical software” and “health software” shall not be subject to regulation under the FFDCA. The bill also excludes “Medical Software,” “Clinical Software,” and “Health Software” from the definition of the term “Device.”

Legislative History

H.R. 3303 was introduced by Representative Marsha Blackburn (TN-7) 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 reviewed H.R. 3303.

No further action was taken on 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. 3350 permits a health insurance issuer that has in effect health insurance coverage in the individual market as of January 1, 2013, to continue offering such coverage for sale during 2014. The bill also provides that such health insurance coverage shall be treated as a grandfathered health plan for purposes of section 1501(b) of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.

Legislative History

H.R. 3350 was introduced by Representative Fred Upton (MI–6) 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 1, 2013, the bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

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, without amendment, 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, and on December 20, 2013, the bill was read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

No further action was taken on H.R. 3350.

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 Department of Health and Human Services 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.

Legislative History

H.R. 3362 was introduced by Representative Lee Terry (NE–2) 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 reviewed H.R. 3362.

On January 16, 2014, H.R. 3362 was considered in the House pursuant to the provisions of H. Res. 455, and the bill was passed, as amended, by a roll call vote of 259 yeas and 154 nays (Roll Call No. 23).

On January 27, 2014, H.R. 3362 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. 3362.

MEDICARE PART D PATIENT SAFETY AND DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION
ACT OF 2013

H.R. 3392

To amend Title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for a prescription drug plan safety program to prevent fraud and abuse

in the dispensing of controlled substances under Part D of the Medicare program, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 3392 amends Part D of Title XVIII of the Social Security Act to establish a safe pharmacy access program under which a prescription drug plan (PDP) sponsor (or a Medicare Advantage (MA) organization offering an MA-PD plan) shall have in place procedures designed to prevent fraud and abuse in the dispensing of certain controlled substances under Medicare Part D.

H.R. 3392 allows a PDP sponsor to suspend payments and clean claim notifications to a pharmacy pending an investigation of a credible allegation of fraud against the pharmacy, unless the Secretary determines there is good cause not to suspend payments.

Legislative History

H.R. 3392 was introduced by Representative Gus M. Bilirakis (FL-12) on October 30, 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 1, 2013, H.R. 3392 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

On March 13, 2014, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Keeping the Promise: Allowing Seniors to Keep Their Medicare Advantage Plans If They Like Them” and reviewed H.R. 3392.

No further action was taken on H.R. 3392.

EMPLOYEE HEALTH CARE PROTECTION ACT OF 2013

H.R. 3522

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

Summary

H.R. 3522 permits a health insurance issuer that has in effect health insurance coverage in the group market on any date during 2013 to continue offering such coverage for sale through 2018.

H.R. 3522 treats such coverage as a grandfathered health plan for purposes of the minimum essential health coverage requirement.

Legislative History

H.R. 3522 was introduced by Representative Bill Cassidy (LA-6) on November 18, 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 22, 2013, H.R. 3522 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

On July 28, 2014, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Protecting Americans from Illegal Bailouts and Plan Can-

cellations Under the President’s Health Care Law” and reviewed H.R. 3522.

On July 29 and 30, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session to consider H.R. 3522 and ordered the bill favorably reported to the House, without amendment, by a roll call vote of 27 yeas and 20 nays.

On September 8, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 3522 to the House (H. Rept. 113–580, Part I), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 430).

On September 10, 2014, H.R. 3522 was considered in the House pursuant to the provisions of H.Res. 717, and on September 11, 2014, the bill was passed, as amended, by a roll call vote of 247 yeas and 167 nays (Roll Call No. 495).

On September 15, 2014, H.R. 3522 was received in the Senate. No further action was taken on H.R. 3522.

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.

Legislative History

H.R. 3528 was introduced by Representative Ed Whitfield (KY–1) 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 reviewed H.R. 3528.

No further action was taken on H.R. 3528.

HELPING FAMILIES IN MENTAL HEALTH CRISIS ACT OF 2013

H.R. 3717

To make available needed psychiatric, psychological, and supportive services for individuals diagnosed with mental illness and families in mental health crisis, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 3717 establishes within the Department of Health and Human Services an Assistant Secretary for Mental Health and Substance Use Disorders, to supervise and direct the Administrator of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

Legislative History

H.R. 3717 was introduced by Representative Tim Murphy (PA–18) on December 12, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judi-

ciary, the Committee on Education and the Workforce, the Committee on Ways and Means, and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker. On December 13, 2013, H.R. 3717 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

On April 3, 2014, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Helping Families in Mental Health Crisis Act of 2013” and reviewed H.R. 3717.

No further action was taken on H.R. 3717.

HEALTH EXCHANGE SECURITY AND TRANSPARENCY ACT OF 2014

H.R. 3811

To require notification of individuals of breaches of personally identifiable information through Exchanges under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.

Summary

H.R. 3811 requires the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services to notify an individual within two business days after discovery of any breach of security of any system maintained by a health care exchange established under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act that is known to have resulted in the theft of or unlawful access to the individual’s personally identifiable information.

Legislative History

H.R. 3811 was introduced by Representative Joseph R. Pitts (PA-16) on January 7, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On January 10, 2014, H.R. 3811 was considered in the House pursuant to the provisions of H. Res. 455, and the bill was passed, without amendment, by a roll call vote of 291 yeas and 122 nays (Roll Call No. 11).

On January 13, 2014, H.R. 3811 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. 3811.

SGR REPEAL AND MEDICARE PROVIDER PAYMENT MODERNIZATION ACT OF 2014

H.R. 4015

To amend Title XVIII of the Social Security Act to repeal the Medicare sustainable growth rate and improve Medicare payments for physicians and other professionals, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 4015 amends Part B of Title XVIII of the Social Security Act: (1) to end with 2013 the current formula for an update to the single conversion factor in the formula for payment for physicians’ services, (2) to end and remove the sustainable growth rate methodology from the determination of such annual conversion factors, (3) to prescribe an update to the single conversion factor of 0.5 per-

cent for 2014 through 2018, (4) to freeze the update to the single conversion factor at 0.00 percent for 2019 through 2023, and (5) to establish an update of one percent for health professionals participating in alternative payment models and an update of 0.5 percent for all other health professionals for 2024 and subsequent years.

Legislative History

H.R. 4015 was introduced by Representative Michael C. Burgess (TX–26) on February 6, 2014, 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 February 7, 2014, H.R. 4015 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

On March 14, 2014, H.R. 4015 was considered in the House pursuant to the provisions of H. Res. 515, and the bill was passed, without amendment, by a roll call vote of 238 yeas and 181 nays (Roll Call No. 135).

On March 24, 2014, H.R. 4015 was received in the Senate.

No further action was taken on H.R. 4015.

ENSURING PATIENT ACCESS AND EFFECTIVE DRUG ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2013

H.R. 4069

To improve enforcement efforts related to prescription drug diversion and abuse, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 4069 amends the Controlled Substances Act to require registrants to manufacture, distribute, or dispense controlled substances to obtain criminal background checks perform drug testing on employees with access to facility areas where controlled substances are stored.

H.R. 4069 requires such background checks to be obtained when such an employee is hired and periodically thereafter, but not more frequently than every two years, and authorizes registration suspension or revocation and a \$10,000 penalty for failing to comply with such requirements.

Legislative History

H.R. 4069 was introduced by Representative Tom Marino (PA–10) on February 18, 2014, 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 February 21, 2014, H.R. 4067 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

On April 7, 2014, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Improving Predictability and Transparency in DEA and FDA Regulation” and reviewed H.R. 4069.

No further action was taken on H.R. 4069.

TRAUMA SYSTEMS AND REGIONALIZATION OF EMERGENCY CARE
REAUTHORIZATION ACT

H.R. 4080

To amend Title XII of the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize certain trauma care programs, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 4080 amends the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize trauma care programs through Fiscal Year 2019. H.R. 4080 requires that not more than fifty percent of amounts remaining for a Fiscal Year after Fiscal Year 2014 be allocated for competitive grants to support pilot projects for emergency care and trauma systems.

Legislative History

H.R. 4080 was introduced by Representative Michael C. Burgess (TX-26) on February 25, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. On February 27, 2014, H.R. 4080 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

On February 27, 2014, the Subcommittee on Health met in open markup session to consider H.R. 4080 and forwarded the bill to the full Committee, as amended, by a voice vote.

On April 3, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session to consider H.R. 4080 and ordered the bill favorably reported to the House, as amended, by unanimous consent.

On May 20, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 4080 to the House (H. Rept. 113-459), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 340).

On June 24, 2014, H.R. 4080 was considered in the House under a motion to suspend the Rules, and the bill was passed, as amended, by a voice vote.

On June 25, 2014, H.R. 4080 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. 4080.

TO AMEND THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986 TO ALLOW MEDICARE BENEFICIARIES PARTICIPATING IN A MEDICARE ADVANTAGE MSA TO CONTRIBUTE THEIR OWN MONEY TO THEIR MSA

H.R. 4177

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow Medicare beneficiaries participating in a Medicare Advantage Medicare Savings Plan (MSA) to contribute their own money to their MSA.

Summary

H.R. 4177 amends the Internal Revenue Code provisions related to the tax treatment of payments to a Medicare Advantage Medical Savings Account to eliminate the restriction on contributions or transfers to such accounts.

Legislative History

H.R. 4177 was introduced by Representative Erik Paulsen (MN-3) on March 6, 2014.

On March 13, 2014, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Keeping the Promise: Allowing Seniors to Keep Their Medicare Advantage Plans If They Like Them” and reviewed H.R. 4177.

No further action was taken on H.R. 4177.

TO AMEND THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986 TO PERMIT ROLLOVERS FROM HEALTH SAVINGS ACCOUNTS TO MEDICARE ADVANTAGE MSAS

H.R. 4180

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permit rollovers from health savings accounts to Medicare Advantage MSAs.

Summary

H.R. 4180 amends the Internal Revenue Code to permit tax-free rollover of funds in a health savings account into a Medicare Advantage Medical Savings Account.

Legislative History

H.R. 4180 was introduced by Representative Dennis A. Ross (FL-15) on March 6, 2014.

On March 13, 2014, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Keeping the Promise: Allowing Seniors to Keep Their Medicare Advantage Plans If They Like Them” and reviewed H.R. 4180.

No further action was taken on H.R. 4180.

SENIORS’ FAIRNESS ACT OF 2014

H.R. 4196

To amend the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act to eliminate Exchange cost-sharing subsidies, to amend Title XVIII of the Social Security Act to create a Medicare Advantage Improvement Fund, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 4196 amends Title XVIII Part C of the Social Security Act to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish a Medicare Advantage Improvement Fund.

H.R. 4196 amends the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act to terminate reduced cost-sharing for individuals enrolling in qualified health plans beginning in plan year 2015.

Legislative History

H.R. 4196 was introduced by Representative Bill Johnson (OH-6) on March 11, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, and the Committee on Education and the Workforce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker. On March 14, 2014, H.R. 4196 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

On March 13, 2014, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Keeping the Promise: Allowing Seniors to Keep Their Medicare Advantage Plans If They Like Them” and reviewed H.R. 4196.

No further action was taken on H.R. 4196.

SENIORS’ RIGHTS TO KNOW ACT

H.R. 4201

To amend Title XVIII of the Social Security Act to require Medicare Advantage (MA) organizations to disclose certain information on the changes made to the MA plan offered by such organization pursuant to changes required by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 4201 amends Title XVIII Part C of the Social Security Act to require the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services to provide Medicare beneficiaries a description of the changes made by a Medicare Advantage (MA) organization to the MA plan it offers pursuant to the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010. Such information may include an assessment of the affect of such provisions on MA eligible individuals who enroll in such a plan.

Legislative History

H.R. 4201 was introduced by Representative Jeff Denham (CA-10) on March 11, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker. On March 14, 2014, H.R. 4201 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

On March 13, 2014, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Keeping the Promise: Allowing Seniors to Keep Their Medicare Advantage Plans If They Like Them” and reviewed H.R. 4201.

No further action was taken on H.R. 4201.

ADVANTAGE OF MEDICARE ADVANTAGE FOR MINORITIES AND LOW-INCOME SENIORS ACT OF 2014

H.R. 4211

To require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct studies on enrollment by racial and ethnic minorities and by low-income seniors in the Medicare Advantage program.

Summary

H.R. 4211 directs the Comptroller General of the Government Accountability Office to study enrollment by racial and ethnic minorities and low-income seniors in the Medicare Advantage (MA) program under Medicare Part C of Title XVIII of the Social Secu-

rity Act and the projected impact of payment reductions to such MA program.

Legislative History

H.R. 4211 was introduced by Representative Jackie Walorski (IN-2) on March 12, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker. On March 14, 2014, H.R. 4211 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

On March 13, 2014, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Keeping the Promise: Allowing Seniors to Keep Their Medicare Advantage Plans If They Like Them” and reviewed H.R. 4211.

No further action was taken on H.R. 4211.

IMPROVING REGULATORY TRANSPARENCY FOR NEW MEDICAL
THERAPIES ACT

H.R. 4299

To amend the Controlled Substances Act with respect to drug scheduling recommendations by the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and with respect to registration of manufacturers and distributors seeking to conduct clinical testing.

Summary

H.R. 4299 amends the Controlled Substances Act to direct the Attorney General, within forty-five days of receiving a recommendation from the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services, to add a drug or substance that has never been marketed in the United States to a schedule of controlled substances.

H.R. 4299 authorizes a person who submits an application for registration to manufacture or distribute a controlled substance to indicate on the application that the substance will be used only in connection with clinical trials of a drug. The bill directs the Attorney General to make a final decision on an application that includes such an indication within 180 days or provide written notice to the applicant of the outstanding issues that must be resolved to reach a final decision and the estimated date such decision will be made.

Legislative History

H.R. 4299 was introduced by Representative Joseph R. Pitts (PA-16) on March 26, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker. On March 28, 2014, H.R. 4299 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

On April 7, 2014, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Improving Predictability and Transparency in DEA and FDA Regulation” and reviewed H.R. 4299.

On May 28, 2014, the Subcommittee on Health met in open markup session to consider H.R. 4299 and forwarded the bill to the full Committee, without amendment, by a voice vote.

On June 9 and 10, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session to consider H.R. 4299 and ordered the bill favorably reported to the House, without amendment, by a voice vote.

On July 29, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 4299 to the House (H. Rept. 113–565, Part I), and the Committee on the Judiciary was granted an extension for further consideration ending not later September 19, 2014.

On September 19, 2014, the Committee on the Judiciary reported H.R. 4299 to the House (H. Rept. 113–565 Part II), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 451).

No further action was taken on H.R. 4299.

EXPATRIATE HEALTH COVERAGE CLARIFICATION ACT OF 2014

H.R. 4414

To clarify the treatment under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of health plans in which expatriates are the primary enrollees, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 4414 exempts expatriate health plans, employers acting as sponsors of such plans, and health insurance issuers providing coverage under such plans from the health care coverage requirements of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010.

H.R. 4414 also deems expatriate health coverage to be minimum essential coverage for purposes of meeting the individual responsibility requirements of the Internal Revenue Code.

Legislative History

H.R. 4414 was introduced by Representative John C. Carney, Jr. (DE–AL) on April 7, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, Committee on Education and the Workforce, Committee on the Judiciary, Committee on Natural Resources, and Committee on House Administration, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker.

On April 9, 2014, H.R. 4414 was considered in the House under a motion to suspend the Rules, and bill failed by a roll call vote of 257 yeas and 159 nays (2/3 required) (Roll Call No. 174).

On April 29, 2014, H.R. 4414 was considered in the House pursuant to the provisions of H. Res. 555, and the bill was passed, as amended, by a roll call vote of 268 yeas and 150 nays (Roll Call No. 182).

On April 30, 2014, H.R. 4414 was received in the Senate.

No further action was taken on H.R. 4414.

SAFE AND ACCURATE FOOD LABELING ACT OF 2014

H.R. 4432

To amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act with respect to food produced from, containing, or consisting of a bioengineered organism, the labeling of natural foods, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 4432 directs the developer of a bioengineered organism to submit a premarket biotechnology notification to the Secretary of Health and Human Services at least 210 days before the organism is first introduced into interstate commerce for a food use or application.

H.R. 4432 authorizes the Secretary to require the label of such food to disclose a material difference between food produced from, containing, or consisting of a bioengineered organism and its comparable marketed food, as necessary to protect health and safety or to prevent the label or labeling of such food from being false or misleading.

Legislative History

H.R. 4432 was introduced by Representative Mike Pompeo (KS-4) on April 9, 2014 and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. On April 11, 2014, H.R. 4432 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

On December 10, 2014, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Examining FDA’s Role in the Regulation of Genetically Modified Food Ingredients” and reviewed H.R. 4432.

No further action was taken on H.R. 4432.

BUILDING AND COORDINATING POST-ACUTE CARE ACT OF 2014

H.R. 4673

To amend Title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide bundled payments for post-acute care services under parts A and B of Medicare, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 4673 amends Title XVIII of the Social Security Act to require a single bundled payment for post-acute care services under Medicare Part A and Part B.

Legislative History

H.R. 4673 was introduced by Representative David B. McKinley (WV-1) on May 19, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker. On May 23, 2014, H.R. 4673 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

On May 21, 2014, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Keeping the Promise: Site of Service Medicare Payment Reforms” and reviewed H.R. 4673.

No further action was taken on H.R. 4673.

TICK-BORNE DISEASE RESEARCH ACCOUNTABILITY AND
TRANSPARENCY ACT OF 2014

H.R. 4701

To provide for scientific frameworks with respect to vector-borne diseases.

Summary

H.R. 4701 amends the Public Health Service Act to require the Directors of the National Institutes of Health and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to develop scientific frameworks for research on at least two vector-borne diseases that have a high domestic incidence, and to convene a working group for each identified disease.

Legislative History

H.R. 4701 was introduced by Representative Christopher P. Gibson (NY-19) on May 21, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. On May 23, 2014, H.R. 4701 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

On June 19, 2014, the Subcommittee on Health met in open markup session to consider H.R. 4701 and forwarded the bill to the full Committee, as amended, by a voice vote.

On July 29 and 30, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session to consider H.R. 4701 and ordered the bill favorably reported to the House, as amended, by a voice vote.

On September 8, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 4701 to the House (H. Rept. 113-573), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 424).

On September 9, 2014, H.R. 4701 was considered in the House under a motion to suspend the Rules, and the bill was passed, as amended, by a voice vote.

On September 10, 2014, H.R. 4701 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. 4701.

ENSURING PATIENT ACCESS AND EFFECTIVE DRUG ENFORCEMENT
ACT OF 2014

H.R. 4709

To improve enforcement efforts related to prescription drug diversion and abuse, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 4709 amends the Controlled Substances Act to provide that a determination by the Attorney General that a registration to manufacture, distribute, or dispense a controlled substance is “consistent with the public health and safety” means that it has a substantial relationship to such Act’s purpose of preventing diversion and abuse of controlled substances; and that a finding of “imminent danger” by the Attorney General justifying immediate suspension of such a registration means that there is a significant and present

risk of death or serious bodily harm that is more likely than not to occur in the absence of such a suspension.

H.R. 4709 requires the Attorney General, before revoking or suspending a registration to provide the registrant notice of the grounds for doing so; to give the registrant an opportunity to submit a corrective action plan within a reasonable time period; and to determine whether, in light of the plan, revocation or suspension proceedings should be discontinued or deferred or additional changes need to be made in such plan.

Legislative History

H.R. 4709 was introduced by Representative Tom Marino (PA-10) on May 21, 2014, 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 May 23, 2014, H.R. 4709 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

On May 28, 2014, the Subcommittee on Health met in open markup session to consider H.R. 4709 and forwarded the bill to the full Committee, without amendment, by a voice vote.

On June 9 and 10, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session to consider H.R. 4709 and ordered the bill favorably reported to the House, as amended, by a voice vote.

On July 29, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 4709 to the House (H. Rept. 113-605, Part I).

On July 29, 2014, H.R. 4709 was considered in the House under a motion to suspend the Rules, and the bill was passed, as amended, by a voice vote.

On July 30, 2014, H.R. 4709 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. 4709.

PROTECTING AMERICANS FROM ILLEGAL BAILOUTS ACT OF 2014

H.R. 5175

To amend the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act to repeal the risk corridor program, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 5175 amends the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act to repeal the risk corridor program for health plans offered in the individual and small group markets.

Legislative History

H.R. 5175 was introduced by Representative Leonard Lance (NJ-7) on July 23, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. On July 25, 2014, H.R. 5175 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

On July 28, 2014, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Protecting Americans from Illegal Bailouts and Plan Cancellations Under the President’s Health Care Law” and reviewed H.R. 5175.

No further action was taken on H.R. 5175.

TO REQUIRE THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES TO
 PROVIDE FOR RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT AND
 USE OF CLINICAL DATA REGISTRIES FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF
 PATIENT CARE

H.R. 5214

To require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to provide for recommendations for the development and use of clinical data registries for the improvement of patient care.

Summary

H.R. 5214 requires the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services to consult with clinical experts and make recommendations for the use of clinical data registries to improve patient care.

Legislative History

H.R. 5214 was introduced by Representative Pete Olson (TX–22) on July 28, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On July 29 and 30, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session to consider H.R. 5214 and ordered the bill favorably reported to the House, as amended, by a roll call vote of 25 yeas and 18 nays.

On December 22, 2014, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 5214 to the House (H. Rept. 113–683), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 514).

No further action was taken on H.R. 5214.

TRAFFICKING AWARENESS TRAINING FOR HEALTH CARE ACT OF 2014

H.R. 5411

To provide for the development and dissemination of evidence-based best practices for health care professionals to recognize victims of a severe form of trafficking and respond to such individuals appropriately, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 5411 develops evidence-based best practices for health care workers to identify and assist victims of human trafficking and provides for the development of best practices for health care workers and a pilot project to ensure that the best practices are effective.

Legislative History

H.R. 5411 was introduced by Representative Renee L. Ellmers (NC–2) on September 8, 2014, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On September 11, 2014, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Examining H.R. 5411, the Trafficking Awareness Training for Health Care Act of 2014” and reviewed H.R. 5411.

No further action was taken on H.R. 5411.

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. S. 1561 removes the 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. Under current law, such a determination is made by the board of directors of the entity operating the facility.

Legislative History

S. 1561 was introduced by Senator Tom Harkin (IA) on September 30, 2013, and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

On October 30, 2013, S. 1561 was ordered favorably reported, as amended, to the Senate and Senator Harkin reported the bill 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, as amended, by unanimous consent.

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

No further action was taken on S. 1561. See S. 252 for further action on provisions related to S. 1561.

No further action was taken on 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 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 the impact of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) on health insurance premiums. 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 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 examine how innovative technologies will benefit American patients and what steps can 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 Affordable 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 Leu-

kemia 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 (HHS) and the Department's efforts to implement the new health care law. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Secretary of the HHS.

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 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 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 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 June 12, 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 and potential 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 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 examine potential reforms to improve Medicaid. 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 the 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 examine 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, George-

town 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 Food and Drug Administration's (FDA) implementation of the Food and Drug Administration Safety and Innovation Act. The Subcommittee received testimony from the FDA.

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 Food and Drug Administration's (FDA) final medical app guidance published in September 2013. The Subcommittee received testimony from the FDA, 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 Department of Health and Human Services.

THE EXTENDERS POLICIES: WHAT ARE THEY AND HOW SHOULD THEY CONTINUE UNDER A PERMANENT SGR REPEAL LANDSCAPE?

On January 9, 2014, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled "The Extenders Policies: What Are They and How Should They Continue Under a Permanent SGR Repeal Landscape?" The purpose of the hearing was to focus on the expiring health-related provisions that are typically considered together with the annual Medicare physician payment formula update. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission, the Medicaid and CHIP Payment and Access Commission, the

Health Resources and Services Administration, and the Administration for Children and Families.

EXAMINING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE FOOD SAFETY
MODERNIZATION ACT

On February 5, 2014, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Examining the Implementation of the Food Safety Modernization Act.” The purpose of the hearing was to focus on the Food and Drug Administration’s (FDA) implementation of the Food Safety Modernization Act (FSMA). The Subcommittee received testimony from the FDA.

EXAMINING DRUG SHORTAGES AND RECENT EFFORTS TO ADDRESS
THEM

On February 10, 2014, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Examining Drug Shortages and Recent Efforts to Address Them.” The purpose of the hearing was to focus on the Food and Drug Administration’s (FDA) efforts to prevent and mitigate shortages since the enactment of the Food and Drug Administration Safety and Innovation Act in July 2012. The Subcommittee received testimony from the FDA and the Government Accountability Office.

MESSING WITH SUCCESS: HOW CMS’ ATTACK ON THE PART D PROGRAM WILL INCREASE COSTS AND REDUCE CHOICES FOR SENIORS

On February 26, 2014, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Messing With Success: How CMS’ Attack on the Part D Program Will Increase Costs and Reduce Choices for Seniors.” The purpose of the hearing was to focus on the proposed rule, which the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services released on January 6, 2014, that would make major alterations to the Part D program under Medicare. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, the American Action Forum, The AIDS Institute, and the Medicare Rights Center.

KEEPING THE PROMISE: HOW BETTER MANAGING MEDICARE CAN
PROTECT SENIORS

On March 4, 2014, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Keeping the Promise: How Better Managing Medicare Can Protect Seniors.” The purpose of the hearing was to examine the role that the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services contractors play in the management of the Medicare program, and to explore options to enhance their overall effectiveness. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Government Accountability Office, and the Department of Health and Human Services Office of Inspector General.

KEEPING THE PROMISE: ALLOWING SENIORS TO KEEP THEIR
MEDICARE ADVANTAGE PLANS IF THEY LIKE THEM

On March 13, 2014, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Keeping the Promise: Allowing Seniors to Keep Their Medicare Advantage Plans If They Like Them.” The purpose of the

hearing was to focus on the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services' February 21, 2014 notice of proposed cuts to the Medicare Advantage program for 2015.

The Subcommittee received testimony from Representative Dennis A. Ross (FL-15), Representative Erik Paulsen (MN-3), Representative Jeff Denham (CA-10), Representative Jackie Walorski (IN-2), Representative Keith J. Rothfus (PA-12), Prospect Medical Systems, Oliver Wyman Consulting Actuaries, the Center for Medicare Advocacy, the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, and a Medicare beneficiary with a Medicare Advantage Plan.

EXAMINING CONCERNS REGARDING FDA'S PROPOSED CHANGES TO GENERIC DRUG LABELING

On April 1, 2014, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled "Examining Concerns Regarding FDA's Proposed Changes to Generic Drug Labeling." The purpose of the hearing was to focus on a proposed rule issued by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) on November 13, 2013, which would alter generic drug labeling requirement established under the 1984 Hatch-Waxman amendments to the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. The Subcommittee received testimony from FDA, Kirkland and Ellis, LLP, the Generic Pharmaceutical Association, and Public Citizen.

EXAMINING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE TOBACCO CONTROL ACT

On April 8, 2014, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled "Examining the Implementation of the Tobacco Control Act." The purpose of the hearing was to review the Government Accountability Office's (GAO) examination of the regulatory activities of the Food and Drug Administration's Center for Tobacco Products. The Subcommittee received testimony from GAO.

TELEHEALTH TO DIGITAL MEDICINE: HOW 21ST CENTURY TECHNOLOGY CAN BENEFIT PATIENTS

On May 1, 2014, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled "Telehealth to Digital Medicine: How 21st Century Technology Can Benefit Patients." The purpose of the hearing was to discuss promising health technologies, explore the implications of adopting such technologies, and how such technologies could transform the delivery of health care in the United States. The Subcommittee received testimony from the University of Michigan School of Public Health, Harvard Medical School, Lancaster General Health, Parkinson's Action Network, and American Well.

21ST CENTURY CURES: THE PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL OF ADVISORS ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PCAST) REPORT ON DRUG INNOVATION

On May 20, 2014, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled "21st Century Cures: The President's Council on Advisors on Science and Technology (PCAST) Report on Drug Innovation." The purpose of the hearing was to hear from experts involved in the development of the PCAST report. The Subcommittee received testimony from Medgenics, the Biotechnology Industry Organization, Hyman, Phelps and McNamara, Friends of Cancer Research, and the Center for Medical Technology Policy.

KEEPING THE PROMISE: SITE OF SERVICE MEDICARE PAYMENT REFORMS

On May 21, 2014, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Keeping the Promise: Site of Service Medicare Payment Reforms.” The purpose of the hearing was to focus on the proposed site-of-service payment reforms in Medicare and to examine those issues with important stakeholders. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission, U.S. Oncology Network, Regional Medical Center, The Brookings Institute, the Visiting Nurse Association Health Group, and Coalition to Preserve Rehabilitation.

21ST CENTURY CURES: EXAMINING THE ROLE OF INCENTIVES IN ADVANCING TREATMENTS AND CURES FOR PATIENTS

On June 11, 2014, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “21st Century Cures: Examining the Role of Incentives in Advancing Treatments and Cures for Patients.” The purpose of the hearing was to gain a better understanding of whether current economic and regulatory incentives were sufficient to encourage robust investment in research and development of innovative drugs and medical devices. The Subcommittee received testimony from Mount Sinai Health System, National Health Council, Third Rock Ventures, Advanced Technology Ventures, Bentley University, Columbia Law School, and Express Scripts Holding Company.

THE PRESIDENT’S HEALTH CARE LAW DOES NOT EQUAL HEALTH CARE ACCESS

On June 12, 2014, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “The President’s Health Care Law Does Not Equal Health Care Access.” The purpose of the hearing was to focus on the challenges patients face in accessing providers and medicines through coverage obtained in the Patient Protection and Affordable Act’s health insurance exchanges. The Subcommittee received testimony from the American Enterprise Institute, the Montana Office of the Commissioner of Securities and Insurance, and the American College of Rheumatology.

21ST CENTURY CURES: MODERNIZING CLINICAL TRIALS

On July 9, 2014, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “21st Century Cures: Modernizing Clinical Trials.” The purpose of the hearing was to focus on ways to make clinical trials more efficient and effective by leveraging recent advances in science and technology. The Subcommittee received testimony from Yale Cancer Center, the Mayo Clinic, Johnson and Johnson, the Medical Device Innovation Consortium, University of Virginia School of Medicine, Quintiles, and Brigham and Women’s Hospital.

21ST CENTURY CURES: INCORPORATING THE PATIENT PERSPECTIVE

On July 11, 2014, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “21st Century Cures: Incorporating the Patient Perspective.” The purpose of the hearing was to focus on how to incorporate the perspective of patients in the discovery, development, and delivery of treatments and cures. The Subcommittee received

testimony from the Food and Drug Administration, Alkermes, the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation, Parent Project Muscular Dystrophy, American Cancer Society, and National Organization for Rare Disorders.

FAILURE TO VERIFY: CONCERNS REGARDING PPACA'S ELIGIBILITY SYSTEM

On July 16, 2014, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled "Failure to Verify: Concerns Regarding PPACA's Eligibility System." The purpose of the hearing was to focus on the state of the health care law's exchange eligibility system and the processing of health care applications in the Federally Facilitated Marketplace. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Department of Health and Human Services Office of Inspector General.

21ST CENTURY TECHNOLOGY FOR 21ST CENTURY CURES

On July 17, 2014, the Subcommittee on Health and the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a joint hearing entitled "21st Century Technology for 21st Cures." The purpose of the hearing was to focus on communication technologies being developed for the health sector and to explore how companies are harnessing the innovations in communications technology to improve patient outcomes and spur advances in health care. The Subcommittee received testimony from Qualcomm Incorporated, Amazon, McKesson Corporation, Health Fidelity, and LyfeChannel.

21ST CENTURY CURES: EXAMINING BARRIERS TO ONGOING EVIDENCE DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNICATION

On July 22, 2014, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled "21st Century Cures: Examining Barriers to Ongoing Evidence Development and Communication." The purpose of the hearing was to focus on issues surrounding the development and communication of treatments and cures in the real world setting. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Healthcare Leadership Council, Edwards Lifesciences, Carolina Arthritis Associates, The Pew Charitable Trusts, and ADVI.

PROTECTING AMERICANS FROM ILLEGAL BAILOUTS AND PLAN CANCELLATIONS UNDER THE PRESIDENT'S HEALTH CARE LAW

On July 28, 2014, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled "Protecting Americans from Illegal Bailouts and Plan Cancellations Under the President's Health Care Law." The purpose of the hearing was to focus on taxpayer liability and legal issues regarding payments to health insurance companies under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act's (PPACA) risk corridor program and plan cancellations and the ability of American workers to keep their group health plan under PPACA. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Heritage Foundation, American Enterprise Institute, and the Health Policy Institute at Georgetown University.

21ST CENTURY CURES: EXAMINING THE REGULATION OF
LABORATORY DEVELOPED TESTS

On September 9, 2014, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “21st Century Cures: Examining the Regulation of Laboratory Developed Tests.” The purpose of the hearing was to focus on how laboratory developed tests are performed in clinical practice, what their impact has been on personalized medicine, and how innovation can continue to be fostered. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Food and Drug Administration, Harvard Medical School, AdvaMed Diagnostics, American Clinical Laboratory Association, American Association for Cancer Research, and Coalition for 21st Century Medicine.

21ST CENTURY CURES: EXAMINING WAYS TO COMBAT ANTIBIOTIC
RESISTANCE AND FOSTER NEW DRUG DEVELOPMENT

On September 19, 2014, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “21st Century Cures: Examining Ways to Combat Antibiotic Resistance and Foster New Drug Development.” The purpose of the hearing was to focus ways to combat ongoing drug resistance health threats. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Food and Drug Administration, Achaogen, Infectious Disease Society of America, Boston University School of Law, Janssen Global Services, The Pew Charitable Trusts, and George Washington University School of Medicine.

EXAMINING MEDICAL PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT IN THE WAKE OF THE
EBOLA EPIDEMIC

On November 19, 2014, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Examining Medical Product Development in the Wake of the Ebola Epidemic.” The purpose of the hearing was to focus on medical product development, including treatments, vaccines and diagnostics, relating to the Ebola epidemic. The Subcommittee received testimony from the National Institutes of Health, the Food and Drug Administration, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the Department of Health and Human Services.

THE FUTURE OF THE CHILDREN’S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM

On December 3, 2014, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “The Future of the Children’s Health Insurance Program.” The purpose of the hearing was to learn about key issues that Congress should evaluate as it considers the future of the State Children’s Health Insurance Program, including the current the status of the program and how the President’s health care law has affected it. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Congressional Research Service, the U.S. Government Accountability Office, and the Medicaid and CHIP Payment and Access Commission.

SETTING FISCAL PRIORITIES

On December 9, 2014, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Setting Fiscal Priorities.” The purpose of the hearing was to learn about key policy decisions the Committee may face in the 114th Congress. The Subcommittee received testimony from the

Medicare Payment Advisory Commission, the American Action Forum, the Committee for a Responsible Federal Budget, and the Georgetown Public Policy Institute.

EXAMINING FDA'S ROLE IN THE REGULATION OF GENETICALLY
MODIFIED FOOD INGREDIENTS

On December 10, 2014, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled "Examining FDA's role in the Regulation of Genetically Modified Food Ingredients." The purpose of the hearing was to focus on current U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) authority over foods from genetically engineered plants and what the agency has learned about the safety of such products. The Subcommittee received testimony from FDA, University of California Davis, Environmental Working Group, Vermont House of Representatives, Kansas Farm Bureau, and Snack Food Association.

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.

Hearing entitled “The Extenders Policies: What Are They and How Should They Continue Under a Permanent SGR Repeal Landscape?” (January 9, 2014) Serial Number 113–111.

Hearing entitled “Examining the Implementation of the Food Safety Modernization Act.” (February 5, 2014) Serial Number 113–116.

Hearing entitled “Examining Drug Shortages and Recent Efforts to Address Them.” (February 10, 2014) Serial Number 113–117.

Hearing entitled “Messing With Success: How CMS’ Attack on the Part D Program Will Increase Costs and Reduce Choices for Seniors.” (February 26, 2014) Serial Number 113–119.

Hearing entitled “Keeping the Promise: How Better Managing Medicare Can Protect Seniors.” (March 4, 2014) Serial Number 113–123.

Hearing entitled “Keeping the Promise: Allowing Seniors to Keep Their Medicare Advantage Plan If They Like Them.” (March 13, 2014) Serial Number 113–127.

Hearing entitled “Examining Concerns Regarding FDA’s Proposed Changes to Generic Drug Labeling.” (April 1, 2014) Serial Number 113–132.

Hearing entitled “Helping Families in Mental Health Crisis Act of 2013.” (April 3, 2014) Serial Number 113–136.

Hearing entitled “Improving Predictability and Transparency in DEA and FDA Regulation.” (April 7, 2014) Serial Number 113–137.

Hearing entitled “Examining the Implementation of the Tobacco Control Act.” (April 8, 2014) Serial Number 113–139.

Hearing entitled “Telehealth to Digital Medicine: How 21st Century Technology Can Benefit Patients.” (May 1, 2014) Serial Number 113–142.

Hearing entitled “21st Century Cures: The President’s Council of Advisors on Science and Technology (PCAST) Report on Drug Innovation.” (May 20, 2014) Serial Number 113–145.

Hearing entitled “Keeping the Promise: Site of Service Medicare Payment Reforms.” (May 21, 2014) Serial Number 113–148.

Hearing entitled “21st Century Cures: Examining the Role of Incentives in Advancing Treatments and Cures for Patients.” (June 11, 2014) Serial Number 113–151.

Hearing entitled “The President’s Health Care Law Does Not Equal Health Care Access.” (June 12, 2014) Serial Number 113–153.

Hearing entitled “21st Century Cures: Modernizing Clinical Trials.” (July 9, 2014) Serial Number 113–157.

Hearing entitled “21st Century Cures: Incorporating the Patient Perspective.” (July 11, 2014) Serial Number 113–158.

Hearing entitled “Failure to Verify: Concerns Regarding PPACA’s Eligibility Requirements.” (July 16, 2014) Serial Number 113–161.

Hearing entitled “21st Century Technology for 21st Century Cures.” (July 17, 2014) Serial Number 113–162.

Hearing entitled “21st Century Cures: Examining Barriers to Ongoing Evidence Development and Communication.” (July 22, 2014) Serial Number 113–163.

Hearing entitled “Protecting Americans from Illegal Bailouts and Plan Cancellations Under the President’s Health Care Law.” (July 28, 2014) Serial Number 113–167.

Hearing entitled “21st Century Cures: Examining the Regulation of Laboratory Developed Tests.” (September 9, 2014) Serial Number 113–171.

Hearing entitled “Examining H.R. 5411, the Trafficking Awareness Training for Health Care Act of 2014.” (September 11, 2014) Serial Number 113–173.

Hearing entitled “21st Century Cures: Examining Ways to Combat Antibiotic Resistance and Foster New Drug Development.” (September 19, 2014) Serial Number 113–178.

Hearing entitled “Examining Medical Product Development in the Wake of the Ebola Epidemic.” (November 19, 2014) Serial Number 113–181.

Hearing entitled “The Future of the Children’s Health Insurance Program.” (December 3, 2014) Serial Number 113–184.

Hearing entitled “Setting Fiscal Priorities.” (December 9, 2014) Serial Number 113–185.

Hearing entitled “Examining FDA’s Role in the Regulation of Genetically Modified Food Ingredients.” (December 10, 2014) Serial Number 113–186.

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
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PETE OLSON, Texas	KATHY CASTOR, Florida
CORY GARDNER, Colorado	PETER WELCH, Vermont
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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 the coming flu season and to 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 Food and Drug Administration, and the Government Accountability Office.

AFTER NEWTOWN: A NATIONAL CONVERSATION ON VIOLENCE AND SEVERE MENTAL ILLNESS

On March 5, 2013, the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations 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 among health care providers, patients, and families, impeding patient care, and in some cases, public safety.

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 Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) on new and emerging health information 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 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 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 the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) may interfere with patient care and public safety, either through misunderstanding or application, of the law. The Subcommittee received testimony from the 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 the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), focusing on the Center for Mental Health Services and grants and programs that address serious mental illness (SMI). The Subcommittee received testimony from SAMHSA, the Treatment Advocacy Center, American Enterprise Institute, Missouri’s Department of Mental Health, and the father of a son with SMI.

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 Department of Homeland Security (DHS) program, and its relationship with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), and State and local public health authorities. The Subcommittee received testimony from the DHS’ Office of Health Affairs and the CDC’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 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 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.

2014: SEEKING PPACA ANSWERS

On January 16, 2014, the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled “2014: Seeking PPACA Answers.” The purpose of the hearing was to examine the full implementation of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA). Specifically, the hearing focused on the changes made to HealthCare.gov since its launch, how the exchanges are performing two weeks into full implementation, what the Center for Consumer Information and Insurance Oversight’s (CCIIO) experience has been as the country begins full implementation of the law, and what additional programs or policies the public could expect in 2014. The Subcommittee received testimony from CCIIO.

COUNTERFEIT DRUGS: FIGHTING ILLEGAL SUPPLY CHAINS

On February 27, 2014, the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled “Counterfeit Drugs: Fighting Illegal Supply Chains.” The purpose of the hearing was to explore the public health threat of counterfeit drugs, and to build on the recent enactment of the Drug Quality and Security Act to identify other areas to strengthen U.S. efforts to combat the growing threat of counterfeit drugs to U.S. patients. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Food and Drug Administration, Immigration

and Customs Enforcement, the Government Accountability Office, the Health Care Research Initiative at the William Davidson Institute, Pfizer Inc., Novartis Corporation, Eli Lilly and Company, and Pew Charitable Trusts.

WHERE HAVE ALL THE PATIENTS GONE? EXAMINING THE PSYCHIATRIC BED SHORTAGE

On March 26, 2014, the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled “Where Have All the Patients Gone? Examining the Psychiatric Bed Shortage.” The purpose of the hearing was to explore the implications of the nationwide shortage of inpatient psychiatric beds, including the growing trend of patients requiring admission for psychiatric care being boarded for extended periods of time in emergency departments until an inpatient psychiatric bed becomes available. The hearing also examined the impact of this shortage on the seriously mentally ill. The Subcommittee received testimony from parents of children with serious mental illness, University of Massachusetts Medical School, New York State Association of Chiefs of Police, Cook County Sheriff’s Office, Miami-Dade County Court Eleventh Judicial Circuit of Florida, Georgetown Ministry Center, mental health educator and advocate, American Mental Health Counselors Association, and the Department of Behavioral Health and Intellectual disAbility Services.

EXAMINING THE GROWING PROBLEMS OF PRESCRIPTION DRUG AND HEROIN ABUSE

On April 29, 2014, the Subcommittee Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled “Examining the Growing Problems of Prescription Drug and Heroin Abuse.” The purpose of the hearing was to review the recent prescription drug and heroin epidemic in the United States and why it has become an urgent and growing public health crisis. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Drug Enforcement Agency, the Office of National Drug Control Policy, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the National Institutes of Health, and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

PPACA ENROLLMENT AND THE INSURANCE INDUSTRY

On May 7, 2014, the Subcommittee Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled “PPACA Enrollment and the Insurance Industry.” The purpose of the hearing was to examine the implementation of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA), and, in particular, the status of enrollment and the exchanges. The Subcommittee focused on the industry’s experience with respect to HealthCare.gov and exchange enrollment, States’ experiences with risk pools and payment problems, and what consumers and patients can expect regarding networks, doctor choices, and future premiums under PPACA. The Subcommittee received testimony from Aetna, Cigna, the Health Care Services Corporation, WellPoint, America’s Health Insurance Plans and the Blue Cross Blue Shield Association.

MEDICARE PROGRAM INTEGRITY: SCREENING OUT ERRORS, FRAUD, AND ABUSE

On June 25, 2014, the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled “Medicare Program Integrity: Screening Out Errors, Fraud, and Abuse.” The purpose of the hearing was the review key recommendations, assess ongoing efforts, and identify additional actions that could be taken or expedited to improve the Medicare program. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, the Office of Inspector General at the Department of Health and Human Services, and the Government Accountability Office.

REVIEW OF CDC ANTHRAX LAB INCIDENT

On July 16, 2014, the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled “Review of CDC Anthrax Lab Incident.” The hearing reviewed an incident at a laboratory operated by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) that potentially exposed eighty-four CDC staff to live anthrax. The purpose of the hearing was to analyze what went wrong and recommendations to avoid future incidents. The Subcommittee received testimony from CDC, the Department of Agriculture, the Government Accountability Office, Behavioral-Based Improvement Solutions, and a professor of Chemistry and Chemical Biology at Rutgers University.

PPACA IMPLEMENTATION: UPDATES FROM CMS AND GAO

On July 31, 2014, the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled “PPACA Implementation: Updates from CMS and GAO.” The hearing examined the implementation of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and whether HealthCare.gov will be ready for the next enrollment period. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and the Government Accountability Office.

SUICIDE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT: HELPING LOVED ONES IN MENTAL HEALTH CRISIS

On September 18, 2014, the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled “Suicide Prevention and Treatment: Helping Loved Ones in Mental Health Crisis.” The hearing was part of the Subcommittee’s ongoing examination of Federal programs and resources devoted to mental health. The Subcommittee received testimony from former member Lincoln Diaz-Balart, the Acting Surgeon General, Professors from the University of Pittsburgh and University of Arizona, and the American Foundation for Suicide Prevention.

EXAMINING THE U.S. PUBLIC HEALTH RESPONSE TO THE EBOLA OUTBREAK

On October 16, 2014, the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled “Examining the U.S. Public Health Response to the Ebola Outbreak.” The hearing examined the role of U.S. Public health agencies and their efforts to prevent

the spread of Ebola within the United States. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the National Institutes of Health, the Food and Drug Administration, the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority, the Customs and Border Protection and Texas Health Resources.

UPDATE ON THE U.S. PUBLIC HEALTH RESPONSE TO THE EBOLA OUTBREAK

On November 18, 2014, the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled “Update on the U.S. Public Health Response to the Ebola Outbreak.” The hearing examined the role of U.S. Public health agencies and their domestic and international response to the Ebola outbreak. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the acting U.S. Surgeon General, the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response at the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Samaritan’s Purse, the University of Nebraska Medical Center, and the Commissioner of the Texas Department of State Health, on behalf of the Association for State and Territorial Health Officials.

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 (DOE) nuclear weapons laboratories and production sites. The Subcommittee received testimony from DOE, Carnegie Institution of Science, Air Force, 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’s plans for reorganizing the Department of Energy’s (DOE) 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 DOE and the Government Accountability Office.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY OVERSIGHT: STATUS OF CLEAN COAL PROGRAMS

On February 11, 2014, the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled “Department of Energy Oversight: Status of Clean Coal Programs.” The purpose of the hearing was to review the status of the Department of Energy’s (DOE) Clean Coal Programs. In particular, the Committee examined the research, development, demonstrations, and timeframes to support the advancement of carbon capture and sequestration technologies for potential future commercial deployment. The Subcommittee received testimony from DOE and the National Energy Technology Laboratory.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY OVERSIGHT: STATUS OF LOAN PROGRAMS

On May 30, 2014, the Subcommittee Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled “Department of Energy Oversight: Status of Loan Programs.” The hearing examined recent developments and the current status of the programs managed by the Department of Energy (DOE) Loan Programs Office (LPO). The Subcommittee received testimony from LPO, the Inspector General for Audits and Inspections at DOE, and the 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 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 and 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 ENVIRONMENT MATTERS

EPA'S REGULATORY THREAT TO AFFORDABLE, RELIABLE ENERGY

On October 29, 2013, the Subcommittee Oversight and Investigations 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 AND INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES PERTAINING TO COMMERCE, MANUFACTURING, AND TRADE

THE GM IGNITION SWITCH RECALL: WHY DID IT TAKE SO LONG?

On April 1, 2014, the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled "The GM Ignition Switch Recall: Why Did It Take So Long?" The purpose of this hearing was to review the recall by the General Motors Company (GM) of over 2 million cars in the United States for problems related to the ignition switch. The Subcommittee examined how GM and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) responded to complaints from customers about the ignition switch and non-deployment of air bags. The Subcommittee received testimony from GM and NHTSA.

THE GM IGNITION SWITCH RECALL: INVESTIGATION UPDATE

On June 18, 2014, the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled "The GM Ignition Switch Recall: Investigation Update." The hearing focused on the facts and circumstances that contributed to General Motors' (GM) failure to identify a safety defect in certain ignition switches and initiate a recall in a timely manner. The Subcommittee received testimony from GM and Anton R. Valukas of Jenner & Block, who conducted GM's internal investigation regarding the ignition switch.

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.

Hearing entitled “2014: Seeking PPACA Answers.” (January 16, 2014) Serial Number 113–113.

Hearing entitled “Department of Energy Oversight: Status of Clean Coal Programs.” (February 11, 2014) Serial Number 113–118.

Hearing entitled “Counterfeit Drugs: Fighting Illegal Supply Chains.” (February 27, 2014) Serial Number 113–120.

Hearing entitled “Where Have All the Patients Gone? Examining the Psychiatric Bed Shortage.” (March 26, 2014) Serial Number 113–130.

Hearing entitled “The GM Ignition Switch Recall: Why Did It Take So Long?” (April 1, 2014) Serial Number 113–131.

Hearing entitled “Examining the Growing Problem of Prescription Drug and Heroin Abuse.” (April 29, 2014) Serial Number 113–140.

Hearing entitled “PPACA Enrollment and the Insurance Industry.” (May 7, 2014) Serial Number 113–144.

Hearing entitled “Department of Energy Oversight: Status of Loan Programs.” (May 30, 2014) Serial Number 113–150.

Hearing entitled “The GM Ignition Switch Recall: Investigation Update.” (June 18, 2014) Serial Number 113–154.

Hearing entitled “Medicare Program Integrity: Screening Out Errors, Fraud, and Abuse.” (June 25, 2014) Serial Number 113–156.

Hearing entitled “Review of CDC Anthrax Lab Incident.” (July 16, 2014) Serial Number 113–160.

Hearing entitled “PPACA Implementation: Updates from CMS and GAO.” (July 31, 2014) Serial Number 113–170.

Hearing entitled “Suicide Prevention and Treatment: Helping Loved Ones in Mental Health Crisis.” (September 18, 2014) Serial Number 113–177.

Hearing entitled “Examining the U.S. Public Health Response to the Ebola Outbreak.” (October 16, 2014) Serial Number 113–179.

Hearing entitled “Update on the U.S. Public Health Response to the Ebola Outbreak.” (November 18, 2014) Serial Number 113–180.

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 citizen 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.

Serial No.	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
113-30	8/9/2013	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
113-48	11/13/2013	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	11/27/2013	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
113-64	12/20/2013	H.R. 3588	Community Fire Safety Act of 2013
113-67	12/26/2013	H.J.Res. 59	Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013
113-68	12/26/2013	H.R. 623	Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium Land Transfer Act
113-77	1/24/2014	H.R. 3527	Poison Center Network Act
113-93	4/1/2014	H.R. 4302, H.R. 846, H.R. 2995, H.R. 1263.	Protecting Access to Medicare Act of 2014, Diagnostic Imaging Services Access Protection Act of 2013, Unnecessary Cap Act of 2013, Excellence in Mental Health Act
113-94	4/3/2014	H.R. 2019	Gabriella Miller Kids First Research Act
113-98	4/7/2014	S. 1557, H.R. 297	Children's Hospital GME Support Reauthorization Act of 2013
113-109	6/9/2014	H.R. 724	To amend the Clean Air Act to remove the requirement for dealer certification of new light-duty motor vehicles
113-122	6/30/2014	H.R. 316	Collinsville Renewable Energy Production Act
113-125	6/30/2014	S. 2086	Reliable Home Heating Act
113-128	7/22/2014	H.R. 803	Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act
113-143	8/1/2014	H.R. 1528	Veterinary Medicine Mobility Act of 2013
113-152	8/8/2014	H.R. 3548	Improving Trauma Care Act of 2013
113-157	8/8/2014	H.R. 4631	Combating Autism Reauthorization Act of 2014
113-166	9/26/2014	H.R. 594	Paul D. Wellstone Muscular Dystrophy Community Assistance, Research and Education Amendments of 2014
113-177	9/26/2014	S. 276	A bill to reinstate and extend the deadline for commencement of construction of a hydroelectric project involving the American Falls Reservoir
113-180	9/26/2014	S. 2154, H.R. 4290	Emergency Medical Services for Children Reauthorization Act of 2014
113-195	11/26/2014	S. 2141, H.R. 4250	Sunscreen Innovation Act
113-196	11/26/2014	S. 2539, H.R. 1098	Traumatic Brain Injury Reauthorization Act of 2014
113-197	11/26/2014	S. 2583, H.R. 5161	E-LABEL Act
113-198	12/4/2014	H.R. 4067	A bill to provide for the extension of the enforcement instruction on supervision requirements for outpatient therapeutic services in critical access and small rural hospitals through 2014

Serial No.	Date Approved	Bill	Title
113-200	12/4/2014	H.R. 5728, H.R. 4572, S. 2799.	STELA Reauthorization Act of 2014, STELA Reauthorization Act of 2014, Satellite Television Access and Viewer Rights Act
113-233	12/16/2014	S. 2917	Adding Ebola to the FDA Priority Review Voucher Program Act
113-235	12/16/2014	H.R. 83, H.R. 4450	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, Travel Promotion, Enhancement, and Modernization Act of 2014
113-_____	12/18/2014	H.R. 669	Sudden Unexpected Death Data Enhancement and Awareness Act
113-_____	12/18/2014	H.R. 1281	Newborn Screening Saves Lives Reauthorization Act of 2013
113-_____	12/18/2014	H.R. 4007	Protecting and Securing Chemical Facilities from Terrorist Attacks Act of 2014
113-_____	12/18/2014	H.R. 4771	Designer Anabolic Steroid Control Act of 2014
113-_____	12/18/2014	H.R. 5057	EPS Service Parts Act of 2014
113-_____	12/18/2014	H.R. 5185	EARLY Act Reauthorization of 2014
113-_____	12/18/2014	H.R. 5705	Propane Education and Research Enhancement Act of 2014
113-_____	12/18/2014	S. 2338	United States Anti-Doping Agency Reauthorization Act
113-_____	12/19/2014	H.R. 5771, H.R. 647	Tax Increase Prevention Act of 2014, Achieving a Better Life Experience (ABLE) Act of 2013
113-_____	12/19/2014	H.R. 2754	Collectible Coin Protection Act
113-_____	12/19/2014	S. 2673, H.R. 938, H.R. 3683.	United States-Israel Strategic Partnership Act of 2014

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
113-33	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

HEARINGS HELD PURSUANT TO CLAUSES 2(n), (o), OR (p) OF RULE XI—Continued

Serial No.	Hearing Title	Hearing Date(s)
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. (Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy).	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
113-59	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
113-76	Department of Energy Oversight: What is Necessary to Improve Project Management and Mission Performance? (Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations).	July 24, 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 Preemption under Sections 6 and 18 of the Toxic Substances Control Act. (Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy).	September 18, 2013
113-87	PPACA Implementation Failures: Didn't Know or Didn't Disclose? (Full Committee).	October 24, 2013
113-90	PPACA Implementation Failures: Answers from HHS. (Full Committee).	October 30, 2013
113-95	Obamacare Implementation Problems: More than Just a Broken Website. (Subcommittee on Health).	November 14, 2013
113-98	Reviewing FDA's Implementation of FDASIA. (Subcommittee on Health).	November 15, 2013
113-100	Security of HealthCare.gov. (Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations).	November 19, 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
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

HEARINGS HELD PURSUANT TO CLAUSES 2(n), (o), OR (p) OF RULE XI—Continued

Serial No.	Hearing Title	Hearing Date(s)
113-113	2014: Seeking PPACA Answers. (Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations).	January 16, 2014
113-119	Messing with Success: How CMS' Attack on the Part D Program Will Increase Costs and Reduce Choices for Seniors. (Subcommittee on Health).	February 26, 2014
113-137	Improving Predictability and Transparency in DEA and FDA Regulation. (Subcommittee on Health).	April 7, 2014
113-143	The NRC FY 2015 Budget and Policy Issues. (Subcommittee on Energy and Power).	May 7, 2014
113-150	Department of Energy Oversight: Status of Loan Programs. (Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations).	May 30, 2014
113-156	Medicare Program Integrity: Screening Out Errors, Fraud, and Abuse. (Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations).	June 25, 2014
113-160	Review of CDC Anthrax Lab Incident. (Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations).	July 16, 2014
113-161	Failure to Verify: Concerns Regarding PPACA's Eligibility System. (Subcommittee on Health).	July 16, 2014
113-170	PPACA Implementation: Updates from CMS and GAO. (Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations).	July 31, 2014
113-175	Oversight of FCC Budget and Management. (Subcommittee on Communications and Technology).	September 17, 2014

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. (Subcommittee on Communications and Technology and Committee on Foreign Affairs).	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
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

PRINTED HEARINGS OF THE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE—Continued

Serial No.	Hearing Title	Hearing Date(s)
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
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

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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. (Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy).	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
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

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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
113-89	EPA's Regulatory Threat to 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

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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
113-111	The Extenders Policies: What Are They and How Should They Continue Under a Permanent SGR Repeal Landscape? (Subcommittee on Health).	January 1, 2014
113-112	#CommActUpdate: Perspectives from Former FCC Chairmen. (Subcommittee on Communications and Technology).	January 15, 2014
113-113	2014: Seeking PPACA Answers. (Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations).	January 16, 2014
113-114	Testing of Chemicals and Reporting and Retention of Information under TSCA Sections 4 and 8. (Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy).	February 4, 2014
113-115	Protecting Consumer Information: Can Data Breaches Be Prevented? (Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade).	February 5, 2014
113-116	Examining the Implementation of the Food Safety Modernization Act. (Subcommittee on Health).	February 5, 2014

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113-117	Examining Drug Shortages and Recent Efforts to Address Them. (Subcommittee on Health).	February 10, 2014
113-118	Department of Energy Oversight: Status of Clean Coal Programs. (Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations).	February 11, 2014
113-119	Messing with Success: How CMS' Attack on the Part D Program Will Increase Costs and Reduce Choices for Seniors. (Subcommittee on Health).	February 26, 2014
113-120	Counterfeit Drugs: Fighting Illegal Supply Chains. (Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations).	February 27, 2014
113-121	Benefits of and Challenges to Energy Access in the 21st Century: Electricity. (Subcommittee on Energy and Power).	February 27, 2014
113-122	The FTC at 100: Views from the Academic Experts. (Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade).	February 28, 2014
113-123	Keeping the Promise: How Better Managing Medicare Can Protect Seniors' Benefits and Save Them Money. (Subcommittee on Health).	March 4, 2014
113-124	Benefits of and Challenges to Energy Access in the 21st Century: Fuel Supply and Infrastructure. (Subcommittee on Energy and Power).	March 6, 2014
113-125	Chemicals in Commerce Act. (Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy).	March 12, 2014
113-126	Reauthorization of the Satellite Television Extension and Localism Act. (Subcommittee on Communications and Technology).	March 12, 2014
113-127	Keeping the Promise: Allowing Seniors to Keep Their Medicare Advantage Plans If They Like Them. (Subcommittee on Health).	March 13, 2014
113-128	Improving Sports Safety: A Multifaceted Approach. (Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade).	March 13, 2014
113-129	H.R. 6, the "Domestic Prosperity and Global Freedom Act. (Subcommittee on Energy and Power).	March 25, 2014
113-130	Where Have All the Patients Gone? Examining the Psychiatric Bed Shortage. (Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations).	March 26, 2014
113-131	The GM Ignition Switch Recall: Why Did It Take So Long? (Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations).	April 1, 2014
113-132	Examining Concerns Regarding FDA's Proposed Changes to Generic Drug Labeling. (Subcommittee on Health).	April 1, 2014
113-133	The Fiscal Year 2015 EPA Budget. (Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy and Subcommittee on Energy and Power).	April 2, 2014
113-134	Ensuring the Security, Stability, Resilience, and Freedom of the Global Internet. (Subcommittee on Communications and Technology).	April 2, 2014
113-135	Fiscal Year 2015 Department of Energy Budget. (Subcommittee on Energy and Power).	April 3, 2014
113-136	H.R. 3717, the "Helping Families in Mental Health Crisis Act of 2013." (Subcommittee on Health).	April 3, 2014
113-137	Improving Predictability and Transparency in DEA and FDA Regulation. (Subcommittee on Health).	April 7, 2014
113-138	Trolling for a Solution: Ending Abusive Patent Demand Letters. (Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade).	April 8, 2014
113-139	Examining the Implementation of the Tobacco Control Act. (Subcommittee on Health).	April 8, 2014
113-140	Examining the Growing Problems of Prescription Drug and Heroin Abuse. (Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations).	April 29, 2014
113-141	The Chemicals in Commerce Act. (Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy).	April 29, 2014
113-142	Telehealth to Digital Medicine: How 21st Century Technology Can Benefit Patients. (Subcommittee on Health).	May 1, 2014

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113-143	The NRC FY 2015 Budget and Policy Issues. (Subcommittee on Energy and Power).	May 7, 2014
113-144	PPACA Enrollment and the Insurance Industry. (Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations).	May 7, 2014
113-145	21st Century Cures: The President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology (PCAST) Report on Drug Innovation. (Subcommittee on Health).	May 20, 2014
113-146	Oversight of the Federal Communications Commission. (Subcommittee on Communications and Technology).	May 20, 2014
113-147	H.R. _____, the "Promoting New Manufacturing Act." (Subcommittee on Energy and Power).	May 21, 2014
113-148	Keeping the Promise: Site of Service Medicare Payment Reforms. (Subcommittee on Health).	May 21, 2014
113-149	H.R. _____, a bill to enhance federal and state enforcement of fraudulent patent demand letters. (Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade).	May 22, 2014
113-150	Department of Energy Oversight: Status of Loan Programs. (Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations).	May 30, 2014
113-151	21st Century Cures: Examining the Role of Incentives in Advancing Treatments and Cures for Patients. (Subcommittee on Health).	June 11, 2014
113-152	Media Ownership in the 21st Century. (Subcommittee on Communications and Technology).	June 11, 2014
113-153	The President's Health Care Law Does Not Equal Health Care Access. (Subcommittee on Health).	June 12, 2014
113-154	The GM Ignition Switch Recall: Investigation Update. (Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations).	June 18, 2014
113-155	EPA's Proposed Carbon Dioxide Regulations for Power Plants. (Subcommittee on Energy and Power).	June 19, 2014
113-156	Medicare Program Integrity: Screening Out Errors, Fraud, and Abuse. (Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations).	June 25, 2014
113-157	21st Century Cures: Modernizing Clinical Trials. (Subcommittee on Health).	July 9, 2014
113-158	21st Century Cures: Incorporating the Patient Perspective. (Subcommittee on Health).	July 11, 2014
113-159	Constitutional Considerations: States vs. Federal Environmental Policy Implementation. (Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy).	July 11, 2014
113-160	Review of CDC Anthrax Lab Incident. (Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations).	July 16, 2014
113-161	Failure to Verify: Concerns Regarding PPACA's Eligibility System. (Subcommittee on Health).	July 16, 2014
113-162	21st Century Technology for 21st Century Cures. (Subcommittee on Communications and Technology and Subcommittee on Health).	July 17, 2014
113-163	21st Century Cures: Examining Barriers to Ongoing Evidence Development and Communication. (Subcommittee on Health).	July 22, 2014
113-164	Modernizing the Business of Environmental Regulation and Protection. (Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy).	July 23, 2014
113-165	Labs of Democracy: The Economic Impacts of State Energy Policies. (Subcommittee on Energy and Power).	July 24, 2014
113-166	A legislative hearing on H.R. 3670, the Anti-Spoofing Act of 2013, H.R. _____, the LPTV and Translator Act of 2014, and H.R. _____, the E-LABEL Act. (Subcommittee on Communications and Technology).	July 24, 2014
113-167	Protecting Americans from Illegal Bailouts and Plan Cancellations Under the President's Health Care Law. (Subcommittee on Health).	July 28, 2014
113-168	FERC Perspectives: Questions Concerning EPA's Proposed Clean Power Plan and other Grid Reliability Challenges. (Subcommittee on Energy and Power).	July 29, 2014

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113-169	Nanotechnology: Understanding How Small Solutions Drive Big Innovation. (Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade).	July 29, 2014
113-170	PPACA Implementation: Updates from CMS and GAO. (Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations).	July 31, 2014
113-171	21st Century Cures: Examining the Regulation of Laboratory Developed Tests. (Subcommittee on Health).	September 9, 2014
113-172	State Perspectives: Questions Concerning EPA's Proposed Clean Power Plan. (Subcommittee on Energy and Power).	September 9, 2014
113-173	Examining H.R. _____, the Trafficking Awareness Training for Health Care Act of 2014. (Subcommittee on Health).	September 11, 2014
113-174	A hearing on H.R. 4526, the 21st Century Energy Workforce Development Jobs Initiative Act of 2014. (Subcommittee on Energy and Power).	September 17, 2014
113-175	Oversight of FCC Budget and Management. (Subcommittee on Communications and Technology).	September 17, 2014
113-176	Cross Border Data Flows: Could Foreign Protectionism Hurt U.S. Jobs? (Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade).	September 17, 2014
113-177	Suicide Prevention and Treatment—Helping Loved Ones in Mental Health Crisis. (Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations).	September 18, 2014
113-178	21st Century Cures: Examining Ways to Combat Antibiotic Resistance and Foster New Drug Development. (Subcommittee on Health).	September 19, 2014
113-179	Examining the U.S. Public Health Response to the Ebola Outbreak. (Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations).	September 16, 2014
113-180	Update on the U.S. Public Health Response to the Ebola Outbreak. (Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations).	November 18, 2014
113-181	Cyanotoxins in Drinking Water. (Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy).	November 19, 2014
113-182	Examining Medical Product Development in the Wake of the Ebola Epidemic. (Subcommittee on Health).	November 19, 2014
113-183	Takata Airbag Ruptures and Recalls. (Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade).	December 3, 2014
113-184	The Future of the Children's Health Insurance Program. (Subcommittee on Health).	December 3, 2014
113-185	Setting Fiscal Priorities. (Subcommittee on Health)	December 9, 2014
113-186	Examining FDA's Role in the Regulation of Genetically Modified Food Ingredients. (Subcommittee on Health).	December 10, 2014
113-187	The Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975: Are We Positioning America for Success in an Era of Energy Abundance? (Subcommittee on Energy and Power).	December 11, 2014

MINORITY VIEWS

The Energy and Commerce Committee possesses the broadest jurisdiction of any congressional authorizing committee. Its work can impact the lives of every American. That is why it is so important that the Committee work in a bipartisan way to advance the interests of the nation.

Unfortunately, on key issues like health care and energy policy, the Republican majority pursued a partisan agenda. While the Committee was able to work together on smaller issues, we failed too often on the major ones.

AFFORDABLE CARE ACT

The Committee's oversight of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) was marked by a series of false predications and incorrect allegations about how the law was working. The majority incorrectly predicted that ACA premiums would be unaffordable in 2014 and would increase significantly in 2015—neither of these occurred. The majority published information stating that one-third of individuals who had enrolled in the ACA had not paid for their plans, while ACA insurers revealed this information as incorrect. The majority insisted wrongly that the healthcare.gov website could not be fixed or that the website was insecure and placed private information at risk. The majority claimed that the ACA would result in a net increase in the number of uninsured Americans; in fact, the number of uninsured Americans has declined by over ten million. The majority claimed that the ACA would result in job losses—but the American economy has been gaining jobs at its highest rate in years since full ACA coverage went into effect in January 2014. The majority claimed that ACA would increase health care costs, but cost growth has slowed to its lowest level in decades since passage of the law.

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, increased harm to public health and disregarded well-established science. These included bills to strip the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) 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 EPA; to approve the Keystone XL tar sands pipeline; and to eliminate the consideration of public health, safety, or environmental impacts in the permitting of cross-border oil pipelines. For additional detail 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.

H.R. 4795, the "Promoting New Manufacturing Act," also addressed a fabricated problem. In testimony before the Committee, representatives of states made it clear that the existing preconstruction permitting process would not benefit from changes contemplated in the bill and could actually result in unnecessary permitting delays. By setting vague procedural requirements for EPA to follow and applying an outdated standard if EPA fails to meet those requirements, the bill would create more regulatory uncertainty, would set up new avenues for litigation, and would jeopardize public health.

The Subcommittee on Energy and Power only considered a few bills that were broadly supported on a bipartisan basis and they were quite narrowly tailored. While these bills would make incremental improvements in various matters relating to energy, they would not strengthen environmental protections or reduce pollution.

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, the most dangerous threat to the health and well-being of the American people within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee. The only climate-related activities undertaken by the majority were oversight hearings and consideration of bills that aimed to block EPA'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 amendment 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.

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 stat-

utory 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, 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.

While the bill was noncontroversial, the majority's description of H.R. 3588, the "Community Fire Safety Act of 2013," lacks important context. That bill amended an earlier law, the "Reduction of Lead in Drinking Water Act," adopted in 2011 to redefine "lead-free" under the Safe Drinking Water Act with respect to faucets and plumbing fixtures. The Reduction of Lead in Drinking Water Act lowered the permissible amount of lead in a faucet or fixture from 8% lead to .25% lead in the wetted surfaces, and provided a three year timeframe to allow affected parties to transition. H.R. 3588 was introduced and adopted because manufacturers of fire hydrants did not become aware that they would be covered by the lead content restriction until October 2013 when EPA published answers to Frequently Asked Questions. Because of the short time between the issuance of the Frequently Asked Questions document and the effective date of the requirements, fire hydrants on the market did not meet the specifications and it was not expected that a compliant hydrant would be commercially available by the effective date.

The October 2013 EPA document responded to questions from water utilities regarding coverage of hydrants. EPA gathered information from water systems about their use of fire hydrants to deliver drinking water and found that many systems route drinking water through hydrants while doing repairs and for large-scale events. In one notable case, a 300 unit housing complex had received its drinking water through a fire hydrant for a period of six months. Based on that information, EPA concluded that hydrants were covered by the lead content limitations.

H.R. 3588 did not refute the evidence that hydrants were being used in the distribution of drinking water. It was introduced and adopted to ensure that hydrants would remain commercially available, while requiring EPA to consult the National Drinking Water Advisory Council on ways to address lead exposures from all parts of distribution systems including hydrants used during repairs.

The majority's description of H.R. 4007 also lacks important context. The Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS) program at the Department of Homeland Security was created through an appropriations rider and was scheduled to sunset in 2009. With subsequent appropriations bills and continuing resolutions, the sunset date of the program was pushed back. However,

during the government shutdown of 2013, the authority for the program lapsed. That lapse, and the risk of future lapses, provided a strong incentive to give the program a longer authorization.

The CFATS program has been plagued by problems since its creation. The original statute blocked effective enforcement by the Department, leading to a lack of compliance.

The Department also has been blocked from requiring measures to reduce the consequences of a terrorist attack, creating serious obstacles to disapproving site security plans that fail to meet the program's standards. H.R. 4007 does not include any provisions to address these problems. However, the bill does include a new self-certification program that has not been evaluated in hearings or piloted. It represents a significant and unvetted change to the program that could make many high risk chemical facilities less secure.

The Environment and the Economy Subcommittee did not have an opportunity to improve the CFATS bill, as it was never subject to regular order.

In 2014, the Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy undertook a significant, but ultimately unsuccessful, bipartisan effort to negotiate legislation to reform the Toxic Substances Control Act. Unfortunately, development of draft legislation began without the input of the Ranking Member and other Subcommittee Democrats. It was only following circulation of the initial partisan text that Democratic members of the Subcommittee and their staffs were able to engage extensively with Chairman Shimkus and committee staff. The negotiations did identify a few potential areas of consensus, such as the need to leverage existing information, increase user fees, establish deadlines, and ensure that confidentiality claims are justified. However, the negotiations also identified significant issues of disagreement, such as the lack of an explicitly risk-based standard for both identifying and managing risks, the lack of protections for vulnerable populations in risk management, limitations on testing authority, broad exemptions from regulatory authority, obstacles to agency action, litigation opportunities, lack of transparency, and preemption problems. These and other significant stakeholder concerns regarding the Chemicals in Commerce Act began to surface from a variety of outside perspectives. Ultimately, no changes were made in the last released discussion draft even to reflect the areas of consensus, and negotiations ceased. The "Chemicals in Commerce Act" was never introduced and no markup was ever scheduled. The current version of the discussion draft contains fundamental flaws, and fails to effectively improve current law.

The majority's report describes the legislative history of S. 1009, despite the fact that the bill was not marked up by the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works, subject to a vote on the Senate floor, introduced in the House, or referred to the Energy and Commerce Committee. S. 1009 was one of two bills to reform the Toxic Substances Control Act introduced by Senator Frank Lautenberg (D-NJ) during the 113th Congress. S. 696, the "Safe Chemicals Act of 2013," was introduced on April 10, 2013. The two

bills received the same consideration in the Senate, so a summary of S. 696 is provided below.

HENRY A. WAXMAN.

SAFE CHEMICALS ACT OF 2013

(S. 696)

To amend the Toxic Substances Control Act to ensure that risks from chemicals are adequately understood and managed, and for other purposes.

Summary

S. 696 would first require EPA to reset the TSCA inventory, essentially determining which chemicals are still actively manufactured or processed, and to update the TSCA inventory accordingly.

For chemical substances on the updated inventory, the bill would then require EPA to establish minimum information sets sufficient to enable the Agency to conduct a screening-level risk assessment. Manufacturers and processors, in turn, would be required to collect or generate this information and submit it to EPA.

Using the minimum information sets, EPA would categorize all chemical substances into one of four groups: (1) substances of very high concern, (2) substances likely to meet the safety standard, (3) substances with insufficient information, and (4) substances unlikely to meet the safety standard. The intent would be for EPA to first focus its resources on analyzing and managing chemicals of the greatest concern.

S. 696 would also amend the safety standard under TSCA. In order to meet the standard, EPA must find a reasonable certainty that no harm would result to human health or the environment, taking into consideration vulnerable populations and aggregate and cumulative exposure to chemical substances. Unlike current TSCA, S. 696 shifts the burden of proving that chemical substances meet the safety standard from EPA to the manufacturers and processors of those substances. The manufacturers and processors would be required to provide the Agency with information sufficient to determine that the standards have been met. Where data deficiencies exist, EPA would be authorized to mandate additional testing by rule or order.

S. 696 would also list the types of information eligible for confidential treatment, and, importantly, clarify that health and safety information can never be shielded from public disclosure.