

Union Calendar No. 812

118th Congress, 2d Session - - - - - House Report 118-965

ACTIVITY REPORT
OF THE
COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE
OF THE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
FOR THE
ONE HUNDRED EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS



JANUARY 2, 2025.—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, January 2, 2025.

Hon. KEVIN F. MCCUMBER,
Acting Clerk, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR CLERK MCCUMBER: Pursuant to clause 1(d) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, I present herewith a report on the activities of the Committee on Energy and Commerce for the 118th Congress, including the Committee's review and study of legislation within its jurisdiction and the oversight activities undertaken by the Committee.

Sincerely,

CATHY MCMORRIS RODGERS,
Chair.

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118TH CONGRESS } 2d Session }	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES {	REPORT 118-965
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ACTIVITY REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE OF
THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FOR THE ONE HUNDRED EIGHT-
EENTH CONGRESS

JANUARY 2, 2025.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State
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Mrs. RODGERS of Washington, from the Committee on Energy and
Commerce, submitted the following

R E P O R T

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 Rep-
resentatives, is as follows:

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

(14) Regulation of interstate and foreign communications.

(15) Travel and tourism.

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

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

RULES

(Adopted January 31, 2023)

Rule 1. General Provisions

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

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

Rule 2. Meetings

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

(b) Additional Meetings. The chair may call and convene, as he or she 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 chair.

(c) Notice. The date, time, place, and subject matter of any meeting of the Committee (other than a hearing) 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. In no event shall such meeting commence earlier than the third calendar day (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, or legal holidays except when the House is in session on such a day) on which members have notice thereof.

(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 in-

clude a summary of the major provisions of the legislation, an explanation 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 chair 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 chair 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 chair. Each witness shall limit his or her oral presentation to a brief summary of the argument. The chair 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 any Federal grant or contract or foreign government contracts and payments related to the subject matter of the hearing received during the current calendar year or either of the two preceding calendar years by the witness or by an entity represented by the witness. The disclosure shall include—

(i) the amount and source of each Federal grant (or subgrant thereof) or contract (or subcontract thereof) related to the subject matter of the hearing; and

(ii) the amount and country of origin of any payment or contract related to the subject matter of the hearing originating with a foreign government.

(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 chair 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 or relevant subcommittee, as the case may be.

(2) The chair, 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 30 minutes for each side. The chair, with the concurrence 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 30 minutes for each side.

(3) Each member may submit to the chair 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 10 business days following a hearing. The chair 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 chair 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 Chair; Presiding Member

The chair 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 chair of each subcommittee. The vice chair of the Committee or subcommittee, as the case may be, shall preside at any meeting or hearing during the temporary absence of the chair. If the chair and vice chair 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) Documents reflecting the proceedings 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 not more than 24 hours after each meeting has adjourned, including a record showing those present at each meeting; and a record of the vote on any question on which a record vote is demanded, including 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.

(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.

(b) Postponement of Votes. In accordance with clause 2(h)(4) of rule XI of the Rules of the House, the chair of the Committee or a subcommittee, after consultation with the ranking minority member of the Committee or subcommittee, may—

(1) postpone further proceedings when a record vote is ordered on the question of approving a measure or matter or on adopting an amendment; and

(2) resume proceedings on a postponed question at any time after reasonable notice. When proceedings resume on a postponed question, notwithstanding any intervening order for the previous question, an underlying proposition shall remain subject to further debate or amendment to the same extent as when the question was postponed.

(c) 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 chair 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 chair 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 chairs shall set hearing and meeting dates only with the approval of the

chair 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 chair 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 chair 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.

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 chair 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 chair and ranking minority member of the subcommittee shall be limited to 5 minutes each for an opening statement. In addition, the full committee chair 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 chair and ranking minority member (or their respective designee) of the Committee or subcommittee, as applicable, and 3 minutes each for all other members. The chair may further limit opening statements for members (including, at the discretion of the chair, the chair 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—

(1) action is taken by the full Committee within those two weeks, or

(2) 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 chair 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 chair, 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 chair, in his or her 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 chair 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 chair 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 or she 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 chairs and with the approval of the subcommittee chair or chairs 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 chair 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 chair 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 chair of the Committee considers advisable.

(d) Sufficient Staff. The chair 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 chair 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 chair

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 chair who, in consultation with the chairs of the subcommittees, shall establish and assign the duties and responsibilities of such staff members and delegate such authority as they determine is 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 chair of the Committee, in consultation with the ranking minority member, shall for the 118th 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 chair 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. Subpoena Power

The power to authorize and issue subpoenas is delegated to the chair of the full Committee, as provided for under clause 2(m)(3)(A)(i) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives. The chair shall notify the ranking minority member prior to issuing any subpoena under such authority. To the extent prac-

licable, the chair shall consult with the ranking minority member at least 72 hours in advance of a subpoena being issued under such authority. The chair shall report to the members of the Committee on the issuance of a subpoena as soon as practicable but in no event later than one week after issuance of such subpoena.

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 chair. Travel may be authorized by the chair 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 chair 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 chair but also of the ranking minority member, shall be required. Such prior authorization shall be given by the chair 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 chair 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 chair of the Committee is directed to offer a motion under clause 1 of rule XXII of the Rules of the House whenever the chair considers it appropriate.

MEMBERSHIP AND ORGANIZATION
ONE HUNDRED EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS
COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE
(Ratio 29–23)

CATHY McMORRIS RODGERS, Washington, *Chair*

MICHAEL C. BURGESS, Texas
ROBERT E. LATTA, Ohio
BRETT GUTHRIE, Kentucky
H. MORGAN GRIFFITH, Virginia
GUS M. BILIRAKIS, Florida
LARRY BUCSHON, Indiana
RICHARD HUDSON, North Carolina
TIM WALBERG, Michigan
EARL L. “BUDDY” CARTER, Georgia
JEFF DUNCAN, South Carolina
GARY J. PALMER, Alabama
NEAL P. DUNN, Florida
JOHN R. CURTIS, Utah
DEBBIE LESKO, Arizona
GREG PENCE, Indiana
DAN CRENSHAW, Texas
JOHN JOYCE, Pennsylvania
KELLY ARMSTRONG, North Dakota,
Vice Chair
RANDY K. WEBER, SR., Texas
RICK W. ALLEN, Georgia
TROY BALDERSON, Ohio
RUSS FULCHER, Idaho
AUGUST PFLUGER, Texas
DIANA HARSHBARGER, Tennessee
MARIANNETTE MILLER-MEEKS, Iowa
KAT CAMMACK, Florida
JAY OBERNOLTE, California
JOHN JAMES, Michigan*

*BILL JOHNSON, Ohio, resigned from Congress on January 21, 2024. JOHN JAMES, Michigan, was elected to the Committee on Energy and Commerce on March 12, 2024.

FRANK PALLONE, JR., New Jersey,
Ranking Member
ANNA G. ESHOO, California
DIANA DeGETTE, Colorado
JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY, Illinois
DORIS O. MATSUI, California
KATHY CASTOR, Florida
JOHN P. SARBANES, Maryland
PAUL TONKO, New York
YVETTE D. CLARKE, New York
TONY CARDENAS, California
RAUL RUIZ, California
SCOTT H. PETERS, California
DEBBIE DINGELL, Michigan
MARC A. VEASEY, Texas
ANN M. KUSTER, New Hampshire
ROBIN L. KELLY, Illinois
NANETTE DIAZ BARRAGAN, California
LISA BLUNT ROCHESTER, Delaware
DARREN SOTO, Florida
ANGIE CRAIG, Minnesota
KIM SCHRIER, Washington
LORI TRAHAN, Massachusetts
LIZZIE FLETCHER, Texas

SUBCOMMITTEE MEMBERSHIPS AND JURISDICTION
SUBCOMMITTEE ON COMMUNICATIONS AND TECHNOLOGY
(Ratio 16–12)

ROBERT E. LATTA, Ohio, *Chair*

RANDY K. WEBER, SR., Texas, <i>Vice Chair</i>	DORIS MATSUI, California <i>Ranking Member</i>
GUS M. BILIRAKIS, Florida	YVETTE D. CLARKE, New York
TIM WALBERG, Michigan	MARC VEASEY, Texas
EARL L. “BUDDY” CARTER, Georgia	DARREN SOTO, Florida
NEAL P. DUNN, Florida	ANNA ESHOO, California
JOHN CURTIS, Utah	TONY CARDENAS, California
JOHN JOYCE, Pennsylvania	ANGIE CRAIG, Minnesota
RICK ALLEN, Georgia	LIZZIE FLETCHER, Texas
RUSS FULCHER, Idaho	DEBBIE DINGELL, Michigan
AUGUST PFLUGER, Texas	ANN KUSTER, New Hampshire
DIANA HARSHBARGER, Tennessee	ROBIN KELLY, Illinois
MARIANETTE MILLER-MEEKS, Iowa	FRANK PALLONE, JR., New Jersey
KAT CAMMACK, Florida	<i>(Ex Officio)</i>
JAY OBERNOLTE, California	
CATHY McMORRIS RODGERS, Washington	

Jurisdiction: Electronic communications, both Interstate and foreign, including voice, video, audio and data, whether transmitted by wire or wirelessly, and whether transmitted by telecommunications, commercial or private mobile service, broadcast, cable, satellite, microwave, or other mode; technology generally; emergency and public safety communications; cybersecurity, privacy, and data security; the Federal Communications Commission, the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, the Office of Emergency Communications in the Department of Homeland Security; and all aspects of the above-referenced jurisdiction related to the Department of Homeland Security.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON INNOVATION, DATA, AND COMMERCE
(Ratio 13–9)

GUS BILIRAKIS, Florida, *Chair*

TIM WALBERG, Michigan, <i>Vice Chair</i>	JANICE SCHAKOWSKY, Illinois, <i>Ranking Member</i>
LARRY BUCSHON, Indiana	
JEFF DUNCAN, South Carolina	KATHY CASTOR, Florida
NEAL DUNN, Florida	DEBBIE DINGELL, Michigan
DEBBIE LESKO, Arizona	ROBIN KELLY, Illinois
KELLY ARMSTRONG, North Dakota	LISA BLUNT ROCHESTER, Delaware
RUSS FULCHER, Idaho	DARREN SOTO, Florida
DIANA HARSHBARGER, Tennessee	LORI TRAHAN, Massachusetts
KAT CAMMACK, Florida	YVETTE CLARKE, New York
JAY OBERNOLTE, California	FRANK PALLONE, JR., New Jersey
JOHN JAMES, Michigan	<i>(Ex Officio)</i>
CATHY McMORRIS RODGERS, Washington	

Jurisdiction: Interstate and foreign commerce, including all trade matters within the jurisdiction of the full committee; regulation of commercial practices (the Federal Trade Commission), including sports-related matters; consumer affairs and consumer protection, including privacy matters generally; data security; consumer product safety (the Consumer Product Safety Commission); product liability; motor vehicle safety; and regulation of travel, tourism, and time.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENERGY, CLIMATE, AND GRID SECURITY
(Ratio 17–13)

JEFF DUNCAN, South Carolina, *Chair*

JOHN CURTIS, Utah, <i>Vice Chair</i>	DIANA DeGETTE, Colorado, <i>Ranking Member</i>
MICHAEL BURGESS, Texas	SCOTT PETERS, California
ROBERT E. LATTA, Ohio	LIZZIE FLETCHER, Texas
BRETT GUTHRIE, Kentucky	DORIS MATSUI, California
H. MORGAN GRIFFITH, Virginia	PAUL TONKO, New York
LARRY BUCSHON, Indiana	MARC VEASEY, Texas
TIM WALBERG, Michigan	ANN KUSTER, New Hampshire
GARY PALMER, Alabama	KIM SCHRIER, Washington
DEBBIE LESKO, Arizona	KATHY CASTOR, Florida
GREG PENCE, Indiana	JOHN SARBANES, Maryland
KELLY ARMSTRONG, North Dakota	TONY CARDENAS, California
RANDY WEBER, Texas	LISA BLUNT ROCHESTER, Delaware
RICK ALLEN, Georgia	FRANK PALLONE, Jr., New Jersey
TROY BALDERSON, Ohio	<i>(Ex Officio)</i>
AUGUST PFLUGER, Texas	
CATHY McMORRIS RODGERS, Washington	

(Ex Officio)

Jurisdiction: National energy policy; fossil energy; renewable energy; nuclear energy; nuclear facilities; the Department of Energy; the Nuclear Regulatory Commission; the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission; synthetic and alternative fuels; energy conservation; energy information; utility issues; interstate energy compacts; energy generation, marketing, reliability, transmission, siting, exploration, production, efficiency, cybersecurity, and ratemaking for all generated power; pipelines; all laws, programs, and government activities affecting energy matters, including all aspects of the above-referenced jurisdiction related to the Department of Homeland Security.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT, MANUFACTURING, AND CRITICAL MATERIALS

(Ratio 13–9)

EARL L. “BUDDY” CARTER, Georgia, *Chair*

JOHN JOYCE, Pennsylvania, <i>Vice Chairman</i>	PAUL TONKO, New York, <i>Ranking Member</i>
GARY PALMER, Alabama	DIANA DeGETTE, Colorado
GREG PENCE, Indiana	JANICE SCHAKOWSKY, Illinois
DAN CRENSHAW, Texas	JOHN SARBANES, Maryland
RANDY K. WEBER, Texas	YVETTE CLARKE, New York
RICK ALLEN, Georgia	RAUL RUIZ, California
TROY BALDERSON, Ohio	SCOTT PETERS, California
RUSS FULCHER, Idaho	NANETTE DIAZ BARRAGAN, California
AUGUST PFLUGER, Texas	FRANK PALLONE, Jr., New Jersey
MARIANNETTE MILLER-MEEKS, Iowa	<i>(Ex Officio)</i>
JOHN JAMES, Michigan	
CATHY McMORRIS RODGERS, Washington	

(Ex Officio)

Jurisdiction: All matters related to soil, air, and water contamination, including Superfund and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; the regulation of solid, hazardous, and nuclear wastes, including mining, nuclear, oil, gas, and coal combustion waste; the Clean Air Act and air emissions; emergency environmental response; industrial plant security, including cybersecurity; the regulation of drinking water (Safe Drinking Water Act), including underground injection of fluids (e.g., deep well injection or hydrofracking); toxic substances (Toxic Substances Control Act); noise; and all aspects of the above-referenced jurisdiction related to the Department of Homeland Security.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON HEALTH

(Ratio 17–13)

BRETT GUTHRIE, Kentucky, *Chair*

LARRY BUCSHON, Indiana, <i>Vice Chair</i>	ANNA ESHOO, California, <i>Ranking Member</i>
MICHAEL BURGESS, Texas	JOHN SARBANES, Maryland
ROBERT L. LATTA, Ohio	TONY CARDENAS, California
H. MORGAN GRIFFITH, Virginia	RAUL RUIZ, California
GUS BILIRAKIS, Florida	DEBBIE DINGELL, Michigan
RICHARD HUDSON, North Carolina	ANN KUSTER, New Hampshire
EARL L. “BUDDY” CARTER, Georgia	ROBIN KELLY, Illinois
NEAL DUNN, Florida	NANETTE DIAZ BARRAGÁN, California
GREG PENCE, Indiana	LISA BLUNT ROCHESTER, Delaware
DAN CRENSHAW, Texas	ANGIE CRAIG, Minnesota
JOHN JOYCE, Pennsylvania	KIM SCHRIER, Washington
TROY BALDERSON, Ohio	LORI TRAHAN, Massachusetts
DIANA HARSHBARGER, Tennessee	FRANK PALLONE, Jr., New Jersey
MARIANNETTE MILLER-MEEKS, Iowa	(<i>Ex Officio</i>)
JAY OBERNOLTE, California	
CATHY McMORRIS RODGERS, Washington	

(*Ex Officio*)
Jurisdiction: Public health and quarantine; hospital construction; mental health; biomedical research and development; health information technology, privacy, and cybersecurity; public health insurance (Medicare, Medicaid) and private health insurance; medical malpractice and medical malpractice insurance; the regulation of food, drugs, and cosmetics; drug abuse; the Department of Health and Human Services; the National Institutes of Health; the Centers for Disease Control; Indian Health Service; and all aspects of the above-referenced jurisdiction related to the Department of Homeland Security.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS

(Ratio 10–7)

H. MORGAN GRIFFITH, Virginia, *Chair*

DEBBIE LESKO, Arizona, <i>Vice Chair</i>	KATHY CASTOR, Florida, <i>Ranking Member</i>
MICHAEL BURGESS, Texas	DIANA DEGETTE, Colorado
BRETT GUTHRIE, Kentucky	JANICE SCHAKOWSKY, Illinois
JEFF DUNCAN, South Carolina	PAUL TONKO, New York
GARY PALMER, Alabama	RAUL RUIZ, California
DAN CRENSHAW, Texas	SCOTT PETERS, California
KELLY ARMSTRONG, North Dakota	FRANK PALLONE, Jr., New Jersey
KAT CAMMACK, Florida	(<i>Ex Officio</i>)
CATHY McMORRIS RODGERS, Washington	

(*Ex Officio*)
Jurisdiction: Responsibility for oversight of agencies, departments, and programs related to the jurisdiction of the full committee, and for conducting investigations.

COMMITTEE STAFF

MAJORITY COMMITTEE STAFF

SARAH ALEXANDER, *Professional Staff Member*
 ALEXANDER ARAMANDA, *Professional Staff Member*
 SEAN BREBBIA, *Chief Counsel, Oversight & Investigations*
 JOLIE BROCHIN, *Junior Professional Staff Member*
 ANUDEEP BUDDHARAJU, *Senior Counsel*
 SARAH BURKE, *Deputy Staff Director*
 DAVID BURNS, *Professional Staff Member*
 MICHAEL CAMERON, *Professional Staff Member*
 MARJORIE CONNELL, *Director of Archives*
 GERALD COURI, *Deputy Chief Counsel for Environment*
 NICK CROCKER, *Senior Advisor and Director of Coalitions*
 COREY ENSSLIN, *Senior Policy Advisor*
 KRISTIN FRITSCH, *Professional Staff Member*
 THERESA GAMBO, *Financial and Office Administrator*
 SETH GOLD, *Professional Staff Member*
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 SYDNEY GREENE, *Director of Operations*
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 PATRICK KELLY, *Staff Assistant*
 SEAN KELLY, *Press Secretary*
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 EMILY KING, *Member Services Director*
 ELISE KREKORIAN, *Counsel*
 CHRISTOPHER KREPICH, *Press Secretary*
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 JOHN LIN, *Senior Counsel*
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 MOLLY LOLLI, *Professional Staff Member*
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 CLARE PAOLETTA, *Professional Staff Member*
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 JASON ROGERS, *Shared Staff*
 EMMA SCHULTHEIS, *Clerk*
 KRISTIN SEUM, *Counsel*
 OLIVIA SHIELDS, *Communications Director*
 ALAN SLOBODIN, *Chief Investigative Counsel*
 PETER SPENCER, *Senior Professional Staff Member*
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 JOHN STROM, *Counsel*
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 THEODORE TANZER, *Senior Counsel*
 JOANNE THOMAS, *Counsel*

DRAY THORNE, *Director of Information Technology*
 EVAN VIAU, *Professional Staff Member*
 JOHANNA WELLS, *Staff Assistant*
 CAITLIN WILSON, *Counsel*

DETAILEES

WAYNE LAUFERT, *GPO*
 PATRICIA MANGRUM, *GPO*

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 HANNAH ANTON, *Policy Analyst*
 SHANA BEAVIN, *Professional Staff Member*
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 TIMIA CRISP MCCLAIN, *Professional Staff Member*
 JENNIFER EPPERSON, *Chief Counsel, Communications and Technology*
 AUSTIN FLACK, *Professional Staff Member*
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 TIFFANY GUARASCIO, *Staff Director*
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 PERRY HAMILTON, *Member Services and Outreach Manager*
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 UNA LEE, *Chief Counsel, Health*
 GAYLE MAUSER, *Health Advisor*
 WILLIAM MCAULIFFE, *Chief Counsel, Oversight and Investigations*
 DANIEL MILLER, *Professional Staff Member*
 ELYSA MONFORT CORL, *Press Secretary*
 KATARINA MORGAN, *Health Assistant*
 JUAN NEGRETE BAUTISTA, *Professional Staff Member*
 CONSTANCE O'CONNOR, *Senior Oversight Counsel*
 JOSEPH ORLANDO, *Junior Professional Staff Member*
 CHRISTINA PARISI, *Professional Staff Member*
 KRISTOPHER PITTARD, *Professional Staff Member*
 GREGORY PUGH, *Staff Assistant*
 CAROLINE RINKER, *Junior Press Secretary*
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 JOHANNA THOMAS, *Counsel*
 REBECCA TOMILCHIK, *Professional Staff Member*
 RICHARD VAN BUREN, *Senior Health Counsel*
 EDWARD WALKER, *Technology Director*
 CAROLINE WOOD, *Research Analyst*
 JOSEPH WRIGHT, *Staff Director, Energy, Climate, and Grid Security*
 CLIFFORD YOUNG, *Deputy Communications Director*

DETAILEES

IAN BARLOW, *FTC*
 JENNIFER BLACK, *FDA*
 ELIZABETH JOHNS, *GAO*
 MARY KOENEN, *GAO*
 PHOEBE ROUGE, *FTC*
 MICHAEL SCURATO, *FCC*

FULL COMMITTEE

Oversight Activities

ANTISEMITISM AT NIH-FUNDED INSTITUTIONS

Investigation into how HHS and NIH ensure NIH-funded institutions are compliant with relevant civil rights legislation related to antisemitism, as well as whether these institutions are providing a safe environment. Letters have been sent and a report was published.

CLEAN SCHOOL BUS PROGRAM

Investigation into the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) Clean School Bus Program, which funded the conversion of diesel school buses into "clean" models. The Committee held a hearing, communicated with EPA and EPA Office of Inspector General (OIG), surveyed participating school districts, and produced a 51-page report.

CMS BUDGET NEUTRALITY CHANGES

Oversight of the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services' (CMS's) adjustments to budget neutrality requirements for Medicaid demonstrations. The Committee submitted letters to CMS and the Government Accountability Office (GAO), emphasizing the need for greater transparency and accountability. After follow-ups and Committee pressure, CMS released an updated State Medicaid Director letter regarding the budget neutrality changes.

CMS IMPROPER PAYMENTS

Investigation into improper Medicaid payments, particularly those made on behalf of deceased beneficiaries and individuals enrolled in multiple states. The Committee has corresponded with Health and Human Services (HHS) OIG and CMS, urging audits and stricter verification processes. The Committee conducted a hearing on the subject, featuring testimonies from key oversight officials. The investigation was ongoing at the end of the 118th Congress.

COVID ORIGINS

Oversight of risky research connected to the origin of the COVID-19 pandemic (in partnership with the Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus Pandemic). The Committee and the Select Subcommittee sent several letters and conducted transcribed interviews with 12 witnesses (including with Dr. Anthony Fauci, former National Institutes of Health Director Francis Collins, and EcoHealth Alliance President Peter Daszak). Though the oversight is going, these efforts in part led to HHS' suspension and proposed debarment of EcoHealth Alliance and Dr. Daszak.

COVID ORIGINS NIH GENBANK

Investigation into early SARS-CoV-2 sequences that may have been submitted by a Chinese researcher to the NIH database for

genetic sequences. The Committee requested information and documents from HHS, eventually confirming that the submission included early SARS-CoV-2 sequences almost two weeks before the public posting of the SARS-CoV-2. The Committee is awaiting a follow-up response from HHS.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY LOAN PROGRAMS OFFICE

Investigation into the Department of Energy's (DOE's) Loan Program Office, including the Director's ethics issues and efforts to assess the financial condition of applicants. In-camera document reviews have yielded significant insights into the loan agreement process. Staff continue to press for completion of all requests.

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE GRANTS

Investigation of the EPA's use of environmental justice programs to fund special interest groups to promote the Biden administration's agenda. The Committee produced a 51-page report and continues to monitor how this money is spent.

EPA'S GREENHOUSE GAS REDUCTION FUND

Inquiry into EPA's \$20 billion "green bank" program, including how recipients would be chosen, funding recipient leadership, and how the EPA would conduct oversight. The Committee sent letters, reviewed documents, monitored the use of funding, and held a hearing. The Committee plans to seek more information.

EVENTBRITE

Investigation into the online ticketing platform's removal of conservative events, while continuing to platform speakers who praised the attacks on Israel on October 7, 2023. The Committee sent a letter and held multiple meetings with the company.

FDA FOREIGN DRUG INSPECTION PROGRAM

Oversight of the Food and Drug Administration's (FDA's) inspections into foreign drug manufacturing plants, focusing on the issues which have prevent the frequency of its inspections returning to pre-pandemic levels. The Committee sent letters and held a hearing on the subject.

FORD-CATL BATTERY PLANT

Probe into Ford's plans to partner with Chinese company CATL to establish an electric vehicle battery plant in Michigan, originating from concerns the Chinese companies will take advantage of Inflation Reduction Act incentives (in partnership with the Foreign Affairs Committee, the Ways and Means Committee, and the Select Committee on China). The Committees sent letters to Ford and federal agencies, held in-camera document review, and met with both Ford officials and the Committee on Foreign Investments in the United States. The investigation was ongoing at the end of the 118th Congress.

HHS'S COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH CAMPAIGN

Investigation into the failings of the HHS's COVID-19 public health campaign, as well as how the Biden administration's pandemic response resulted in a collapse of trust in public health messaging. The Committee reviewed documents and produced a 113-page report.

MAUI FIRES AND ELECTRIC INFRASTRUCTURE

Investigation into the 2023 wildfires on the Hawaiian island of Maui, focusing on the circumstances contributing the deadly impact of the fires, preparations for wildfire events, and lessons learned. The Committee sent letters, reviewed documents, and held a hearing.

NIH REAPPOINTMENTS

Investigation into whether HHS followed the law and internal policies when appointing and reappointing Institute and Center Directors at NIH. Questions were asked at a hearing, a press conference with Chair Rodgers, Health Subcommittee Chair Guthrie, and Oversight and Investigations Chair Griffith was held, and a report was produced.

ORGAN PROCUREMENT AND TRANSPLANT NETWORK

Examination of concerns about patient safety, data transparency, cybersecurity failures, and potential conflicts of interest within the Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network, managed by the United Network for Organ Sharing. The Committee coordinated efforts with HHS OIG, state-level investigators, the Department of Justice, and whistleblowers. The Committee conducted a hearing on the subject, as well as highlighting concerns in letters.

PAYPAL USER AGREEMENT CHANGE

Joint investigations into fines imposed by PayPal on users for posting messages off-platform (in partnership Financial Services Committee). Following meetings with the company's general counsel, PayPal agreed to change its user agreement.

RISKY MPVX RESEARCH

Investigation into risky research done involving the MPVX virus (formerly known as "monkeypox") by Dr. Bernard Moss at the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID). The Committee reviewed documents, continually pressured HHS for more information, and published a 72-page interim report. The investigation was ongoing at the end of the 118th Congress.

SAFESPORT

Bipartisan oversight into the Center for SafeSport, following issues raised by multiple athletes raised issues with the Center, including length of time to complete investigations, lack of communication with victims, an inordinate number of cases being administratively closed. The Committee held multiple meetings with ath-

letes and officials from various National Governing Bodies about improving the Center for SafeSport. The Committee also convened a hearing with the SafeSport CEO and other panelists.

SAMHSA SPENDING

Examination of how the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) managed COVID-19 supplemental funding and 988 Suicide and Crisis Hotline funding, which found that significant sums have not yet been spent. The Committee requested the GAO to conduct a further examination on how the SAMHSA COVID-19 supplemental funds and the 988 Program funds were used by the states and other grantees.

SEXUAL HARASSMENT AT NIH-FUNDED INSTITUTIONS

Investigation into how complaints of sexual harassment at NIH-funded institutions are handled by HHS Office of Civil Rights (OCR) and NIH. Committee staff sent numerous letters, reviewed files at in-camera reviews, and resisted HHS obstructions. An interim report on the investigation has been drafted. The Committee sent a request letter for GAO to continue the investigation into NIH's handling of sexual harassment within its intramural research program.

TikTok

Joint bipartisan investigation into TikTok, related to its platforming of antisemitism and sexually explicit materials, as well as its connections to the Chinese Communist Party. The Committee reviewed documents and convened multiple closed door meetings with representatives from the company. The Committee held a hearing that went into a classified executive session on this topic.

UNACCOMPANIED CHILDREN

Investigation into hazardous work conditions, deaths, and overall mistreatment of migrant children in HHS custody. The Committee held multiple meetings with the Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) and private contractors responsible for the safe release of migrant children. The Committee also convened a hearing with HHS Secretary Xavier Becerra on the subject.

UNITEDHEALTH GROUP'S CYBERATTACK

Bipartisan investigation into the effects of a cyberattack on UnitedHealth Group's subsidiary. The Committee met with providers, insurance companies, competitor companies, as well as reviewed relevant documents, including in camera. The Committee convened a hearing with the CEO and continues to review documents as they are produced. The investigation was ongoing at the end of the 118th Congress.

WORLD ANTI-DOPING AGENCY

Bipartisan inquiry into the World Anti-Doping Agency's refusal to ban or suspend Chinese swimmers testing positive for a banned substance. The Committee sent a letter, convened a hearing with

two Olympians and the U.S. Anti-Doping Agency (WADA was invited but refused to attend) and met with representatives and officials with the U.S. Olympic and Paralympic Committee (USOPC) The Committee continues to have regular meetings with USADA and USOPC.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON COMMUNICATIONS AND TECHNOLOGY
LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES
FOREIGN ADVERSARY COMMUNICATIONS TRANSPARENCY ACT

H.R. 820

To direct the Federal Communications Commission to publish a list of entities that hold authorizations, licenses, or other grants of authority issued by the Commission and that have certain foreign ownership, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 820 would require the Federal Communications Commission to annually publish a list of entities that hold a license or authorization granted by the FCC and have ties to specific countries. An entity must be listed if the government of China, Cuba, Iran, North Korea, Russia, or Venezuela (or an organization subject to the jurisdiction of any of those governments) owns an entity interest in the entity. The FCC may list additional entities that do not meet these requirements after consulting with an appropriate national security agency.

Legislative History

H.R. 820 was introduced by Representative Stefanik (R-NY) on February 2, 2023, and was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 15, 2024, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a hearing on H.R. 820.

On March 12, 2024, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology favorably forwarded H.R. 820, as amended, to the full committee by a vote of 22 to 0.

On March 20, 2024, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 820 to the House by a vote of 44 to 0.

FUTURE USES OF TECHNOLOGY UPHOLDING RELIABLE AND
ENHANCED (FUTURE) NETWORKS ACT

H.R. 1513

To direct the Federal Communications Commission to establish a task force to be known as the “6G Task Force”, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 1513 would require the Federal Communications Commission to establish a 6G Task Force to report on sixth-generation wireless technology, including the status of settling standards for and possible uses of such technology. The task force would be com-

posed of representatives of (1) trusted companies in the communications industry; (2) trusted public interest organizations or academic institutions; and (3) federal, state, local, and tribal governments.

Legislative History

H.R. 1513 was introduced by Representative Matsui (CA–D) on March 9, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 15, 2024, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a hearing on H.R. 1513.

On March 12, 2024, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology favorably forwarded H.R. 1513 to the full committee by a vote of 23 to 0.

On March 20, 2024, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 1513 to the House by a vote of 44 to 0.

COUNTERING CCP DRONES ACT

H.R. 2864

To amend the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act of 2019 to provide for the addition of certain equipment and services produced or provided by DJI Technologies to the list of covered communications equipment or services published under such Act

Summary

H.R. 2864 would require the inclusion of telecommunications and video surveillance equipment or services produced or provided by Shenzhen Da-Jiang Innovations Sciences and Technologies Company Limited (a Chinese drone maker commonly known as DJI Technologies) on a list of communications equipment or services determined by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to pose an unacceptable risk to U.S. national security. Current law prohibits the use of federal funding available through specified FCC programs for purchasing or maintaining listed equipment or services.

Legislative History

H.R. 2864 was introduced by Representative Stefanik (NY–R) on April 25, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 15, 2024, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a hearing on H.R. 2864.

On March 12, 2024, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology favorably forwarded H.R. 2864 to the full committee by a vote of 21 to 0.

On March 20, 2024, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 2864 to the House by a vote of 43 to 0.

ROUTERS ACT

H.R. 7589

To direct the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information, to conduct a study of the national security risks posed by consumer routers, modems, and devices that combine a modem and router, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 7589 would require the Secretary of Commerce, through the Assistant Secretary for Communications and Information, to conduct a study of the national security risks posed by routers, modems, or devices that combine both, that are designed, developed, manufactured, or supplied by persons owned by, controlled by or subject to the jurisdiction or direction of the People's Republic of China, Iran, North Korea, or Russia.

Legislative History

H.R. 7589 was introduced by Representative Latta (OH-R) on March 8, 2024, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 15, 2024, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a hearing on H.R. 7589.

On March 12, 2024, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology favorably forwarded H.R. 7589 to the full committee by a vote of 23 to 0.

On March 20, 2024, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 7589 to the House by a vote of 43 to 0.

SECURE SPACE ACT OF 2023

H.R. 675

To amend the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act of 2019 to prohibit the Federal Communications Commission from granting a license or United States market access for a non-geostationary orbit satellite system if the license or grant of market access would be held or controlled by an entity that produces or provides any covered communications equipment or service or an affiliate of such an entity, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 675 would prohibit the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) from granting licenses or access to U.S. markets for geostationary or non-geostationary orbit satellite systems or authorizations for related earth-based stations that communicate with those systems to certain producers or providers of communications equipment or services. Specifically, the FCC may not grant a license, market access, or authorization to an entity that produces or provides equipment or a service that the FCC determines poses an unacceptable risk to national security or the security and safety of U.S. persons (e.g., Huawei Technologies Company and China Mobile International USA Inc.).

Geostationary satellite systems include satellites that stay in the same position relative to points on the Earth’s surface. Non-geostationary satellite systems are comprised of satellites that do not maintain a stationary position but rather move in relation to the Earth’s surface. Both types of systems may be used to provide broadband and other telecommunications services.

Legislative History

H.R. 675 was introduced by Representative Pallone (NJ–D) on January 31, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 8, 2023, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a hearing on H.R. 675.

On March 8, 2023, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology favorably forwarded H.R. 675, as amended, to the full Committee by a vote of 26 to 0.

On March 24, 2023, the full Committee on Energy and Commerce favorably reported H.R. 675, as amended, to the House by a vote of 46 to 0.

LAUNCH COMMUNICATIONS ACT

H.R. 682

To facilitate access to electromagnetic spectrum for commercial space launches and commercial space reentries.

Summary

H.R. 682 would require the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to facilitate access to specified broadband spectrum frequencies for commercial space launches and reentries.

Under current law, commercial missions launching from the United States to space must use government-owned spectrum to communicate with the rockets during launch, and private companies must apply to the FCC to receive special temporary authority to use such spectrum. On June 28, 2021, the FCC issued a final rule adopting a nonfederal secondary allocation of the 2200–2290 megahertz frequencies of the electromagnetic spectrum for use during commercial space launches and reentries.

The bill would require the FCC to adopt service rules for access to additional frequencies for commercial space launches and reentries and complete associated rulemaking activities (e.g., those that set technical specifications and eligibility requirements) to implement the allocation of the frequencies.

The FCC must also streamline the process for access authorizations, providing for (1) authorizations to access specified frequencies for multiple commercial space launches and reentries from one or more launch or reentry sites, (2) authorizations for multiple uses of such frequencies for a commercial space launch or reentry, (3) automation of the FCC’s review process for access applications, and (4) increased coordination between the FCC and the National Telecommunications and Information Administration to speed the review of such applications.

Legislative History

H.R. 682 was introduced by Representative Soto (FL–D) on January 31, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 8, 2023, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a hearing on H.R. 682.

On March 8, 2023, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology favorably forwarded H.R. 682, as amended, to the full committee by a vote of 26 to 0.

On March 24, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 682, as amended, to the House by a vote of 46 to 0.

On July 25, 2023, Representative Latta moved to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 682, as amended. The House agreed to the motion by a voice vote.

On July 26, 2023, H.R. 682 was received in the Senate and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

SATELLITE AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS (SAT) STREAMLINING ACT

H.R. 1338

To amend the Communications Act of 1934 to provide authority for certain licenses, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 1338 would direct the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to revise its regulations that govern licenses and grants of U.S. market access for geostationary and non-geostationary orbital satellites. Geostationary orbital satellites maintain a stationary position in orbit while non-geostationary satellites move in relation to the Earth’s surface; these satellites may be used to provide broadband and other telecommunications services.

The bill would specify deadlines by which the FCC must decide whether to approve an application for a license or grant of market access. Generally, the FCC must make a decision on (1) an initial application or a major modification of an application within one year, (2) a renewal of an application within 180 days, and (3) a minor modification of an application within 90 days. The bill allows the FCC to extend the deadlines in some instances, such as when an application raises national security and law enforcement concerns.

The FCC regulations would include performance objectives for space safety and orbital debris that are specific, measurable, and technology-neutral.

The FCC would also include requirements related to the sharing of the electromagnetic spectrum band by licensees and grantees. For example, the FCC must (1) require licensees and grantees to make a good faith effort to coordinate their use of the spectrum with others, and (2) establish a quantifiable level of protection from harmful interference for other authorized users of the spectrum.

Legislative History

H.R. 1338 was introduced by Representative McMorris Rodgers (WA–R) on March 3, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 8, 2023, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a hearing on H.R. 1338.

On March 8, 2023, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology favorably forwarded H.R. 1338 to the full committee by a vote of 23 to 0.

On March 24, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 1338, as amended, to the House by a vote of 44 to 0.

On July 25, 2023, Representative Latta moved to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 1338, as amended. The motion failed by a vote of 250 to 163 to 1.

ADVANCED, LOCAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE TELECOMMUNICATIONS (ALERT) PARITY ACT

H.R. 1353

To direct the Federal Communications Commission to issue rules for the provision of emergency connectivity service, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 1353 would require the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to facilitate the provision of emergency communication services (e.g., 9–1–1 calls and emergency alerts) in unserved areas. An unserved area is one that has no commercial mobile service capable of providing emergency services because of a lack of infrastructure, destruction of infrastructure, a power outage, or other reason.

The FCC must establish a process for companies to apply for approval to access the electromagnetic spectrum in order to provide emergency services in unserved areas. To obtain approval, a company must demonstrate that it (1) has a technical proposal for providing services, (2) will not use the spectrum to provide additional services, and (3) has the capability to provide the services rapidly. The company must also demonstrate that the services can withstand earthquakes, hurricanes, and other major disasters. The FCC must publish a list of approved providers online.

The bill would provide protections for authorized users of the spectrum. For example, a provider with FCC approval to provide emergency services to an area under this bill may only access the spectrum if (1) the entity that is typically authorized to use it expressly consents in writing to the approved provider’s use, and (2) the approved provider’s use does not interfere with the authorized entity’s use. Authorized entities that receive a request for consent must reasonably engage with the provider submitting the request.

The bill would also limit the liability of an approved provider for certain harms resulting from the transmission of (or failure to transmit) emergency alerts or the release of subscriber information when delivering an alert.

Legislative History

H.R. 1353 was introduced by Representative Bill Johnson (OH-R) on March 3, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 8, 2023, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a hearing on H.R. 1353.

On March 8, 2023, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology favorably forwarded H.R. 1353 to the full committee by a vote of 27 to 0.

On March 24, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 1353, as amended, to the House by a vote of 46 to 0.

On April 25, 2023, Representative Latta moved to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 1353, as amended. The motion passed by a vote of 422 to 1 (Roll no. 197) on April 26, 2023.

On April 27, 2023, H.R. 1353 was received in the Senate and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

PROTECTING AMERICANS FROM FOREIGN ADVERSARY CONTROLLED APPLICATIONS ACT

PUBLIC LAW 118–50 (H.R. 7521)

To protect the national security of the United States from the threat posed by foreign adversary controlled applications, such as TikTok and any successor application or service and any other application or service developed or provided by ByteDance Ltd. or an entity under the control of ByteDance Ltd.

Summary

H.R. 7521 prohibits distributing, maintaining, or providing internet hosting services for a foreign adversary controlled application (e.g., TikTok). However, the prohibition does not apply to a covered application that executes a qualified divestiture as determined by the President.

Under the bill, a foreign adversary controlled application is directly or indirectly operated by (1) ByteDance, Ltd. or TikTok (including subsidiaries or successors that are controlled by a foreign adversary); or (2) a social media company that is controlled by a foreign adversary and has been determined by the President to present a significant threat to national security. The prohibition does not apply to an application that is primarily used to post product reviews, business reviews, or travel information and reviews.

The bill authorizes the Department of Justice to investigate violations of the bill and enforce the bill's provisions. Entities that violate the bill are subject to civil penalties based on the number of users.

The bill requires a covered application to provide a user with all available account data (including posts, photos, and videos) at the user's request before the prohibition takes effect.

The bill gives the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia exclusive jurisdiction over any challenge to the bill. Further, a challenge to the bill must be brought within 165 days after the bill's enactment date. A challenge to any action, finding, or de-

termination under the bill must be brought with 90 days of the action, finding, or determination.

Legislative History

H.R. 7521 was introduced by Representative Gallagher (WI–R) on March 5, 2024.

On March 7, 2024, the full committee held a hearing on H.R. 7521. During the hearing, the committee voted to go into closed executive session to receive classified information. Following the hearing, the full committee met in open markup session to consider H.R. 7521. The committee favorably reported the bill to the House by a vote of 50 to 0.

On March 13, 2024, Representative McMorris Rodgers moved to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 7521, as amended. The motion passed by a vote of 352 to 65 to 1.

On March 14, 2024, H.R. 7521 was received in the Senate and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

The text of H.R. 7521 was included in H.R. 815.

On April 23, 2024, H.R. 815 passed the Senate by a vote of 79 to 18 (Record Vote Number 154). On April 24, 2024, President Biden signed H.R. 815 into law (Public Law 118–50).

BROADBAND INCENTIVES FOR COMMUNITIES ACT

H.R. 1241

To direct the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information to establish a competitive grant program to assist local governments in providing efficient review and approval of zoning and permitting applications that facilitate the deployment of broadband infrastructure, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 1241 would require the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) to establish a grant program to assist local governments and Indian tribes with efficient review and approval of zoning or permitting applications that facilitate the deployment of broadband infrastructure.

Grant recipients must use awarded funds to build application processing capacity or to purchase technology, software, and equipment to facilitate the processing of applications.

The NTIA must also establish the Local Broadband Advisory Council to develop solutions to challenges faced by local governments, Indian tribes, and infrastructure providers in facilitating wireless and broadband deployment, including in unserved and underserved communities.

Legislative History

H.R. 1241 was introduced by Representative Fletcher (TX–D) on February 28, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On April 19, 2023, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a hearing on H.R. 1241.

COMMUNITY BROADBAND ACT OF 2023

H.R. 2552

To amend the Telecommunications Act of 1996 to preserve and protect the ability of State and local governments, public-private partnerships, and cooperatives to provide broadband services.

Summary

H.R. 2552 would prohibit states from blocking the provision of broadband by public providers, public-private partnership providers, or cooperatively organized providers. Further, public providers and state or local entities participating in a partnership must administer applicable ordinances and rules without discrimination against competing private providers.

Legislative History

H.R. 2552 was introduced by Representative Eshoo (CA–D) on April 10, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On April 19, 2023, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a hearing on H.R. 2552.

CABLE EXPANSION ACT

H.R. 3330

To amend the Communications Act of 1934 to preserve cable franchising authority, provide for faster deployment of cable and other services, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 3330 would modify the requirements governing decisions about the placement, construction, or modification of equipment and related facilities that are used in or attached to cable communications systems.

Specifically, state or local governments, their instrumentalities, or franchise authorities (state or local entities that regulate certain aspects of cable operators) may not regulate the placement, construction, or modification of cable equipment or facilities in a manner that effectively prohibits a cable operator from providing or enhancing its service under a franchise granted by one of those entities.

Additionally, the bill would require those entities to approve or deny a complete request to place, construct, or modify cable equipment or facilities within specified time frames. Failure to respond to the request within the specified time frame deems it automatically approved. Further, the bill would require that any denial of a request must be in writing, supported by substantial evidence contained in a written record, and publicly released at the same time as the decision is made.

The bill would also permit an entity to charge fees for considering requests provided that the fees are (1) nondiscriminatory, (2) publicly disclosed in advance, and (3) based on actual and direct costs.

The modifications concerning the time frames for decisions and the fees apply retroactively to requests that are submitted prior to the enactment of the bill but have not been approved or denied.

Legislative History

H.R. 3330 was introduced by Representative Lesko (AZ–R) on May 15, 2023, and referred to Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On April 19, 2023, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a hearing on H.R. 3330.

TO AMEND THE COMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1934 TO EXTEND THE AUTHORITY OF THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION TO GRANT A LICENSE OR CONSTRUCTION PERMIT THROUGH A SYSTEM OF COMPETITIVE BIDDING

H.R. 1108

Summary

H.R. 1108 would extend through May 19, 2023, the authority of the Federal Communications Commission to conduct auctions for electromagnetic spectrum licenses. (The authority currently expires on March 9, 2023.)

Legislative History

H.R. 1108 was introduced by Representative McMorris Rodgers (WA–R) on February 21, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 27, 2023, H.R. 1108 was considered in the House under a motion to suspend the Rules, and the bill, without amendment, was passed by a voice vote.

On March 3, 2023, H.R. 1108 was received in the Senate, read twice, and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

UNDERSTANDING CYBERSECURITY OF MOBILE NETWORKS ACT

H.R. 1123

To direct the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information to submit to Congress a report examining the cybersecurity of mobile service networks, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 1123 would require the National Telecommunications and Information Administration to examine and report on the cybersecurity of mobile service networks and the vulnerability of these networks and mobile devices to cyberattacks and surveillance conducted by adversaries.

The report would include (1) an assessment of the degree to which providers of mobile service have addressed certain cybersecurity vulnerabilities; (2) a discussion of the degree to which these providers have implemented cybersecurity best practices and risk assessment frameworks; and (3) an estimate of the prevalence and efficacy of encryption and authentication algorithms and tech-

niques used in mobile service and communications equipment, mobile devices, and mobile operating systems and software.

Legislative History

H.R. 1123 was introduced by Representative Eshoo (CA–D) on February 21, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On March 3, 2023, H.R. 1123 was considered in the House under a motion to suspend the Rules, and the bill, as amended, was passed by a vote of 393 to 22 (Roll no. 133).

On March 8, 2023, H.R. 1123 was received in the Senate, read twice, and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

OPEN RAN OUTREACH ACT

H.R. 1340

To provide outreach and technical assistance to small providers regarding Open RAN networks, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 1340 would require the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) to conduct outreach and provide technical assistance to small communications network providers to raise awareness of the benefits, uses, and challenges of Open RAN networks and other open network architectures. Open RAN networks are wireless networks that follow the Open Radio Access Network approach to standardization, promoting the use of open interface standards in the portion of the telecommunications network that connects wireless devices (e.g., mobile phones) to the core of the network.

The NTIA would also be required to conduct outreach and provide assistance regarding participation in the Wireless Supply Chain Innovation Grant Program.

Legislative History

H.R. 1340 was introduced by Representative Allred (TX–D) on March 3, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On March 8, 2023, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology favorably forwarded H.R. 1340 to the full committee by a vote of 26 to 0.

On March 23, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 1340 to the House by a vote of 49 to 0.

SPECTRUM COORDINATION ACT

H.R. 1341

To improve Federal coordination with respect to spectrum management, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 1341 would require periodic updates to the memorandum of understanding (MOU) that guides federal efforts to coordinate the

efficient management and use of the electromagnetic spectrum. It also requires documentation of interagency coordination during spectrum actions.

Specifically, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) would be required to update the current MOU within three years and then update subsequent MOUs at least every four years thereafter.

Additionally, the NTIA and the FCC must document their efforts to coordinate the identification and resolution of technical, procedural, or policy concerns of federal entities that are affected by a spectrum action (i.e., a proposed action by the FCC to reallocate spectrum that is anticipated to result in an auction or licensing that could potentially impact the spectrum operations of a federal entity).

The NTIA must file specified information in the public record during the period for submitting comments about the spectrum action. The information must include (1) the date on which the FCC notified the NTIA about the action, (2) a list of federal entities that may be affected by the action, (3) the date on which the NTIA notified those entities about the action, and (4) a summary of concerns with the action raised by affected entities.

The bill would also require the FCC to include in any final rule for a spectrum action an interagency coordination summary that describes (1) the date the FCC notified the NTIA about the spectrum action, (2) whether federal entities raised concerns, and (3) how any concerns were resolved.

Legislative History

H.R. 1341 was introduced by Representative Balderson (OH–R) on March 3, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On March 8, 2023, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology favorably forwarded H.R. 1341 to the full committee by a vote of 27 to 0.

On March 23, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 1341 to the House by a vote of 49 to 0.

INSTITUTE FOR TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES (ITS) CODIFICATION ACT

H.R. 1343

To codify the Institute for Telecommunication Sciences and to direct the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information to establish an initiative to support the development of emergency communication and tracking technologies, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 1343 would provide statutory authority for the Institute for Telecommunication Sciences, which serves as the telecommunications research and engineering arm of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration.

In addition, the institute must establish an initiative to support the development of emergency communication and tracking technologies for use in locating trapped individuals in confined spaces where conventional radio communication is limited.

Legislative History

H.R. 1343 was introduced by Representative Carter (GA–R) on March 3, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On January 30, 2018, the Subcommittee on Communications forwarded the bill to the full committee by a vote of 27 to 0.

On March 24, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 1343 to the House by a vote of 49 to 0.

On April 25, 2023, H.R. 1343 was considered in the House under a motion to suspend the Rules, and the bill was passed by a voice vote.

On April 26, 2023, H.R. 1343 was received in the Senate, read twice, and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

NTIA POLICY AND CYBERSECURITY COORDINATION ACT

H.R. 1345

To amend the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act to establish the Office of Policy Development and Cybersecurity, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 1345 would establish the Office of Policy Development and Cybersecurity within the National Telecommunications and Information Administration to analyze and develop policies related to internet and communications technologies.

Specific activities of the office would include, for example, developing policies that promote (1) innovation, competition, and other elements of the communications, media, and technology markets; (2) security and resilience to cybersecurity incidents while fostering innovation; and (3) commercialization of communications technologies.

Legislative History

H.R. 1345 was introduced by Representative Curtis (UT–R) on March 3, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On March 8, 2023, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology favorably forwarded H.R. 1345 to the full committee by a vote of 26 to 0.

On March 24, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 1345 to the House by a vote of 44 to 0.

On July 25, 2023, H.R. 1345 was considered in the House under a motion to suspend the Rules, and the bill was passed by voice vote.

On July 26, 2023, H.R. 1345 was received in the Senate, read twice, and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY STRATEGY ACT

H.R. 1354

To require the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information, to report on and develop a whole-of-Government strategy with respect to the economic competitiveness of the information and communication technology supply chain, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 1354 would require the National Telecommunications and Information Administration to report on the information and communication technology supply chain and to develop a strategy to ensure the economic competitiveness of trusted information and communication technology vendors.

The report must include (1) an identification of technology that is critical to U.S. economic competitiveness and the industrial capacity of U.S. vendors and other trusted vendors that produce such technology, (2) an assessment of whether and to what extent there is a dependence by providers of advanced telecommunications capability in the United States on technology that is not trusted, and (3) an identification of federal government actions and resources needed to support the economic competitiveness of trusted vendors and reduce dependence on companies that are not trusted.

Legislative History

H.R. 1354 was introduced by Representative Joyce (PA–R) on March 3, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On March 8, 2023, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology favorably forwarded H.R. 1354 to the full committee by a vote of 28 to 0.

On March 24, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 1354 to the House by a vote of 48 to 0.

AMERICAN CYBERSECURITY LITERACY ACT

H.R. 1360

To establish a cybersecurity literacy campaign, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 1360 would require the National Telecommunications and Information Administration to develop and conduct a cybersecurity literacy campaign to increase knowledge and awareness of best practices to reduce cybersecurity risks.

Legislative History

H.R. 1360 was introduced by Representative Obernolte (CA–R) on March 3, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On March 8, 2023, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology favorably forwarded H.R. 1360 to the full committee by a vote of 26 to 0.

On March 24, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 1360 to the House by a vote of 49 to 0.

COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY ACT

H.R. 1370

To direct the Federal Communications Commission to establish a council to make recommendations on ways to increase the security, reliability, and interoperability of communications networks, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 1370 would provide statutory authority and set forth membership requirements for a council that provides advice and recommendations to the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) regarding ways to increase the security, reliability, and interoperability of communications networks.

The bill specifies that the council must include representatives of companies in the communications industry; public interest organizations or academic institutions; and federal, state, tribal, and local governments (with at least one member representing each level of government).

The FCC could designate an existing advisory committee to serve as the council, provided that the committee's membership is modified (if necessary) to comply with the requirements specified in the bill.

Legislative History

H.R. 1370 was introduced by Representative Slotkin (MI-D) on March 3, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On March 8, 2023, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology favorably forwarded H.R. 1370 to the full committee by a vote of 26 to 0.

On March 24, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 1370 to the House by a vote of 49 to 0.

PROMOTING UNITED STATES WIRELESS LEADERSHIP ACT OF 2023

H.R. 1377

To direct the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information to take certain actions to enhance the representation of the United States and promote United States leadership in communications standards-setting bodies, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 1377 would require the Department of Commerce to assist trusted companies (i.e., companies determined to pose no national security threat) and relevant stakeholders with participation in organizations that set standards for telecommunications, wireless devices, and related equipment.

Legislative History

H.R. 1377 was introduced by Representative Walberg (MI–R) on March 3, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce and in addition to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

On March 8, 2023, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology favorably forwarded H.R. 1377 to the full committee by a vote of 28 to 0.

On March 24, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 1377 to the House by a vote of 50 to 0.

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE ACCOUNTABILITY ACT

H.R. 3369

To direct the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information to conduct a study and hold public meetings with respect to artificial intelligence systems, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 3369 would require the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) to study and report on accountability measures for artificial intelligence (AI) systems. (Generally, AI refers to computerized systems that work and react in ways commonly thought to require human intelligence, such as certain systems that solve complex problems in real-world situations.)

Specifically, the NTIA must study, solicit stakeholder feedback about, and report to Congress concerning mechanisms (e.g., audits, certifications, and assessments) to provide assurances that an AI system is trustworthy. Among other topics, the study, feedback, and report must address how the various accountability measures are currently incorporated into AI systems and how the measures may reduce risks related to AI systems.

In addition, the NTIA must consult with stakeholders through public meetings to develop recommendations about (1) the information that should be available to individuals, communities, and businesses that interact with, are affected by, or study AI systems; and (2) the methods for making that information available.

Legislative History

H.R. 3369 was introduced by Harder (CA–D) on May 16, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On July 12, 2023, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology favorably forwarded H.R. 3369, as amended, to the full committee by voice vote.

On July 27, 2023, the full committee favorably forwarded H.R. 3369, as amended, to the House by a vote of 50 to 0.

SPECTRUM RELOCATION ENHANCEMENT ACT

H.R. 3430

To amend the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act to enhance Federal spectrum relocation, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 3430 would modify procedures related to the relocation or sharing of federal portions of the electromagnetic spectrum, including the uses of and requirements for the Spectrum Relocation Fund (SRF), which is a funding mechanism through which federal agencies can recover certain costs associated with spectrum relocation or sharing. The bill permits the SRF to more broadly cover those costs.

Currently, the SRF covers costs to achieve comparable capabilities, while the bill permits it to cover costs to deploy systems that satisfy operational requirements. Further, the SRF may cover costs for more extensive operational requirements than those being met before the relocation or sharing provided that the more extensive costs do not jeopardize an auction, sharing, or other nonfederal use of the spectrum.

Additionally, the bill would expand planning and coordination requirements. This includes (1) specifying more detailed requirements for transition plans that federal agencies must submit to receive SRF payments, and (2) requiring agencies to coordinate with the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) on their transition plans and other activities.

The bill would also fund administrative support for a technical panel that reviews the plans for transitioning federal use of spectrum to nonfederal or shared use.

Legislative History

H.R. 3430 was introduced by Representative Matsui (CA–D) on May 17, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On July 12, 2023, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology favorably forwarded H.R. 3430, as amended, to the full committee by a voice vote.

AMERICAN BROADBAND DEPLOYMENT ACT OF 2023

H.R. 3557

To streamline Federal, State, and local permitting and regulatory reviews to expedite the deployment of communications facilities, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 3557 would streamline federal, state, and local permitting processes for broadband deployment by establishing shot clocks for state and local permitting reviews, deemed granted remedies for missed shot clocks, and exempt deployments over certain previously disturbed lands from National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA) and National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) reviews.

Legislative History

H.R. 3557 was introduced by Representative Carter (GA–R) on May 22, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce and in addition to the Committee on Natural Resources and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

On May 24, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 3557, as amended, to the House by a vote of 27 to 23.

On October 2, 2023, the Committee on Natural Resources and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure discharged H.R. 3557 and it was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 192).

NTIA REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2024

H.R. 4510

To reauthorize the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, to update the mission and functions of the agency, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 4510 would reauthorize the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) through FY2025 and modifies its structure and functions.

The bill would promote the head of the NTIA to an Under Secretary of the Department of Commerce. It would also provide statutory authority for two NTIA offices focused on public safety communications and international telecommunications policy, respectively.

The bill would provide statutory authority for the NTIA Office of Spectrum Management and otherwise revises the management of spectrum resources (electromagnetic frequencies used to transmit signals and data, including wireless internet). The bill would expand the role of the NTIA with respect to cybersecurity.

Legislative History

H.R. 4510 was introduced by Representative Latta (OH-R) on July 10, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On July 12, 2023, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology favorably forwarded H.R. 4510 to the full committee by voice vote.

On July 27, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 4510, as amended, to the House by a vote of 48–0.

On May 14, 2024, H.R. 4510, as amended, was considered in the House under a motion to suspend the Rules. On May 15, 2024, H.R. 4510, as amended, was passed by a vote of 374 to 36 (Roll no. 205).

On May 16, 2024, the bill was received in the Senate, read twice, and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

On July 26, 2023, H.R. 1345 was received in the Senate, read twice, and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

5G SALE ACT

H.R. 5677

To authorize the Federal Communications Commission to process applications for spectrum licenses from applicants who were suc-

cessful bidders in an auction before the authority of the Commission to conduct auctions expired on March 9, 2023.

Summary

H.R. 5677 would temporarily authorize the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to process applications for licenses or permits for the use of specified bands of the electromagnetic spectrum that were auctioned on or before March 9, 2023. The authorization would terminate 90 days after the enactment of the bill.

The FCC has not processed the licenses or permits for the previously auctioned spectrum because its authority to conduct auctions lapsed on March 9, 2023.

Legislative History

H.R. 5677 was introduced by Representative Joyce (PA–R) on September 22, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On December 5, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 5677 to the House by a vote of 40 to 0.

TRUSTED BROADBAND NETWORKS ACT

H.R. 3280

To provide that a project to remove and replace communications equipment or services listed under the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act of 2019 is not subject to requirements to prepare certain environmental or historical preservation reviews.

Summary

H.R. 3280 would exclude from specified environmental and historic preservation reviews a project to permanently remove and replace communications equipment or services that the Federal Communications Commission has determined pose a threat to national security.

Legislative History

On May 15, 2023, Representative Guthrie (KY–R) introduced H.R. 3280. It was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Natural Resources.

On May 17, 2023, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology favorably forwarded H.R. 3280 to the full committee by voice vote.

BROADBAND COMPETITION AND EFFICIENT DEPLOYMENT ACT

H.R. 3288

To provide that a project for the collocation of a telecommunications service facility is not subject to requirements to prepare certain environmental or historical preservation reviews.

Summary

H.R. 3288 would remove the requirement to prepare an environmental or historic preservation review in order to add or upgrade wireline facilities.

Legislative History

On May 15, 2023, Representative Joyce (PA–R) introduced H.R. 3288. It was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Natural Resources.

On May 17, 2023, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology favorably forwarded H.R. 3288 to the full committee by voice vote.

EXPEDITING FEDERAL BROADBAND DEPLOYMENT REVIEWS ACT

H.R. 3293

To require the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information to establish an interagency strike force to ensure that certain Federal land management agencies, including the organizational units of such agencies, prioritize the review of requests for communications use authorizations, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 3293 would establish an interagency strike force to support federal land management agencies' review of requests for communications use authorizations. (A communications use authorization is required to modify or locate communications facilities on public lands.)

The strike force must (1) conduct periodic calls with strike force members to ensure that each agency prioritizes the review of requests for communications use authorizations, (2) establish goals for the review of the requests, and (3) monitor and facilitate agency accountability for meeting the established goals.

The bill specifies that the strike force must include the head of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, the head of each federal land management agency, and other members designated by the Department of Agriculture and the Department of the Interior. The bill also requires the strike force to report to Congress regarding its effectiveness.

Legislative History

On May 15, 2023, Representative Duncan (SC–R) introduced H.R. 3293. It was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Natural Resources and the Committee on Agriculture.

On May 17, 2023, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology favorably forwarded H.R. 3293 to the full committee by a voice vote.

On May 24, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 3293 to the House by a vote of 51–0.

STANDARD FEES ACT

H.R. 3309

To amend the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 to establish a uniform fee schedule applicable to the processing of forms for the consideration of applications for the placement of communications facilities on certain buildings and other

property owned by the Federal Government, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 3309 would require the General Services Administration (GSA) to establish, and federal agencies to adopt, a common schedule of fees for processing certain applications to use buildings or property owned or managed by the federal government for locating or modifying transmitting devices, support structures, or other communications facilities.

The fees must be competitively neutral and based on direct and actual costs. GSA may provide exceptions to the fees if the exceptions (1) are competitively neutral with respect to the categories of individuals or entities that are granted exceptions, and (2) serve a public benefit and the interest of expanding broadband deployment. The bill would limit an agency's use of the fees to amounts made available in advance through appropriations acts.

Legislative History

On May 15, 2023, Representative Palmer (AL–R) introduced H.R. 3309. It was referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On May 17, 2023, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology favorably forwarded H.R. 3309 to the full committee by voice vote.

On May 24, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 3309 to the House by a vote of 50 to 0.

OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

SATELLITE INNOVATION AND SECURITY

On February 2, 2023, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a hearing entitled “Launching into the State of the Satellite Marketplace.” The purpose of the hearing was understand how the satellite communications marketplace has changed in recent years, discuss the FCC’s role in licensing satellite communications systems, and examine how the U.S. can encourage innovation and maintain leadership in the satellite communications marketplace. The Subcommittee received testimony from Tom Stroup, President, Satellite Industry Association; Julie Zoller, Head of Global Regulatory Affairs, Project Kuiper at Amazon; Jennifer Manner, Senior Vice President of Regulatory Affairs, EchoStar Corporation; Margo Deckard, Co-Founder and Chief Operating Officer, Lynk Global, Inc.; Kari Bingen, Director, Aerospace Security Project and Senior Fellow, International Security Program, Center for Strategic and International Studies.

On February 8, 2023, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a hearing entitled “Liftoff: Unleashing Innovation in Satellite Communication Technologies.” The purpose of the hearing was to understand the challenges that exist in the FCC’s regulatory process for licensing commercial satellite communications services, discuss how Congress can encourage innovation, competition, and U.S. leadership in the commercial satellite marketplace,

and to review 5 pieces of legislation. The Subcommittee received testimony from William Richardson, Deputy Associate General Counsel for Agenda Review, Federal Communications Commission; Charles Glass, Chief, International Spectrum Policy Division, National Telecommunications and Information Administration; David Goldman, Senior Director of Satellite Policy, SpaceX; Peter Davidson, Vice President of Global Government Affairs & Policy, Intelsat; Whitney Q. Lohmeyer, Professor of Engineering, Olin College of Engineering; Danielle Piñeres, Vice President of Regulatory Affairs & Compliance, Planet Labs.

AMERICAN WIRELESS LEADERSHIP

On March 10, 2023, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a hearing entitled “Defending America’s Wireless Leadership.” The purpose of the hearing was to understand the role of licensed and unlicensed spectrum in our economy, discuss how FCC and NTIA coordinate spectrum management activities, and discover the negative impact of ceding leadership for spectrum policy. The Subcommittee received testimony from Brad Gillen, Executive Vice President, CTIA—The Wireless Association; James Assey, Executive Vice President, NCTA—The Internet and Television Association; Clete Johnson, Senior Fellow, Center for Strategic and International Studies; Monisha Ghosh, Professor, Department of Electrical Engineering at the University of Notre Dame.

DEFENDING FREE SPEECH FROM CENSORSHIP

On March 28, 2023, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a hearing entitled “Preserving Free Speech and Reining in Big Tech Censorship.” The purpose of the hearing was understanding the effect of Big Tech censorship on freedom of expression, examining the role of Section 230 in facilitating censorship, and determining Big Tech’s role in upholding the spirit of the First Amendment. The Subcommittee received testimony from Seth Dillon, CEO, The Babylon Bee; Dr. Jay Bhattacharya, M.D., Ph.D., Professor of Health Policy, Stanford University; Mr. Michael Shellenberger, Founder and President of Environmental Progress; Spencer Overton, Patricia Roberts Harris Research Professor, George Washington University Law School; President, The Joint Center for Political and Economic Studies.

RURAL BROADBAND

On September 21, 2023, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a hearing entitled “Connecting Every American: The Future of Rural Broadband Funding.” The purpose of the hearing was to discuss the future of the USF program, how to eliminate waste, fraud, and abuse in the Lifeline program, and examine IJJA. The Subcommittee received testimony from Jonathan Spalter, President & CEO, USTelecom—The Broadband Association; Justin Forde, Vice President, Vice President of Government Relations, MidCo; Scott Wallsten, President and Senior Fellow, Technology Policy Institute; Sara Nichols Senior Planner, Land of Sky Regional Council of Government.

On May 10, 2024, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a field hearing entitled “Perspectives from the Fields: The State of Rural Broadband in America.” The purpose of the hearing was to understand how connectivity benefits rural agriculture communities, hear how precision agriculture technology is impacted from high-speed broadband connectivity, and determine what equities the FCC should consider when rolling out the 5G Fund. The Subcommittee received testimony from Don Cameron, Vice President/General Manager, Terranova Ranch; Troy Klinger, Director of Network Operation, Unwired Broadband, LLC.; Morgan Trembush, Integrated Solutions Manager, Kern Machinery; Eric Votaw, CEO, Varcomm Holdings, Inc.

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

On November 14, 2023, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a hearing entitled “Leveraging AI to Enhance American Communications.” The purpose of the hearing was to understand how companies use AI to scale businesses and optimize productivity, examine challenges and opportunities for telecommunications, and ensure datasets used to train AI are fair and protect American’s data privacy. The Subcommittee received testimony from Courtney Lang, Vice President of Policy, Trust, Data, and Technology, The Information Technology Industry Council; Mr. Sam Rubin, Vice President, Global Head of Operations, Unit 42, Palo Alto Networks; Dr. Sameh Yamany, Chief Technology Officer, VIAVI Solutions; Dr. Nicol Turner Lee, Ph.D., Senior Fellow in Governance Studies and Director, Center for Technology Innovation, Brookings Institution.

BROADBAND TAKEOVER

On November 30, 2023, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a hearing entitled “Oversight of President Biden’s Broadband Takeover.” The purpose of the hearing was to examine why necessary to impose heavy regulations on broadband networks, hear how the FCC plans to enforce its new digital discrimination rules and whether the FCC will impose more regulations. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Honorable Jessica Rosenworcel, Chairwoman, Federal Communications Commission; the Honorable Brendan Carr, Commissioner, Federal Communications Commission; the Honorable Geoffrey Starks, Commissioner, Federal Communications Commission; the Honorable Nathan Simington, Commissioner, Federal Communications Commission; the Honorable Anna Gomez, Commissioner, Federal Communications Commission.

On September 10, 2024, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a hearing entitled, “From Introduction to Implementation: A BEAD Program Progress Report.” The purpose of the hearing was to determine whether NTIA is allowing states to deploy the best technology and examine the rules that are preventing deployment. The Subcommittee received testimony from Misty Ann Giles, Director and Chief Operating Officer, Montana Department of Administration; Basil Alwan, Chief Executive Officer, Tarana Wireless; Shirely Bloomfield, Chief Executive Officer,

NTCA—The Rural Broadband Association; Blair Levin, Policy Analyst, New Street Research; Non-Resident Fellow, Metropolitan Policy Project, Brookings Institution.

COMMUNICATION CYBERSECURITY

On January 11, 2024, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a hearing entitled “Safeguarding Americans’ Communications: Strengthening Cybersecurity in a Digital Era.” The purpose of the hearing was to examine the most prevalent cybersecurity vulnerabilities in telecommunications networks, determine best practices and frameworks in the event of cybersecurity incidents, and hear whether there are specific emerging threats or attack vectors that experts believe pose risks to the industry in the future. The Subcommittee received testimony from Jim Richberg, Head of Cyber Policy, Fortinet; Tobin Richardson, President and CEO, Connectivity Standards Alliance; Clete Johnson, Senior Fellow, Center for Strategic & International Studies; Alan Butler, Executive Director and President, Electronic Privacy Information Center.

STRENGTHENING OPEN RADIO ACCESS NETWORKS

On January 17, 2024, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a hearing entitled “Strengthening American Communications Leadership with Open Radio Access Networks.” The purpose of the hearing was to discuss how O-RAN networks are being deployed, the future of O-RAN technology, and how O-RAN and V-RAN can promote greater supply chain security. The Subcommittee received testimony from John Baker, Senior Vice President of Ecosystem Business Development, Mavenir; Jeff Blum, Executive Vice President, External & Government Affairs, DISH; Diane Rinaldo, Executive Director, Open RAN Policy Coalition; Kristian Toivo, Executive Director, Telecom Infra Project.

EXAMINING SPORTS MEDIA RIGHTS

On January 31, 2024, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a hearing entitled “TV Timeout: Understanding Sports Media Rights.” The purpose of the hearing was to understand how sports media rights evolved over the years and what trends have shaped the landscape, examine how leagues negotiate and structure their media rights deals, and discuss the impact of transitioning to streaming services has had on the acquisition and distribution of sports media rights. The Subcommittee received testimony from Brian Lawlor, President, Scripps Sports; John Ourand, Sports Correspondent, Puck News; Rob Thun, Chief Content Officer, DirecTV; John Bergmayer, Legal Director, Public Knowledge.

SECTION 230

On April 11, 2024, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a hearing entitled “Where Are We Now: Section 230 of the Communications Decency Act of 1996.” The purpose of the hearing was to provide background and education around Sec-

tion 230. The Subcommittee received testimony from Dr. Mary Anne Franks, Professor of Intellectual Property, Technology, and Civil Rights Law, George Washington University Law School; Ms. Mary Graw Leary, Professor of Law, The Catholic University of America School of Law, and Visiting Professor of Law, The University of Georgia School of Law; Dr. Allison Stanger, Professor of International Politics and Economics, Middlebury College.

On May 22, 2024, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a hearing entitled “Legislative Proposal to Sunset Section 230 of the Communications Decency Act.” The purpose of the hearing was to understand how the landscape of online content and user behavior evolved and has shaped the responsibilities and liabilities of Big Tech, examine the benefits and drawbacks of different reform proposals to amend Section 230, and consider a discussion draft to provide a sunset to the legislation. The Subcommittee received testimony from Carrie Goldberg, Founding Attorney, C.A. Goldberg, PLLC; Marc Berkman, CEO, Organization for Social Media Safety; Kate Tummarello, Executive Director, Engine.

OVERSIGHT OF THE NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

On December 5, 2023, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a hearing entitled “Oversight of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration.” The purpose of the hearing was to review legislation that will prevent waste, fraud, and abuse, oversight of public safety activities, and improve the coordination and management of Federal spectrum. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Honorable Alan Davidson, Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information and Administrator at the National Telecommunications and Information Administration.

On May 15, 2024, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a hearing entitled “The Fiscal Year 2025 National Telecommunications and Information Administration Budget.” The purpose of the hearing was to understand the biggest challenges to deployment with BEAD funding, examine what steps NTIA is taking to conduct oversight on public safety activity, and identify if the right technologies are being deployed to stretch BEAD funding. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Honorable Alan Davidson, Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information and Administrator at the National Telecommunications and Information Administration.

OVERSIGHT OF THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

On June 21, 2023, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a hearing entitled “Oversight of the Federal Communications Commission.” The purpose of the hearing was to examine the future of the USF fund and the FCC’s broadband maps and understand how the FCC is preventing waste, fraud, and abuse in the ACP. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Honorable Jessica Rosenworcel, Chairwoman, Federal Communications Commission; the Honorable Brendan Carr, Commissioner,

Federal Communications Commission; the Honorable Geoffrey Starks, Commissioner, Federal Communications Commission; the Honorable Nathan Simington, Commissioner, Federal Communications Commission.

On July 9, 2024, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a hearing entitled “The Fiscal Year 2025 Federal Communications Commission Agency Budget.” The purpose of the hearing was to examine the FCC’s regulations on broadband service providers, and its digital discrimination rules. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Honorable Jessica Rosenworcel, Chairwoman, Federal Communications Commission; the Honorable Brendan Carr, Commissioner, Federal Communications Commission; the Honorable Geoffrey Starks, Commissioner, Federal Communications Commission; the Honorable Nathan Simington, Commissioner, Federal Communications Commission; and the Honorable Anna Gomez, Commissioner, Federal Communications Commission.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON INNOVATION, DATA, AND COMMERCE

LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

INFORMING CONSUMERS ABOUT SMART DEVICES ACT

H.R. 538

To require the disclosure of a camera or recording capability in certain internet-connected devices.

Summary

H.R. 538 requires manufacturers of internet-connected devices (e.g., smart appliances) that are equipped with a camera or microphone to disclose to consumers that a camera or microphone is part of the device.

The bill does not apply to mobile phones, laptops, or other devices that a consumer would reasonably expect to include a camera or microphone.

Legislative History

H.R. 538 was introduced by Representative Curtis on January 26, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 27, 2023, Representative Bilirakis moved to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 538. The House agreed to the motion by a recorded vote of 406–12.

On February 28, 2023, H.R. 548 was received in the Senate and read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

TELLING EVERYONE THE LOCATION OF DATA LEAVING THE U.S. ACT
(TELL ACT)

H.R. 742

To require that any person that maintains an internet website or that sells or distributes a mobile application that stores and maintains information collected from such website or application in the People's Republic of China to disclose that such information is stored and maintained in the People's Republic of China and whether the Chinese Communist Party or a Chinese State-owned entity has access to such information.

Summary

H.R. 742 requires any person that maintains a website or that sells or distributes a mobile application that maintains and stores information in China to conspicuously disclose certain information to individuals who download or otherwise use the website or application. The disclosures must specify (1) that such information is stored and maintained in China, and (2) whether the information is

accessible by the Chinese Communist Party or a Chinese state-owned entity.

The bill also provides for enforcement of these requirements by the Federal Trade Commission.

Legislative History

H.R. 742 was introduced by Representative Duncan (R–SC) on February 2, 2023, and was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 1, 2023, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce held a hearing on H.R. 742.

On February 7, 2023, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce met in open markup session and forwarded H.R. 742, without amendment, to the full Committee by a voice vote.

On March 9, 2023, the full Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session and ordered H.R. 742, as amended, favorably reported to the House by a recorded vote of 28 yeas and 22 nays.

CHINESE-OWNED APPLICATIONS USING THE INFORMATION OF OUR NATION ACT OF 2023 (CAUTION ACT OF 2023)

H.R. 750

To require any person that sells or distributes a mobile application that the Federal Government has prohibited for Government-owned devices to disclose that fact to any individual who downloads, updates, or otherwise uses such application, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 750 This bill requires any person who sells or distributes the social media application TikTok (or any successor application or service developed or provided by ByteDance Limited) to disclose, prior to download, that the use of the application is prohibited on devices owned by the federal government.

The bill provides the Federal Trade Commission with authority to enforce this requirement.

Legislative History

H.R. 750 was introduced by Representative Cammack (R–FL) on February 2, 2023, and was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 1, 2023, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce held a hearing on H.R. 750.

On February 7, 2023, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce met in open markup session and forwarded H.R. 750, as amended, to the full Committee by a voice vote.

On March 9, 2023, the full Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session and ordered H.R. 750, as amended, favorably reported to the House by a recorded vote of 47 yeas and 1 nay.

SECURING SEMICONDUCTOR SUPPLY CHAINS ACT OF 2023

H.R. 752

To require SelectUSA to coordinate with State-level economic development organizations to increase foreign direct investment in semiconductor-related manufacturing and production.

Summary

H.R. 752 requires the SelectUSA program to solicit comments from state economic development organizations regarding federal efforts to increase foreign direct investment in semiconductor-related manufacturing and production. SelectUSA must then report to Congress on such comments and the strategies that SelectUSA may employ to increase such investment and to secure the U.S. semiconductor supply chain. SelectUSA is a Department of Commerce program established to coordinate federal efforts to attract and retain business investment in the United States.

Legislative History

H.R. 752 was introduced by Representative Eshoo (D-CA) on February 2, 2023, and was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 7, 2023, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce met in open markup session and forwarded H.R. 752, without amendment, to the full Committee by a recorded vote of 19 yeas and 0 nays.

On March 9, 2023, the full Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session and ordered H.R. 752, without amendment, favorably reported to the House by a recorded vote of 49 yeas and 0 nay.

On July 25, 2023, Representative Bucshon moved to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 752, as amended. The House agreed to the motion by voice vote.

On July 26, 2023, H.R. 752 was received in the Senate.

INTERNET APPLICATION I.D. ACT

H.R. 784

To require any person that maintains an internet website or that sells or distributes a mobile application that is owned, wholly or partially, by the Chinese Communist Party or by a non-state-owned entity located in the People's Republic of China, to disclose that fact to any individual who downloads or otherwise uses such website or application.

Summary

H.R. 784 requires websites and sellers or distributors of mobile applications that are owned by the Chinese Communist Party or by a non-state-owned entity domiciled in China to conspicuously disclose that ownership to users.

The bill also provides for enforcement by the Federal Trade Commission.

Legislative History

H.R. 784 was introduced by Representative Fulcher (R-ID) on February 2, 2023, and was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 1, 2023, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce held a hearing on H.R. 784.

On February 7, 2023, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce met in open markup session and forwarded H.R. 784, without amendment, to the full Committee by a voice vote.

On March 9, 2023, the full Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session and ordered H.R. 784, as amended, favorably reported to the House by a recorded vote of 28 yeas and 22 nays.

GLOBAL INVESTMENT IN AMERICAN JOBS ACT OF 2023

H.R. 813

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. 813 requires the Department of Commerce to conduct an interagency review of the global competitiveness of the United States in attracting foreign direct investment from responsible private-sector entities based in trusted countries and addressing foreign trade barriers that firms in advanced technology sectors face in the global digital economy.

Among other elements, the review shall include an assessment of (1) the economic impact of foreign direct investment in the United States, (2) trends in global cross-border investment and data flows, (3) federal government policies that facilitate foreign direct investment, and (4) the adequacy of federal government efforts to encourage and facilitate foreign direct investment in the United States.

Commerce must report the findings of such review to Congress and the Government Accountability Office (GAO) and include recommendations for increasing the global competitiveness of the United States in attracting foreign direct investment. The GAO must submit a review and assessment of the report to Congress.

Legislative History

H.R. 813 was introduced by Representative Pence (R-IN) on February 2, 2023, and was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 7, 2023, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce met in open markup session and forwarded H.R. 813, without amendment, to the full Committee by a voice vote.

On March 9, 2023, the full Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session and ordered H.R. 813, as amended, favorably reported to the House by a recorded vote of 50 yeas and 0 nays.

RIGHT TO EQUITABLE AND PROFESSIONAL AUTO INDUSTRY REPAIR
(REPAIR) ACT

H.R. 906

To ensure consumers have access to data relating to their motor vehicles, critical repair information, and tools, and to provide them choices for the maintenance, service, and repair of their motor vehicles, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 906 requires a motor vehicle manufacturer to provide to a vehicle's owner certain direct, real-time, in-vehicle data generated by the operation of the vehicle that is related to diagnostics, repair, service, wear, and calibration or recalibration of parts and systems of the vehicle.

Specifically, a vehicle manufacturer may not impair an owner's access to such vehicle-generated data or impair an aftermarket parts manufacturer from producing or offering compatible aftermarket parts. A manufacturer also must make available to the vehicle's owner, and designees, vehicle-generated data through a standardized access platform. Outside of recall and warranty repairs, a manufacturer may not mandate the use of a particular brand or manufacturer of parts, tools, or equipment.

The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration must issue standards for access to vehicle data through the standardized access platform.

The Federal Trade Commission must establish an advisory committee to (1) provide recommendations on the implementation of this bill, and (2) assess and report on existing and emerging barriers to vehicle repair and vehicle owners' control over their vehicle-generated data.

This bill provides authority for the commission to enforce these requirements.

Legislative History

H.R. 906 was introduced by Representative Dunn (R-FL) on February 9, 2023, and was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On September 29, 2023, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce held a hearing on H.R. 906.

On November 2, 2023, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce met in open markup session and forwarded H.R. 906, without amendment, to the full Committee by a voice vote.

SECURING AND ENABLING COMMERCE USING REMOTE AND ELECTRONIC NOTARIZATION ACT OF 2023 (SECURE) NOTARIZATION ACT OF 2023

H.R. 1059

To authorize notaries public to perform, and to establish minimum standards for, electronic notarizations and remote notarizations that occur in or affect interstate commerce, to require any Federal court to recognize notarizations performed by a notarial officer of any State, to require any State to recognize

notarizations performed by a notarial officer of any other State when the notarization was performed under or relates to a public Act, record, or judicial proceeding of the notarial officer's State or when the notarization occurs in or affects interstate commerce, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 1059 allows a notary public commissioned under state law to remotely notarize electronic records and perform notarizations for remotely located individuals. The bill provides technical requirements for the notarizations, including the creation and retention of video and audio recordings and the use of communication technologies (i.e., video chat).

Additionally, the bill requires U.S. courts and states to recognize notarizations—including remote notarizations of electronic records and notarizations of remotely-located individuals—that occur in or affect interstate commerce and are performed by a notary public commissioned under the laws of other states.

The bill also allows a notary public to remotely notarize electronic records involving an individual located outside of the United States, subject to certain requirements.

Legislative History

H.R. 1059 was introduced by Representative Curtis (R-UT) on February 17, 2023, by and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 27, 2023, Representative Bilirakis moved to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 1059. The House agreed to the motion by voice vote.

On February 28, 2023, H.R. 1059 was received in the Senate and read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

GAS STOVE PROTECTION AND FREEDOM ACT

H.R. 1615

To prohibit the use of Federal funds to ban gas stoves.

Summary

H.R. 1615 prohibits the Consumer Product Safety Commission from using federal funds to (1) regulate gas stoves as a banned hazardous product; or (2) issue or enforce a product safety standard that prohibits the use or sale of gas stoves, substantially increases the price of gas stoves, or makes a type of product unavailable based on the kind of fuel it consumes.

Legislative History

H.R. 1615 was introduced by Representative Armstrong (R-ND) on March 13, 2023, and was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On May 24, 2023, the full Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session and ordered H.R. 1615, without amendment, favorably reported to the House by a recorded vote of 29 yeas and 19 nays.

On June 13, 2023, the House agreed to the Boebert amendment (H. Amdt. 186) to H.R. 1615 by a recorded vote of 222–210. On passage, the House agreed by a recorded vote of 248–180.

On June 14, 2023, H.R. 1615 was received in the Senate, read the first time, and placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar under Read the First Time.

On June 15, 2023, H.R. 1615, in the Senate, was read the second time, placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 102.

SETTING CONSUMER STANDARDS FOR LITHIUM ION BATTERIES ACT

H.R. 1797

To require the Consumer Product Safety Commission to promulgate a consumer product safety standard with respect to rechargeable lithium-ion batteries used in micromobility devices, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 1797 requires the Consumer Product Safety Commission to issue a consumer product safety standard for rechargeable lithium-ion batteries used in micromobility devices, such as electric bicycles and scooters, to protect against the risk of fires.

The safety standard must include requirements with respect to the equipment related to rechargeable lithium-ion batteries used in micromobility devices, including battery chargers, charging cables, external terminals on battery packs, external terminals on micromobility devices, and free-standing stations used for recharging.

Legislative History

H.R. 1797 was introduced by Representative Torres (D–NY) on March 24, 2023, and was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On September 27, 2023, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce held a hearing on H.R. 1797.

On November 2, 2023, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce met in open markup session and forwarded H.R. 1797, as amended, to the full Committee by a record vote of 20 yeas and 0 nays.

On December 6, 2023, the full Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session and ordered H.R. 1797, without amendment, favorably reported to the House by a record vote of 42 yeas and 0 nays.

On May 14, 2024, Representative Bilirakis moved to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 1797, as amended. The House agreed to the motion by a recorded vote of 378–34.

On May 16, 2024, H.R. 1797 was received in the Senate, read twice, and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

WASTEWATER INFRASTRUCTURE POLLUTION PREVENTION AND
ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY (WIPPEs) ACT

H.R. 2964

To require the Federal Trade Commission to issue regulations requiring certain products to have “Do Not Flush” labeling, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 2964 requires the Federal Trade Commission to issue regulations requiring entities responsible for the labeling or retail packaging of certain premoistened, nonwoven wipes (e.g., baby wipes, cleaning wipes, or personal care wipes) to label such products clearly and conspicuously with the phrase Do Not Flush and accompanying symbol as depicted under specified industry guidelines. The commission is authorized to enforce this requirement.

Legislative History

H.R. 2964 was introduced by Representative McClain (R-MI) on April 27, 2023, and was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On September 27, 2023, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce held a hearing on H.R. 2964.

On November 2, 2023, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce met in open markup session and forwarded H.R. 2964, without amendment, to the full Committee by a voice vote.

On December 5 and 6, 2023, the full Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session and ordered H.R. 2964, as amended, favorably reported to the House by a record vote of 42 yeas and 0 nays.

On June 11, 2024, Representative Bilirakis moved to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 2964, as amended. The House agreed to the motion by a recorded vote of 351–56.

On June 12, 2024, H.R. 2964 was received in the Senate and read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

TRANSPARENCY IN CHARGES FOR KEY EVENTS TICKETING
(TICKET) ACT

H.R. 3950

To require sellers of event tickets to disclose comprehensive information to consumers about ticket prices and related fees, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 3950 requires ticket sellers (including sellers on the secondary market) for concerts, performances, sporting events, and similar activities to clearly and prominently disclose at the beginning of the transaction, and prior to the selection of a ticket, the total ticket price for the event and an itemized list of the base ticket price and each fee (e.g., service fee, processing fee, delivery fee, facility charge fee, tax, or other charge). The total ticket price must also be disclosed in any advertisement, marketing, or price list.

Currently, ticket sellers generally disclose fees at the checkout stage.

Additionally, ticket sellers that are offering to sell a ticket that the seller does not have in their actual or constructive possession must clearly and prominently disclose that the ticket is not in their possession before an individual selects a ticket to purchase.

The Federal Trade Commission must enforce these requirements.

Legislative History

H.R. 3950 was introduced by Representative Bilirakis (R-FL) on June 9, 2023, and was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On September 27, 2023, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce held a hearing on H.R. 3950.

On November 2, 2023, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce met in open markup session and forwarded H.R. 3950, without amendment, to the full Committee by voice vote.

On December 5 and 6, 2023, the full Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session and ordered H.R. 3950, as amended, favorably reported to the House by a record vote of 45 yeas and 0 nays.

On May 14, 2024, Rep. Bilirakis moved to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 3950, as amended. The House agreed to the motion by a recorded vote of 388–24.

On May 16, 2024, H.R. 3950 was received in the Senate and read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation.

YOUTH POISONING PROTECTION ACT

H.R. 4310

To ban the sale of products with a high concentration of sodium nitrite to individuals, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 4310 makes a consumer product with a concentration of sodium nitrite of 10% or greater a banned hazardous product.

Legislative History

H.R. 4310 was introduced by Representative Trahan (D-MA) on June 22, 2023, and was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On September 27, 2023, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce held a hearing on H.R. 4310.

On November 2, 2023, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce met in open markup session and forwarded H.R. 4310, without amendment, to the full Committee by a voice vote.

On December 5 and 6, 2023, the full Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session and ordered H.R. 4310, without amendment, favorably reported to the House by a recorded vote of 42 yeas and 0 nays.

On May 14, 2024, Representative Bilirakis moved to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 4310. The House agreed to the motion by a recorded vote of 376–33.

On May 16, 2024, H.R. 4310 was received in the Senate and read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

DATA ELIMINATION AND LIMITING EXTENSIVE TRACKING AND
EXCHANGE (DELETE) ACT

H.R. 4311

To establish a centralized system to allow individuals to request the simultaneous deletion of their personal information across all data brokers, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 4311 would establish a centralized system to allow individuals to request the simultaneous deletion of their personal information across all data brokers. Violations of this bill would be enforced as an “unfair or deceptive act or practice” by the FTC.

Legislative History

H.R. 4311 was introduced by Representative Trahan (D–MA) on June 22, 2023, and was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On April 17, 2024, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce held a hearing on H.R. 4311.

TERMS-OF-SERVICE LABELING, DESIGN, AND READABILITY
(TLDR) ACT

H.R. 4568

To require covered entities to issue a short-form terms of service summary statement, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 4568 would require covered entities to issue a short-form terms of service summary statement which would be placed at the top of the permanent terms of service page of the covered entity. Violations of this bill would be enforced as an “unfair or deceptive act or practice” by the FTC, and the legislation also provides enforcement authority to state attorneys general.

Legislative History

H.R. 4568 was introduced by Representative Trahan (D–MA) on July 11, 2023, and was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On April 17, 2024, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce held a hearing on H.R. 4568.

CONSUMER SAFETY TECHNOLOGY ACT

H.R. 4814

To direct the Consumer Product Safety Commission to establish a pilot program to explore the use of artificial intelligence in support of the mission of the Commission and to direct the Secretary of Commerce and the Federal Trade Commission to study and re-

port on the use of blockchain technology and digital tokens, respectively.

Summary

H.R. 4814 establishes a pilot program to explore the use of artificial intelligence to support the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC).

Specifically, the CPSC must consult with relevant stakeholders, such as data scientists and product manufacturers, and use artificial intelligence for a least one of the following purposes: (1) tracking trends in injuries involving consumer products, (2) identifying consumer product hazards, (3) monitoring the sale of recalled consumer products, or (4) identifying consumer products that do not meet specified importation requirements related to product safety.

The bill also requires (1) the Department of Commerce to report on existing and emerging uses of blockchain technology for consumer protection, and (2) the Federal Trade Commission to report on its efforts to prevent unfair or deceptive practices relating to digital tokens.

Legislative History

H.R. 4814 was introduced by Representative Soto (D-FL) on July 20, 2023, and was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On September 27, 2023, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce held a hearing on H.R. 4814.

On November 2, 2023, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce met in open markup session and forwarded H.R. 4814, without amendment, to the full Committee by a voice vote.

On December 5 and 6, 2023, the full Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session and ordered H.R. 4814, without amendment, favorably reported to the House by a recorded vote of 45 yeas and 0 nays.

On May 14, 2024, Representative Bilirakis moved to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 4814. The House agreed to the motion by voice vote.

On May 15, 2024, H.R. 4814 was received in the Senate and read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

ADVANCING GIG ECONOMY ACT

H.R. 5146

To require the Secretary of Commerce to conduct a study on the gig economy and the impact the gig economy has on the United States overall economy, including the impact that State laws have had on the gig economy.

Summary

H.R. 5146 requires the Department of Commerce to study and report on the impact of the gig economy on U.S. businesses conducting interstate commerce. The gig economy includes businesses that maintain an online application or platform to facilitate the exchange of goods or services by users of the application or platform.

The study shall involve, among other things, (1) outreach to participating entities to establish a list of industry sectors that take part in the gig economy, (2) surveying federal activity on the gig economy to develop a list of agencies asserting jurisdiction over entities in and sectors of the gig economy, and (3) surveying state laws regulating the gig economy to determine their impact on both the gig economy and the U.S. economy.

Commerce must report to Congress the results of such study and any recommendations to promote the growth of the gig economy.

Legislative History

H.R. 5146 was introduced by Representative Joyce (R-PA) on August 4, 2023, and was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On September 20, 2023, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce held a hearing on H.R. 5146.

On November 2, 2023, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce met in open markup session and forwarded H.R. 5146, without amendment, to the full Committee by a recorded vote of 12 yeas to 9 nays.

On December 5 and 6, 2023, the full Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session and ordered H.R. 5146, as amended, favorably reported to the House by a recorded vote of 27 yeas and 20 nays.

VIRGINIA GRAEME BAKER POOL AND SPA SAFETY REAUTHORIZATION ACT

H.R. 5202

To reauthorize the Virginia Graeme Baker Pool and Spa Safety Act, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 5202, the Virginia Graeme Baker Pool and Spa Safety Reauthorization Act, first authorized in 2008, would extend the Consumer Product Safety Commission's authority to improve the safety of all pools and spas by increasing the layers of protection and promoting uninterrupted supervision to prevent child drowning and entrapment. The law has three principal elements: (1) requires every public pool in the U.S. to install safe drain covers that prevent suction entrapment; (2) a grant program for states, localities, and Indian Tribes to enforce standards and educate communities about drowning and entrapment dangers; and (3) a national public education campaign, "Pool Safely," that raises awareness about drowning prevention.

Legislative History

H.R. 5202 was introduced by Representative Wasserman Schultz (D-FL) on August 11, 2023, and was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On September 27, 2023, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce held a hearing on H.R. 5202.

On November 2, 2023, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce met in open markup session and forwarded H.R.

5202, as amended, to the full Committee by a recorded vote of 20 yeas to 0 nays.

On December 5 and 6, 2023, the full Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session and ordered H.R. 5202, as amended, favorably reported to the House by a recorded vote of 40 yeas, 0 nays, and 1 abstention.

CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE MANUFACTURING FEASIBILITY ACT

H.R. 5390

To direct the Secretary of Commerce to conduct a study on the feasibility of manufacturing in the United States products for critical infrastructure sectors, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 5390 requires the Department of Commerce to study and report on products that are in high demand across the critical infrastructure sectors. Critical infrastructure sectors are those whose assets, systems, and networks are vital to national security, the economy, public health or safety, or any combination of those matters.

The study must (1) identify the products in high demand across those sectors that are being imported due to manufacturing, material, or supply chain constraints; and (2) analyze the costs, benefits, and feasibility of manufacturing those products in the United States.

Legislative History

H.R. 5390 was introduced by Representative Miller-Meeks (R-IA) on September 12, 2023, and was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On September 20, 2023, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce held a hearing on H.R. 5390.

On November 2, 2023, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce met in open markup session and forwarded H.R. 5390, without amendment, to the full Committee by a voice vote.

On December 5 and 6, 2023, the full Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session and ordered H.R. 5390, as amended, favorably reported to the House by a recorded vote of 45 yeas and 0 nays.

On May 14, 2024, Representative Bilirakis moved to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 5390. The House agreed to the motion by voice vote.

On May 15, 2024, H.R. 5390 was received in the Senate and read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

ADVANCING TECH STARTUPS ACT

H.R. 5398

To require the Secretary of Commerce to conduct a study on tech startups, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 5398 requires the Department of Commerce to study and report on the impact of technology startup companies on the U.S. economy.

Such study shall involve, among other things, (1) describing the activities of identified locations that are dedicated to the creation, development, and growth of technology startup companies; (2) establishing a list of federal agencies asserting jurisdiction over entities and industry sectors dedicated to technology startup companies; and (3) assessing risks and trends in relevant marketplaces and supply chains that impact technology startup companies in the United States.

Commerce must report to Congress the results of such study and any recommendations to promote the creation, development, and growth of technology startup companies.

Legislative History

H.R. 5398 was introduced by Representative Bill Johnson (R-OH) on September 12, 2023, and was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On September 20, 2023, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce held a hearing on H.R. 5398.

On November 2, 2023, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce met in open markup session and forwarded H.R. 5398, without amendment, to the full Committee by a recorded vote of 21 yeas to 0 nays.

On December 5 and 6, 2023, the full Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session and ordered H.R. 5398, without amendment, favorably reported to the House by a recorded vote of 46 yeas and 0 nays.

BANNING SURVEILLANCE ADVERTISING ACT OF 2023

H.R. 5534

To prohibit targeted advertising by advertisers and advertising facilitators, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 5534 would prohibit targeted advertising by advertisers and advertising facilitators. This legislation would be enforced by the FTC, state attorneys general (or other authorized state officials), and individuals.

Legislative History

H.R. 5534 was introduced by Representative Eshoo (D-CA) on September 18, 2023, and was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On April 17, 2024, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce held a hearing on H.R. 5534.

REINFORCING AMERICAN-MADE PRODUCTS ACT

H.R. 5556

To make exclusive the authority of the Federal Government to regulate the labeling of products made in the United States and introduced in interstate or foreign commerce, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 5556 specifies that the Federal Trade Commission's regulation of the labeling of products as Made in the U.S.A. or Made in America supersedes any conflicting state laws.

Legislative History

H.R. 5556 was introduced by Representative Curtis (R-UT) on September 19, 2023, and was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On September 27, 2023, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce held a hearing on H.R. 5556.

On November 2, 2023, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce met in open markup session and forwarded H.R. 5556, without amendment, to the full Committee by a voice vote.

ALGORITHMIC ACCOUNTABILITY ACT OF 2023

H.R. 5628

To direct the Federal Trade Commission to require impact assessments of automated decision systems and augmented critical decision processes, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 5628 would direct the FTC to require impact assessments of automated decision systems and augmented critical decision processes. Further, this bill would require the FTC to publish an annual anonymized aggregate report and establish a publicly accessible repository of information that could be used to study the use of automated decision systems and augmented critical decision processes, among other purposes. Additionally, this bill would establish a Bureau of Technology to enforce this legislation and support the FTC in the technological aspects of its functions.

Legislative History

H.R. 5628 was introduced by Representative Clarke (D-NY) on September 21, 2023, and was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On April 17, 2024, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce held a hearing on H.R. 5628.

SAMMY'S LAW OF 2023

H.R. 5778

To require large social media platform providers to create, maintain, and make available to third-party safety software providers a set of real-time application programming interfaces, through which a child or a parent or legal guardian of a child may delegate per-

mission to a third-party safety software provider to manage the on-line interactions, content, and account settings of such child on the large social media platform on the same terms as such child, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 5778 would require large social media platform providers to create, maintain, and make available to third-party safety software providers a set of real-time application programming interfaces, through which a child or a parent or legal guardian of a child may delegate permission to a third-party safety software provider to manage the online interactions, content, and account settings of such child on the large social media platform on the same terms as such child. Large social media platform providers would be required to establish and implement reasonable policies, practices, and procedures regarding the secure transfer of user data from the large social media platform to a third-party safety software provider in order to mitigate any risks related to user data, among other things. Third-party safety software providers would be required to register with the FTC as a condition of accessing an application programming interface and other information defined in the bill.

Violations of this bill would be enforced as an “unfair or deceptive act or practice” by the FTC.

Legislative History

H.R. 5778 was introduced by Representative Wasserman Schultz (D-FL) on September 28, 2023, and was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On April 17, 2024, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce held a hearing on H.R. 5778.

CLEANING PRODUCT INGREDIENT COMMUNICATION ACT

H.R. 5978

To amend the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act to establish a Federal standard relating to ingredient disclosure in cleaning products, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 5978 would amend the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act to enact a federal standard for the communication of cleaning product ingredients to consumers. It would require manufacturers to provide information efficiently and clearly across the country in a uniform way and enhance the accessibility of cleaning product ingredient information for consumers by requiring both online and on label ingredient communication.

Legislative History

H.R. 5978 was introduced by Representative Bucshon (R-IN) on October 26, 2023, and was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On September 27, 2024, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce held a hearing on H.R. 5978.

ONLINE DATING SAFETY ACT OF 2023

H.R. 6125

To require online dating service providers to provide fraud ban notifications to online dating service members, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 6125 requires online dating service providers (i.e., mobile applications or websites) to provide users with a fraud ban notification if the user has established an account with the service and received a message through the service from a banned user of the service.

The fraud ban notification must include (1) the username or other profile identifier of the banned user and the most recent time when the user who is receiving the notification sent or received a message through the service to or from the banned user, (2) a statement that the banned user may have been using a false identity or attempting to defraud other users, (3) a statement that the user should not send money or personal financial information to another user, (4) a link to additional information about avoiding online fraud, and (5) contact information for the provider's customer service department.

The bill provides for enforcement of these requirements by the Federal Trade Commission.

Legislative History

H.R. 6125 was introduced by Representative Valadao (R-CA) on October 30, 2023, and was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On September 27, 2023, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce held a hearing on H.R. 6125.

On November 2, 2023, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce met in open markup session and forwarded H.R. 6125, without amendment, to the full Committee by a recorded vote of 11 yeas to 8 nays.

On December 5 and 6, 2023, the full Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session and ordered H.R. 6125, as amended, favorably reported to the House by a recorded vote of 44 yeas and 0 nays.

On September 23, 2024, Representative Bilirakis moved to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 6125. The House agreed to the motion by voice vote.

On September 24, 2024, H.R. 6125 was received in the Senate and read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

AWNING SAFETY ACT OF 2023

H.R. 6132

To require the Consumer Product Safety Commission to promulgate a mandatory consumer product safety standard with respect to retractable awnings.

Summary

H.R. 6132 requires the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) to issue a consumer product safety standard for fixed and freestanding retractable awnings. Specifically, the CPSC must issue a standard to protect against the risk of death or serious injury associated with the awnings, including the risk of death or serious injury related to the awning unexpectedly opening and striking a person while removing the bungee tie-downs for the cover of the awning.

Legislative History

H.R. 6132 was introduced by Representative Balderson (R-OH) on November 1, 2023, and was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On September 27, 2023, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce held a hearing on H.R. 6132.

On November 2, 2023, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce met in open markup session and forwarded H.R. 6132, without amendment, to the full Committee by a voice vote.

On December 5 and 6, 2023, the full Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session and ordered H.R. 6132, as amended, favorably reported to the House by a recorded vote of 43 yeas and 0 nays.

On May 14, 2024, Representative Bilirakis moved to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 6132. The House agreed to the motion by voice vote.

On May 15, 2024, H.R. 6132 was received in the Senate and read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

PROTECTING KIDS ON SOCIAL MEDIA ACT

H.R. 6149

To require that social media platforms verify the age of their users, prohibit the use of algorithmic recommendation systems on individuals under age 18, require parental or guardian consent for social media users under age 18, and prohibit users who are under age 13 from accessing social media platforms.

Summary

H.R. 6149 requires social media platforms to verify the age of account holders and limits access to such platforms by children.

Specifically, social media platforms (1) must verify the age of account holders, (2) may not allow an individual to create or continue to use an account unless the individual's age has been verified, and (3) must limit access to the platform for children under the age of 13. Social media platforms may not use or retain any information collected during the age verification process for any other purpose.

Further, platforms must take reasonable steps to (1) require affirmative consent from the parent or guardian of a minor who is at least 13 years old to create an account for the minor on the platform, and (2) provide the parent or guardian with the ability to revoke such consent.

Social media platforms may not use the personal data of an individual in an algorithmic recommendation system unless the individual is at least 18 years old according to the platform’s age verification process.

The bill requires the Department of Commerce to establish a voluntary pilot program to provide secure digital identification credentials for individuals to use when verifying their age on social media platforms. Commerce may issue rules for social media companies to enroll in the program.

The bill provides for enforcement by the Federal Trade Commission and state attorneys general (or other authorized state officials).

Legislative History

H.R. 6149 was introduced by Representative James (R-MI) on November 1, 2023, and was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On April 17, 2024, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce held a hearing on H.R. 6149.

SCREEN ACT

H.R. 6429

To require certain interactive computer services to adopt and operate technology verification measures to ensure that users of the platform are not minors, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 6429 would require all commercial pornographic websites to adopt and operate applicable technology verification measures to ensure that a child cannot access its pornographic content. Platforms would have the option to contract a third party to comply with the provisions of this bill. Additionally, the legislation establishes data security requirements and prohibits companies from collecting data beyond what is minimally necessary to verify a user’s age and from retraining information longer than is necessary to demonstrate compliance, among other things. Violations of section 4 of this bill would be enforced as an “unfair or deceptive act or practice” by the FTC.

Legislative History

H.R. 6429 was introduced by Representative Mary Miller (R-IL) on November 15, 2023, and was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On April 17, 2024, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce held a hearing on H.R. 6429.

NO HIDDEN FEES ACT OF 2023

H.R. 6543

To prohibit unfair and deceptive advertising of prices for hotel rooms and other places of short-term lodging, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 6543 requires providers of short-term lodging (e.g., hotels, motels, inns, and short-term rentals) to include each mandatory fee when displaying or advertising the price for a reservation.

The requirement does not apply to providers that offer short-term lodging for purchase pursuant to a corporate, government, or institutional travel management program.

The bill provides for enforcement by the Federal Trade Commission and state attorneys general.

Legislative History

H.R. 6543 was introduced by Representative Kim (R-CA) on December 1, 2023, and was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On September 27, 2023, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce held a hearing on H.R. 6543.

On November 2, 2023, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce met in open markup session and forwarded H.R. 6543, without amendment, to the full Committee by a voice vote.

On December 5 and 6, 2023, the full Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session and ordered H.R. 6543, without amendment, favorably reported to the House by a recorded vote of 43 yeas and 0 nays.

On June 11, 2024, Representative Bilirakis moved to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 6543. The House agreed to the motion by a recorded vote of 384 yeas to 25 nays.

On June 12, 2024, H.R. 6543 was received in the Senate and read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

STOP ACT OF 2023

H.R. 6568

To prohibit speculative ticketing as an unfair or deceptive act or practice, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 6568 bans the sale of speculative tickets, a ticket where an issuer or secondary market ticket issuer does not have actual or constructive possession of an event ticket. This would not prohibit any services associated for procuring the ticket once the tickets go on sale. The discussion draft would authorize the FTC to enforce its requirements under 15 U.S.C. 57a(a)(1)(B).

Legislative History

H.R. 6568 was introduced by Representative Armstrong (R-ND) on December 4, 2023, and was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On September 27, 2023, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce held a hearing on H.R. 6568.

On November 2, 2023, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce met in open markup session and forwarded H.R. 6568, without amendment, to the full Committee by a voice vote.

On December 5 and 6, 2023, the full Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session and ordered H.R. 3950, as amended, with the inclusion of H.R. 6568 in the amendment, favorably reported to the House by a recorded vote of 45 yeas to 0 nays.

This topic is discussed in greater detail under H.R. 3950, the Transparency in Charges for Key Events Ticketing (TICKET) Act.

PROMOTING RESILIENT SUPPLY CHAINS ACT OF 2023

H.R. 6571

To establish a critical supply chain resiliency and crisis response program in the Department of Commerce, and to secure American leadership in deploying emerging technologies, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 6571 requires the Industry and Analysis office of the International Trade Administration of the Department of Commerce to monitor and respond to disruptions in critical industries and supply chains.

Specifically, the office must establish a critical supply chain resiliency program to (1) map, monitor, and model critical supply chains; (2) identify high-priority supply chain gaps and vulnerabilities in critical industries; (3) identify and evaluate the effect of potential supply chain disruptions on U.S. economic security; and (4) collaborate with other governmental bodies and key international partners to identify opportunities to reduce supply chain gaps and vulnerabilities. The office also must establish a unified coordination group to oversee the interagency response to supply chain shocks and the office must designate critical industries, critical supply chains, and critical goods.

Additionally, the office must facilitate the development of guidelines and best practices to reduce the risk of critical supply chain disruption.

The bill includes various program evaluation and reporting requirements.

Legislative History

H.R. 6571 was introduced by Representative Bucshon (R-IN) on December 4, 2023, and was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On September 20, 2023, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce held a hearing on H.R. 6571.

On December 5 and 6, 2023, the full Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session and ordered H.R. 6571, as amended, favorably reported to the House by a recorded vote of 44 yeas and 0 nays.

On May 14, 2024, Representative Bilirakis moved to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 6571. The House agreed to the motion by a recorded vote of 390 yeas to 19 nays.

On May 16, 2024, H.R. 6571 was received in the Senate and read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

DEPLOYING AMERICAN BLOCKCHAINS ACT OF 2023

H.R. 6572

To direct the Secretary of Commerce to take actions necessary and appropriate to promote the competitiveness of the United States related to the deployment, use, application, and competitiveness of blockchain technology or other distributed ledger technology, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 6572 requires the Department of Commerce to support the leadership of the United States in the use of blockchain technology and other distributed ledger technology, tokens, and tokenization. Generally, blockchain technology is a distributed digital ledger that uses cryptography to share verified information across a network of computers. Tokens refer to the transferrable, digital representation of information recorded on blockchain technology and tokenization is the process of creating a token.

Specifically, Commerce must advise the President on policies related to the deployment and use of blockchain technology and other distributed ledger technology, applications built on blockchain technology or other distributed ledger technology, tokens, and tokenization. Commerce also must establish advisory committees to support the adoption of blockchain technology to facilitate the development of best practices with respect to blockchain technology, applications built on blockchain technology, tokens, and tokenization.

Commerce must report annually on the activities under this bill and provide any recommendations for additional legislation to strengthen U.S. competitiveness with respect to blockchain technology.

Legislative History

H.R. 6572 was introduced by Representative Bucshon (R-IN) on December 4, 2023, and was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On June 7, 2023, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce held a hearing on H.R. 6572.

On December 5 and 6, 2023, the full Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session and ordered H.R. 6572, as amended, favorably reported to the House by a recorded vote of 46 yeas and 0 nays.

On May 14, 2024, Representative Bilirakis moved to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 6572. The House agreed to the motion by a recorded vote of 334 yeas to 79 nays.

On May 16, 2024, H.R. 6572 was received in the Senate and read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

PROTECTING AMERICANS' DATA FROM FOREIGN ADVERSARIES
ACT OF 2024

H.R. 7520

To prohibit data brokers from transferring sensitive data of United States individuals to foreign adversaries, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 7520 makes it unlawful for a data broker to sell, license, rent, trade, transfer, release, disclose, or otherwise make available specified personally identifiable sensitive data of individuals who reside in the United States to North Korea, China, Russia, or Iran or an entity controlled by such a country (e.g., headquartered in or owned by a person in the country).

Sensitive data includes government-issued identifiers (e.g., Social Security numbers), financial account numbers, biometric information, genetic information, precise geolocation information, and private communications (e.g., texts or emails).

A data broker generally includes an entity that sells or otherwise provides data of individuals that the entity did not collect directly from the individuals. A data broker does not include an entity that transmits an individual's data or communications at the request or direction of the individual or an entity that makes news or information available to the general public.

The bill provides for enforcement by the Federal Trade Commission.

Legislative History

H.R. 7520 was introduced by Representative Pallone (D–NJ) on March 5, 2024, and was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On March 7, 2024, the Committee on Energy and Commerce held a full committee hearing to review H.R. 7520. The title of the hearing was “Legislation to Protect Americans from the National Security Threats Posed by Foreign Adversary Controlled Applications.” The Committee met in executive session pursuant to a motion by Chair Rodgers, which was adopted by a record vote of 43 yeas and 0 nays.

On March 7, 2024, the full Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session and ordered H.R. 7520, without amendment, favorably reported to the House by a recorded vote of 50 yeas and 0 nays.

On March 19, 2024, Representative McMorris Rodgers moved to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 7520. The House agreed to the motion by a recorded vote of 414 yeas to 0 nays.

On March 21, 2024, H.R. 7520 was received in the Senate and read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

On April 17, 2024, H.R. 8038, the 21st Century Peace Through Strength Act, which included H.R. 7520, was introduced by Representative McCaul.

On April 19, 2024, the House agreed to H. Res. 1160 by a recorded vote of 316 yeas to 94 nays.

On April 20, 2024, the House agreed on passage of H.R. 8038, as amended, by a recorded vote of 360 yeas to 58 nays.

On April 20, 2024, pursuant to the provisions of H. Res. 1160, the House took from the Speaker's table the bill H.R. 815 with the Senate amendment and agreed to the Senate amendment with the amendment described in section 6. The House agreed to an amendment, which included H.R. 8038, to the Senate amendment without objection.

On April 23, 2024, the message on House action was received in the Senate at the desk: House amendment to Senate amendment. Senator Schumer moved to concur in the House amendment to the Senate amendment to H.R. 815. The Senate agreed to the motion by a recorded vote of 79 yeas to 18 nays. A message on Senate action was sent to the House.

On April 24, 2024, the House presented H.R. 815 to the President. It was signed by the President and became Public Law No: 118–50.

CHILDREN AND TEENS ONLINE PRIVACY PROTECTION ACT

H.R. 7890

To amend the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act of 1998 to strengthen protections relating to the online collection, use, and disclosure of personal information of children and teens, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 7890 would amend the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act of 1998 to strengthen protections relating to the online collection, use, and disclosure of personal information of children and teens, among other things. Specifically, this bill would prohibit internet companies from collecting personal information from users who are 13 to 16 years old without their consent. Additionally, the bill would ban targeted advertising to kids and teens and require direct notice if data is being stored or transferred outside of the U.S. The legislation would also create an eraser mechanism for parents and kids by requiring companies to permit users to delete information when technologically feasible. This legislation would be enforced by the FTC.

Legislative History

H.R. 7890 was introduced by Representative Walberg (R–MI) on April 9, 2024, and was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On April 17, 2024, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce held a hearing on H.R. 7890.

On September 18, 2024, the full Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session and ordered H.R. 7890, as amended, favorably reported to the House by a voice vote.

KIDS ONLINE SAFETY ACT

H.R. 7891

To protect the safety of children on the internet.

Summary

H.R. 7891 would require high impact online and video game companies to take reasonable measures in the design and operation of products or services used by minors to prevent and mitigate certain harms that may arise from that use, like sexual exploitation and online bullying. Covered platforms would be required to provide minors with certain safeguards. Further, covered platforms would be required to provide parents or guardians with tools to supervise minors' use of a platform, such as control of account settings.

Additionally, covered platforms would have to disclose specified information, including details regarding the use of personalized recommendation systems. It would allow parents, guardians, minors, and schools to report certain harms. Covered platforms would be prevented from facilitating advertising of age-restricted products or services to minors, and they would also be required to annually report on foreseeable risks of harm to minors from using the platform.

Finally, this bill also requires guidance for market and product research focused on minors and an evaluation of options to verify a user's age.

Legislative History

H.R. 7891 was introduced by Representative Bilirakis (R-FL) on April 9, 2024, and was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On April 17, 2024, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce held a hearing on H.R. 7891.

On May 23, 2024, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce met in open markup session and forwarded H.R. 7891, without amendment, to the full Committee by a voice vote.

On September 18, 2024, the full Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session and ordered H.R. 7891, as amended, favorably reported to the House by a voice vote.

AM RADIO FOR EVERY VEHICLE ACT OF 2024

H.R. 8449

To require the Secretary of Transportation to issue a rule requiring access to AM broadcast stations in motor vehicles, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 8449 would direct the Department of Transportation (DOT), in consultation with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), to issue a rule that requires automakers to maintain AM broadcast radio devices as standard equipment in their vehicles in a way that is easily accessible for consumers, and without a separate or additional payment, fee, or surcharge, while also providing extra compliance time for small manufacturers. It would require any automaker that sells vehicles without access to AM broadcast radio before the effective date of the rule to clearly disclose to consumers that the vehicle lacks access to AM broadcast radio. The bill would also direct the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to conduct

a comprehensive study on disseminating emergency alerts and warnings to the public.

Legislative History

H.R. 8449 was introduced by Representative Bilirakis (R-FL) on May 17, 2024, and was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On April 30, 2024, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce held a hearing on H.R. 8449.

On May 23, 2024, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce met in open markup session and forwarded H.R. 8449, without amendment, to the full Committee by a voice vote.

On September 18, 2024, the full Committee on Energy and Commerce met in open markup session and ordered H.R. 8449, as amended, favorably reported to the House by a recorded vote of 45 yeas to 2 nays.

AMERICAN PRIVACY RIGHTS ACT

H.R. 8818

To provide Americans with foundational data privacy rights, create strong oversight mechanisms, and establish meaningful enforcement, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 8818 would establish a preemptive national consumer data privacy and security standard to govern how certain entities can collect, process, retain, and transfer Americans' personal information. The bill would require certain entities to be transparent about how they use consumer data and give consumers the right to access, correct, delete, and export their data, and to opt out of targeted advertising. The bill would establish a data minimization standard that would limit how companies can collect, process, retain, and transfer information. The Federal Trade Commission (FTC), State attorneys general, and consumers could enforce against violations of the Act. The bill would also amend the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act.

Legislative History

H.R. 8818 was introduced by Representative McMorris Rodgers (R-WA) on June 25, 2024, and was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On April 17, 2024, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce held a hearing on a discussion draft of H.R. 8818.

On May 23, 2024, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce met in open markup session and forwarded the discussion draft of H.R. 8818, without amendment, to the full Committee by a voice vote.

OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

COMPETITION WITH CHINA

On February 1, 2023, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce held a hearing entitled "Economic Danger Zone:

How America Competes to Win the Future Versus China.” The purpose of the hearing was to examine the threats China poses to the U.S., particularly the Chinese challenge to U.S. global leadership in emerging technologies such as Artificial Intelligence (AI), autonomous vehicles (AVs), supply chain security, blockchain technology, and to American data privacy and security. The Subcommittee received testimony from Brandon Pugh, Policy Director and Resident Senior Fellow, R Street Institute; Jeff Farrah, Executive Director, Autonomous Vehicle Industry Association (AVIA); Samm Sacks, Cyber Policy Fellow, International Security Program, New America; and Marc Jarsulic, Senior Fellow and Chief Economist, Center for American Progress.

A NATIONAL STANDARD FOR U.S. DATA PRIVACY AND EFFORTS TO PROTECT KIDS ONLINE

On March 1, 2023, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce held a hearing entitled “Promoting U.S. Innovation and Individual Liberty through a National Standard for Data Privacy.” The purpose of the hearing was to examine how personal data was being treated and handled during the current digital ecosystem and the dangers facing the U.S. if Congressional inaction continued. The Subcommittee received testimony from Alexandra Reeve Givens, President and CEO, Center for Democracy & Technology; Graham Mudd, Founder and Chief Product Officer, Anonym; and Jessica Rich, Of Counsel and Senior Policy Advisor for Consumer Protection, Kelley Drye & Warren, LLP.

On April 27, 2023, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce held a hearing entitled “Addressing America’s Data Privacy Shortfalls: How a National Standard Fills Gaps to Protect Americans’ Personal Information.” The purpose of the hearing was to provide an opportunity for Members to analyze where the gaps in protections for consumers’ personal information are, how businesses navigate the compliance of sectoral laws, and why Congress must enact a comprehensive privacy and data security law to fill these gaps. The Subcommittee received testimony from Morgan Reed, President, ACT|The App Association; Donald Codling, Senior Advisor for Cybersecurity and Privacy, REGO Payment Architectures, Inc.; Edward Britan, Head of Global Privacy, Salesforce, Inc.; Amelia Vance, Founder and President, Public Interest Privacy Center.

On October 18, 2023, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce held a hearing entitled “Safeguarding Data and Innovation: Building the Foundation for the Use of Artificial Intelligence.” The purpose of the hearing was to examine the need for comprehensive federal data privacy legislation to safeguard U.S. citizens’ data as a foundation for the safe emergence of artificial intelligence (AI). The Subcommittee received testimony from Victoria Espinel, President and Chief Executive Officer, BSA The Software Alliance; Raffi Krikorian, Chief Technology Officer, Emerson Collective; Amba Kak, Executive Director, AI Now Institute; Clark Gregg, Actor and Screenwriter, SAG AFTRA; and Jon Leibowitz—Former Chair and Commissioner, Federal Trade Commission.

On April 17, 2024, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce held a hearing entitled “Legislative Solutions to Protect

Kids Online and Ensure Americans' Data Privacy Rights.” The purpose of the hearing was to provide an opportunity for Members to discuss the need for Congress to enact a strong preemptive national data privacy and security standard while at the same time establish strong data privacy and design protections for children and their safety online. The Subcommittee received testimony from Ms. Ava Smithing, Director of Advocacy, Young People’s Alliance; The Honorable Maureen K. Ohlhausen, Co-chair, 21 Century Privacy Coalition; Ms. Katherine Kuehn, Member, Board of Directors and CISO-in-Residence, National Technology Security Coalition; Ms. Kara Frederick, Director, Tech Policy Center, The Heritage Foundation; Mr. Samir C. Jain, Vice President of Policy, Center for Democracy & Technology; and Mr. David Brody, Managing Attorney, Digital Justice Initiative, Lawyers’ Committee for Civil Rights Under Law.

COLLEGE ATHLETES AND THEIR NAME, IMAGE, AND LIKENESS (NIL)

On March 29, 2023, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce held a hearing entitled “Taking the Buzzer Beater to the Bank: Protecting College Athletes” NIL Dealmaking Rights.” The purpose of the hearing was to examine the NCAA’s restrictions on athletes’ NIL, and to address Congressional areas of concern and potential actions. The Subcommittee received testimony from Jennifer Heppel, Commissioner, Patriot League; Dr. Makola M. Abdullah, Ph.D., President, Virginia State University; Trey Burton, Former National Football League player; Kaley Mudge, Student Athlete, Florida State University; Pat Chun, Director of Athletics, Washington State University; and Jason Stahl, Executive Director and Founder, College Football Players Association.

On January 18, 2024, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce held a hearing entitled “NIL Playbook: Proposal to Protect Student Athletes” Dealmaking Rights.” The purpose of the hearing was to examine the state of the NIL landscape, with its pay-for-play unfair competition, regulatory uncertainty causing harm to student athletes, and the need for Federal action and the establishment of a preemptive national standard to protect student athletes. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Honorable Charlie Baker, President, National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA); Jeff Jackson, Commissioner, the Missouri Valley Conference; Meredith Page, Student Athlete, Radford University Volleyball; Chase Griffin, Student Athlete, UCLA Football; Kaitlin “Keke” Tholl, Student Athlete, University of Michigan Softball; Dr. Victoria Jackson, Associate Clinical Professor of History, Arizona State University.

BUILDING BLOCKCHAINS

On June 7, 2023, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce held a hearing entitled “Building Blockchains: Exploring Web3 and Other Applications for Distributed Ledger Technologies.” The purpose of the hearing was to explore and examine the importance of U.S. leadership in the emerging blockchain and distributed ledger technologies, particularly in the context of new advancements, former Committee action, and strategic competition with

China. The Subcommittee received testimony from Carla L. Reyes, Associate Professor of Law, SMU Dedman School of Law; Hasshi Sudler, Professor and Chief Executive Officer, Villanova University College of Engineering and Internet Think Tank, Inc.; Ryan Wyatt, President, Polygon Labs; and Ross Schulman, Senior Fellow, Decentralization, Electronic Frontier Foundation.

NATIONAL STANDARDS FOR AUTONOMOUS VEHICLES

On July 24, 2023, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce held a hearing entitled “Self-Driving Vehicle Legislative Framework: Enhancing Safety, Improving Lives and Mobility, and Beating China.” The purpose of the hearing was to give Members the opportunity to discuss the importance of enacting a preemptive national framework allowing the U.S. to lead in the broad deployment of these safe and life transforming vehicles, particularly in competition for global leadership against China. The Subcommittee received testimony from Mr. Mark Riccobono, President, National Federation of the Blind; Mr. John Bozzella, President and CEO, Alliance For Automotive Innovation; Mr. Gary Shapiro, President and CEO, Consumer Technology Association; and Dr. Philip Koopman, Ph.D., Associate Professor, Carnegie Mellon University.

SECURING AMERICA’S SUPPLY CHAINS

On September 20, 2023, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce held a hearing entitled “Mapping America’s Supply Chains: Solutions to Unleash Innovation, Boost Economic Resilience, and Beat China.” The purpose of the hearing was to provide Members the opportunity to examine legislation to map, monitor, and secure U.S. supply chains for emerging technologies, encourage growth and opportunities for key economic sectors, and determine pathways to onshore critical manufacturing industries inside the U.S., particularly in the context of U.S. competition with China. The Subcommittee received testimony from Chris Griswold, Policy Director, American Compass; Deena Ghazarian, Found and CEO, Austere; Justin Slaughter, Policy Director, Paradigm; and Scott Paul, President, Alliance for American Manufacturing.

ENHANCING PRODUCT SAFETY AND TRANSPARENCY FOR AMERICANS

On September 27, 2023, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce held a hearing entitled “Proposals to Enhance Product Safety and Transparency for Americans.” The purpose of the hearing was to examine legislative proposals to enhance product safety and transparency enforceable by the Federal Trade Commission and the Consumer Product Safety Commission, with focuses on the protections consumers have on event ticketing and hotel lodging, safety of products in homes and communities, disclosures of where products are made and what they do, fraud prevention in online dating, and the accessibility and availability of repairing our automobiles. The Subcommittee received testimony from Ms. Kathleen Callahan, Owner, Xpertech Auto Repair; Mr. Scott Benavidez, Chairman, Automotive Service Association; Mr. Steven Michael Gentine, Counsel, Arnold & Porter, LLP; Mr. John Breyault, Vice President of Public Policy, Telecommunications and Fraud, Na-

tional Consumers League; and Mr. David Touhey, Certified Venue Expert, Principal, Connett Consulting (IAVM, Fix the Tix Coalition member, former president of venues, Monumental Sports), and Adjunct Professor of sports management, Georgetown University and George Washington University.

PRESERVING AMERICANS' ACCESS TO AM RADIO

On April 30, 2024, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce held a hearing entitled "Preserving Americans" Access to AM Radio." The purpose of the hearing was to discuss the importance of AM Radio in vehicles as certain automakers prepare to remove the service from newer vehicles, and to consider Congressional action on preserving Americans' access to the free, accessible service. The Subcommittee received testimony from Mr. John Bozzella, President and CEO, Alliance for Automotive Innovation; Mr. Gary Shapiro, President and CEO, Consumer Technology Association; Melody Spann-Cooper, Chair and CEO, Midway Broadcasting Corporation; and Justin Ahasteen, Executive Director, Navajo Nation.

OVERSIGHT OF THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

On April 18, 2023, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce held a hearing entitled "Fiscal Year 2024 Federal Trade Commission Budget." The purpose of the hearing was to conduct oversight of the Federal Trade Commission and examine their budget request for Fiscal Year 2024, per the Committee's authorizing authority over the Commission. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Honorable Lina Khan, Chair; the Honorable Rebecca Kelly Slaughter, Commissioner; and the Honorable Alvaro Bedoya, Commissioner.

On July 9, 2024, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce held a hearing entitled "The Fiscal Year 2025 Federal Trade Commission Budget." The purpose of the hearing was to conduct oversight of the Federal Trade Commission and examine their budget request for Fiscal Year 2025, per the Committee's authorizing authority over the Commission. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Honorable Lina M. Khan, Chair; the Honorable Rebecca Kelly Slaughter, Commissioner; the Honorable Alvaro Bedoya, Commissioner; the Honorable Melissa Holyoak, Commissioner; and the Honorable Andrew N. Ferguson, Commissioner.

On September 19, 2024, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce held a hearing entitled "Federal Trade Commission Practices: A Discussion on Past Versus Present." The purpose of the hearing was to examine the current practices of the Federal Trade Commission under Chair Lina Khan and the Commission's departure from vetted and respected norms and practices the Commission held in past Administrations, both Democrat and Republican. The Subcommittee received testimony from Ms. Shane Tews, Non-Resident Senior Scholar, American Enterprise Institute; Dr. J. Howard Beales III, Emeritus Professor of Strategic Management and Public Policy, George Washington School of Business; Mr. Neil Chilson, Head of AI Policy, Abundance Institute; and Mr. John

Davisson, Director of Litigation, Electronic Privacy Information Center.

OVERSIGHT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

On June 26, 2024, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce held a hearing entitled “The Fiscal Year 2025 Department of Commerce Budget.” The purpose of the hearing was to conduct oversight of the Department of Commerce and examine their budget request for Fiscal Year 2025, per the Committee’s authorizing authority over the Department. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Honorable Gina Raimondo, Secretary of Commerce.

OVERSIGHT OF THE CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

On July 23, 2024, the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce held a hearing entitled “The Fiscal Year 2025 Consumer Product Safety Commission Budget.” The purpose of the hearing was to conduct oversight of the Consumer Product Safety Commission and examine their budget request for Fiscal Year 2025, per the Committee’s authorizing authority over the Commission. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Honorable Alexander Hoehn-Saric, Chair; the Honorable Peter A. Feldman, Commissioner; the Honorable Richard L. Trumka, Jr., Commissioner; the Honorable Mary T. Boyle, Commissioner; and the Honorable Douglas Dziak, Commissioner.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENERGY, CLIMATE, AND GRID SECURITY

LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

PIPELINE SAFETY, MODERNIZATION, AND EXPANSION ACT OF 2024

H.R. 7655

To amend title 49, United States Code, to improve the safety of pipeline transportation, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 7655 would reauthorize the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration's (PHMSA) Pipeline Safety Regulations (PSR).

Legislative History

H.R. 7655 was introduced by Representative Duncan (SC-3) on March 13, 2024, and referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On March 20, 2024, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 7655, as amended, to the House, by a vote of 27 to 18.

PROTECTING AMERICAN ENERGY PRODUCTION ACT

H.R. 150

To prohibit a moratorium on the use of hydraulic fracturing.

Summary

H.R. 150 would prohibit the President from declaring a moratorium on the use of hydraulic fracturing unless Congress authorizes the moratorium. The bill also expresses the sense of Congress that states should maintain primacy for the regulation of hydraulic fracturing for oil and natural gas production on state and private lands.

Legislative History

H.R. 150 was introduced by Representative Duncan (SC-R) on January 9, 2023, and referred to the Committee Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 7, 2023, the Subcommittee on Energy, Climate, and Grid Security held a hearing on H.R. 150.

NATURAL GAS TAX REPEAL ACT

H.R. 484

To repeal the natural gas tax.

Summary

H.R. 484 would eliminate a program administered by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) that provides incentives for petroleum and natural gas systems to reduce their emissions of methane and other greenhouse gases. It would also repeal a charge on methane emissions from specific types of facilities that are required to report their greenhouse gas emissions to the EPA's Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reporting Program.

Legislative History

On January 24, 2023, Representative Pfluger (TX–R) introduced H.R. 484.

On February 7, 2023, the Subcommittee on Energy, Climate, and Grid Security held a hearing on H.R. 484.

NATURAL GAS TAX REPEAL ACT

H.R. 1141

To repeal the natural gas tax.

Summary

H.R. 1141 would eliminate a program administered by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) that provides incentives for petroleum and natural gas systems to reduce their emissions of methane and other greenhouse gases. It would also repeal a charge on methane emissions from specific types of facilities that are required to report their greenhouse gas emissions to the EPA's Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reporting Program.

Legislative History

H.R. 1141 was introduced by Representative Pfluger (TX–R) on February 21, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 28, 2023, the Subcommittee Energy, Climate, and Grid Security favorably forwarded H.R. 1141 to the full committee by a vote of 13 to 7.

On March 9, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 1141 to the House by a vote of 26 to 21.

GLOBAL NUCLEAR ENERGY ASSESSMENT AND COOPERATION ACT

H.R. 995

To direct the Secretary of Energy to conduct a study on the global status of the civilian nuclear energy industry.

Summary

H.R. 995 would establish requirements concerning international nuclear energy cooperation and safety. Specifically, the Department of Energy (DOE) must develop and carry out a program to train foreign nuclear energy experts and standardize safety practices. DOE must also study the global status of the civilian nuclear energy industry and its supply chain. In addition, the bill would prohibit any person from possessing or owning enriched uranium from

Russian or China unless specifically authorized by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC).

NRC may not issue a license to possess or own such fuel if DOE and the Department of State determine that the possession or ownership would pose a threat to national security. NRC must establish an International Nuclear Reactor Export and Innovation Branch within its Office of International Programs to carry out and coordinate certain nuclear reactor export and innovation activities. NRC must also identify in its annual budget justification such activities.

Legislative History

H.R. 995 was introduced by Representative Carter (GA–R) on February 14, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On July 18, 2023, the Subcommittee on Energy, Climate, and Grid Security held a hearing on H.R. 995.

On October 25, 2023, the Subcommittee Energy, Climate, and Grid Security favorably forwarded H.R. 995, as amended, to the full committee by a voice vote.

STRENGTHENING THE NRC WORKFORCE ACT OF 2023

H.R. 4528

To amend the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 to address the insufficient compensation and recruitment of employees and other personnel of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Summary

H.R. 4528 would authorize the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) to address insufficient compensation of its personnel without regard to civil service laws. The NRC must consult with the Office of Personnel Management when making a determination of the appropriate compensation for its personnel. It would allow the NRC to respond to a severe shortage of candidates or a critical hiring need for certain positions by using direct hiring to carry out the NRC's responsibilities and activities.

Legislative History

H.R. 4528 was introduced by Representative DeGette (CO–D) on July 11, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On July 18, 2023, the Subcommittee on Energy, Climate, and Grid Security held a hearing on H.R. 4528.

On October 25, 2023, the Subcommittee Energy, Climate, and Grid Security favorably forwarded H.R. 4528 to the full committee by a voice vote.

NRC OFFICE OF PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT AND PARTICIPATION ACT OF 2023

H.R. 4530

To establish an Office of Public Engagement and Participation within the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Summary

H.R. 4530 would establish an independent office within the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) to advocate for the public within NRC jurisdiction and support public participation in NRC proceedings and activities.

Legislative History

H.R. 4530 was introduced by Representative Levin (CA–D) on July 11, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On July 18, 2023, the Subcommittee on Energy, Climate, and Grid Security held a hearing on H.R. 4530.

NUCLEAR FUEL SECURITY ACT OF 2023

H.R. 5718

To require the Secretary of Energy to establish a Nuclear Fuel Security Program, expand the American Assured Fuel Supply Program.

Summary

H.R. 5718 would require the Secretary of Energy to establish a Nuclear Fuel Security Program and would expand the existing American Assured Fuel Supply Program.

Legislative History

H.R. 5718 was introduced by Representative Latta (OH–R) on September 29, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On July 18, 2023, the Subcommittee on Energy, Climate, and Grid Security held a hearing on the subject matter of H.R. 5718.

On October 25, 2023, the Subcommittee Energy, Climate, and Grid Security favorably forwarded H.R. 5718 to the full committee by a voice vote.

On December 5, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 5718 to the House by a vote of 48 to 0.

NUCLEAR LICENSING EFFICIENCY ACT

H.R. 6236

To streamline nuclear technology regulatory permitting and licensing.

Summary

H.R. 6236 would amend the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 to make licensing reviews for nuclear construction and control more streamlined. It would also amend the Nuclear Energy Innovation and Modernization Act to require periodic updates on metrics and schedules.

Legislative History

H.R. 6236 was introduced by Representative Allen (GA–R) on November 6, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On July 18, 2023, the Subcommittee on Energy, Climate, and Grid Security held a hearing on the subject matter of H.R. 6236.

MODERNIZE NUCLEAR REACTOR ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEWS ACT

H.R. 6252

To direct the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to submit a report and conduct a rulemaking on facilitating efficient, timely environmental reviews of nuclear reactor applications.

Summary

H.R. 6252 would require the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) to report to Congress on potential ways to streamline environmental reviews for nuclear reactor applications.

Legislative History

H.R. 6252 was introduced by Representative Weber (TX–R) on November 6, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On July 18, 2023, the Subcommittee on Energy, Climate, and Grid Security held a hearing on the subject matter of H.R. 6252.

ADVANCED NUCLEAR REACTOR PRIZE ACT

H.R. 6253

To authorize the Secretary of Energy to make awards to cover regulatory costs relating to licensing certain first-of-a-kind advanced nuclear reactors.

Summary

H.R. 6253 would amend the Nuclear Energy Innovation and Modernization Act to include prizes for advanced nuclear reactor licensing to non-federal entities.

Legislative History

H.R. 6253 was introduced by Representative Curtis (UT–R) on November 7, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On July 18, 2023, the Subcommittee on Energy, Climate, and Grid Security held a hearing on the subject matter of H.R. 6253.

NRC MISSION ALIGNMENT ACT

H.R. 6265

To direct the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to update the mission statement of the Commission to ensure licensing and regulation is efficient and is in alignment with the policies stated in the Atomic Energy Act of 1954.

Summary

H.R. 6265 would direct the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) to update the mission statement of the NRC to include that licensing and regulation of nuclear energy activities be conducted

in a manner that is efficient and does not unnecessarily limit the potential of nuclear energy.

Legislative History

H.R. 6265 was introduced by Representative Duncan (SC–R) on November 7, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On July 18, 2023, the Subcommittee on Energy, Climate, and Grid Security held a hearing on the subject matter of H.R. 6265.

NUCLEAR FOR BROWNFIELD SITE PREPARATION ACT

H.R. 6268

To enable timely licensing reviews for nuclear reactor facilities at brownfield sites and retired fossil fuel sites.

Summary

H.R. 6268 would require the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) to evaluate modifications, regulations, guidance, or policy that could improve licensing reviews for nuclear projects on brownfield sites.

Legislative History

H.R. 6268 was introduced by Representative Guthrie (KY–R) on November 7, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On July 18, 2023, the Subcommittee on Energy, Climate, and Grid Security held a hearing on the subject matter of H.R. 6268.

STRENGTHENING AMERICAN NUCLEAR COMPETITIVENESS ACT

H.R. 6303

To assess and improve the competitiveness of United States nuclear commerce, to expedite Department of Energy review of certain nuclear technology exports.

Summary

H.R. 6303 would require the Secretary of Energy to report to Congress on nuclear commerce, legal and regulatory requirements, domestic and foreign nuclear issues, and the role of emerging technologies, among other things.

Legislative History

H.R. 6303 was introduced by Representative Johnson (OH–R) on November 8, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On July 18, 2023, the Subcommittee on Energy, Climate, and Grid Security held a hearing on the subject matter of H.R. 6303.

ADVANCED REACTOR FEE REDUCTION ACT

H.R. 6326

To amend the Nuclear Energy Innovation and Modernization Act to reduce regulatory costs for advanced nuclear reactor application reviews.

Summary

H.R. 6326 would require the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) to review and modernize applications for advanced nuclear reactors.

Legislative History

H.R. 6326 was introduced by Representative Bucshon (IN–R) on November 9, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On July 18, 2023, the Subcommittee on Energy, Climate, and Grid Security held a hearing on the subject matter of H.R. 6326.

ADVANCING NUCLEAR REGULATORY OVERSIGHT ACT

H.R. 6346

To update oversight and inspection practices of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Summary

H.R. 6346 would require the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to report to Congress about (1) changes to its regulation of nuclear reactors and materials during the COVID–19 public health emergency, and (2) actions (e.g., the use of risk-informed, performance-based procedures) that may be implemented to enhance the efficiency of oversight and inspection programs. The Government Accountability Office would conduct a review of the commission’s office and other facility space requirements and recommend ways to reduce office and facility costs.

Legislative History

H.R. 6346 was introduced by Representative Lesko (AZ–R) on November 9, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On July 18, 2023, the Subcommittee on Energy, Climate, and Grid Security held a hearing on the subject matter of H.R. 6346.

EFFICIENT NUCLEAR LICENSING HEARINGS ACT

H.R. 6464

To amend the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 to provide for more efficient hearings on nuclear facility construction applications.

Summary

H.R. 6464 would update the processes for hearings and judicial review of nuclear facility construction applications and for uranium enrichment facilities.

Legislative History

H.R. 6464 was introduced by Representative Griffith (VA–R) on November 21, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On July 18, 2023, the Subcommittee on Energy, Climate, and Grid Security held a hearing on the subject matter of H.R. 6346.

ADVANCED NUCLEAR DEPLOYMENT ACT

H.R. 6526

To facilitate the efficient licensing and deployment of advanced civilian nuclear technologies.

Summary

H.R. 6526 would enable preparations for advanced nuclear reactor demonstrations on federal sites and update regulatory requirements for micro-reactors. It would also establish a pilot program for nuclear power purchase agreements.

Legislative History

H.R. 6526 was introduced by Representative Hudson (NC–R) on November 30, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On July 18, 2023, the Subcommittee on Energy, Climate, and Grid Security held a hearing on the subject matter of H.R. 6526.

ATOMIC ENERGY ADVANCEMENT ACT

H.R. 6544

To advance the benefits of nuclear energy by enabling efficient, timely, and predictable licensing, regulation, and deployment of nuclear energy technologies.

Summary

H.R. 1141 would establish various requirements to accelerate the deployment of nuclear energy technologies, such as advanced nuclear reactors. The bill sets forth requirements that direct the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) to efficiently license and regulate nuclear energy activities. The bill would revise the NRC's hiring process to enable the NRC to respond to a severe shortage of candidates or a critical hiring need by using direct hiring for certain positions to carry out NRC's responsibilities and activities in a timely, efficient, and effective manner.

It would reduce certain licensing fees charged by the NRC for advanced nuclear reactors. It would authorize the Department of Energy (DOE) to make awards that pay for certain licensing fees. It would direct the NRC to promulgate a final rule that implements a process to facilitate efficient and timely environmental reviews of nuclear reactor applications. The NRC must also develop and implement strategies to enable efficient and timely licensing reviews for, and to support the oversight of, nuclear facilities at brownfield sites, including sites with retired fossil fuel facilities.

The bill would set requirements for expediting certain licensing decisions for new nuclear reactors that will use a previously li-

censed design and will be on or adjacent to a site on which a nuclear reactor already operates or previously operated. It would authorize DOE to establish a pilot program under which DOE may make certain long-term power purchase agreements for power generated by commercial nuclear reactors. Finally, the bill would establish requirements concerning international nuclear energy cooperation and safety.

Legislative History

H.R. 6544 was introduced by Representative Duncan (SC–R) on December 1, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On July 18, 2023, the Subcommittee on Energy, Climate, and Grid Security held a hearing on the subject matter of H.R. 6544.

On October 24, 2023, the Subcommittee held a markup on several bills that later formed H.R. 6544.

On December 5, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 6544, as amended, to the House by a vote of 47 to 2.

On February 28, 2023, H.R. 6544 passed the House under suspension of the rules by a vote of 365 to 36, 1 present.

On February 29, 2023, H.R. 6544 was received in the Senate and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

PROTECTING AMERICA’S DISTRIBUTION TRANSFORMER SUPPLY CHAIN ACT

H.R. 4167

To prohibit the Secretary of Energy from changing energy conservation standards for distribution transformers for a certain period.

Summary

H.R. 4167 would prohibit the Department of Energy (DOE) from revising existing energy conservation standards for distribution transformers in electric power systems for the next five years. During that time, DOE may not propose, finalize, implement, administer, or enforce any rule under the Energy Policy and Conservation Act that establishes requirements that are different than the requirements for distribution transformers under the 2013 final rule titled *Energy Conservation Program: Energy Conservation Standards for Distribution Transformers*.

Legislative History

H.R. 4167 was introduced by Representative Hudson (NC–R) on June 15, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On June 13, 2023, the Subcommittee on Energy, Climate, and Grid Security held a hearing on the subject matter of H.R. 4167.

On October 25, 2023, the Subcommittee on Energy, Climate, and Grid Security favorably forwarded H.R. 4167 to the full committee by a vote of 17 to 13.

On December 5, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 4167 to the House by a vote of 24 to 22.

HYDROPOWER CLEAN ENERGY FUTURE ACT

H.R. 4045

To modernize the hydropower licensing process and to promote next-generation hydropower projects.

Summary

H.R. 4045 would modify the definition of “renewable energy” to include hydropower. It would protect and promote small and next-generation hydropower projects. It would expedite licensing of next-generation hydropower projects. It would identify and remove market barriers to hydropower. It would modernize hydropower licensing under the Federal Power Act.

Legislative History

H.R. 4045 was introduced by Representative McMorris Rodgers (WA–R) on June 12, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On October 25, 2023, the Subcommittee on Energy, Climate, and Grid Security favorably forwarded H.R. 4045, as amended, to the full committee by a vote of 16 to 12.

On December 5, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 4045 to the House by a vote of 28 to 19.

GRID ACT

H.R. 6185

To require coordination among Federal agencies on regulatory actions that affect the reliable operation of the bulk-power system.

Summary

H.R. 6185 would require coordination of processes to protect electric grid reliability.

Legislative History

H.R. 6185 was introduced by Representative Duncan (SC–R) on September 8, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On October 24, 2023, the Subcommittee on Energy, Climate, and Grid Security held a hearing on the bill.

On October 25, 2023, the Subcommittee on Energy, Climate, and Grid Security favorably forwarded H.R. 6185 to the full committee by a vote of 15 to 12.

On December 5, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 6185 to the House by a vote of 24 to 21.

PROHIBITING RUSSIAN URANIUM IMPORTS ACT

H.R. 1042

To prohibit the importation into the United States of unirradiated low-enriched uranium that is produced in the Russian Federation.

Summary

H.R. 1042 would limit the importation of uranium from Russia. Specifically, it bans unirradiated low-enriched uranium (i.e., uranium that has not been in a reactor) that is produced in Russia or by a Russian entity from being imported into the United States. The bill would prohibit the importation of unirradiated low-enriched uranium that has been swapped for the banned uranium or otherwise obtained in a manner designed to circumvent the ban's restrictions.

However, the Department of Energy (DOE) could waive this ban if DOE determines that (1) no alternative viable source of low-enriched uranium is available to sustain the continued operation of a nuclear reactor or a U.S. nuclear energy company, or (2) importation of the uranium is in the national interest. Any waiver issued must terminate by January 1, 2028. The ban terminates on December 31, 2040.

Legislative History

H.R. 1042 was introduced by Representative McMorris Rodgers (WA–R) on February 14, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On May 12, 2023, the Subcommittee Energy, Climate, and Grid Security favorably forwarded H.R. 1042, as amended to the full committee by a vote of 18 to 12.

On May 24, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 1042 to the House by a vote of 29 to 21.

On December 11, 2023, the House passed H.R. 1042 under suspension of the rules by voice vote.

On April 30, 2024, the Senate passed H.R. 1042 by unanimous consent.

H.R. 1042 was presented to the President on May 9, 2024, and became Public Law 118–62 on May 13, 2024.

PROMOTING CROSS BORDER ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE ACT

H.R. 1058

To establish a more uniform, transparent, and modern process to authorize the construction, connection, operation, and maintenance of international border-crossing facilities for the import and export of oil and natural gas and the transmission of electricity.

Summary

H.R. 1058 would establish a new process for approving or revoking the construction and operation of energy infrastructure across an international border of the United States. It would replace the existing process established under specified executive orders.

It would require a person to obtain a certificate of crossing before constructing, connecting, operating, or maintaining a border-crossing facility for the import or export of oil, natural gas, or electricity across a U.S. border between Canada or Mexico. A certificate must be obtained from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) for a facility consisting of oil or natural gas pipelines or the Department of Energy (DOE) for an electric transmission facility. As a condition of issuing a certificate, DOE must require that an

electric transmission facility be constructed, connected, operated, or maintained consistent with specified policies and standards. FERC and DOE must meet a deadline for issuing a certificate as set forth by this bill. The bill also requires FERC to meet a deadline for approving applications to import or export natural gas to or from Canada or Mexico.

The bill would require the President to obtain the approval of Congress before revoking a permit issued under executive orders for constructing, connecting, operating, or maintaining an oil or natural gas pipeline, an electric transmission facility, or a border-crossing facility.

Legislative History

H.R. 1058 was introduced by Representative Armstrong (ND–R) on February 17, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 28, 2023, the Subcommittee Energy, Climate, and Grid Security favorably forwarded H.R. 1058, as amended, to the full committee by a vote of 17 to 10.

On March 9, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 1058 to the House by a vote of 28 to 20.

PROHIBITING RUSSIAN URANIUM IMPORTS ACT

H.R. 1042

To prohibit the importation into the United States of unirradiated low-enriched uranium that is produced in the Russian Federation.

Summary

H.R. 1042 would limit the importation of uranium from Russia. Specifically, it bans unirradiated low-enriched uranium (i.e., uranium that has not been in a reactor) that is produced in Russia or by a Russian entity from being imported into the United States. The bill would prohibit the importation of unirradiated low-enriched uranium that has been swapped for the banned uranium or otherwise obtained in a manner designed to circumvent the ban's restrictions.

However, the Department of Energy (DOE) could waive this ban if DOE determines that (1) no alternative viable source of low-enriched uranium is available to sustain the continued operation of a nuclear reactor or a U.S. nuclear energy company, or (2) importation of the uranium is in the national interest. Any waiver issued must terminate by January 1, 2028. The ban terminates on December 31, 2040.

Legislative History

H.R. 1042 was introduced by Representative McMorris Rodgers (WA–R) on February 14, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On May 12, 2023, the Subcommittee Energy, Climate, and Grid Security favorably forwarded H.R. 1042, as amended, to the full committee by a vote of 18 to 12.

On May 24, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 1042 to the House by a vote of 29 to 21.

On December 11, 2023, the House passed H.R. 1042 under suspension of the rules by voice vote.

On April 30, 2024, the Senate passed H.R. 1042 by unanimous consent.

H.R. 1042 was presented to the President on May 9, 2024, and became Public Law 118–62 on May 13, 2024.

SECURING AMERICA’S CRITICAL MINERALS SUPPLY ACT

H.R. 1068

To amend the Department of Energy Organization Act to secure the supply of critical energy resources, including critical minerals and other materials.

Summary

H.R. 1068 would require the Department of Energy (DOE) to secure the supply of critical energy resources that are essential to the energy security of the United States.

Legislative History

H.R. 1068 was introduced by Representative Bucshon (IN–R) on February 17, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 28, 2023, the Subcommittee Energy, Climate, and Grid Security favorably forwarded H.R. 1068 to the full committee by a vote of 15 to 8.

On March 9, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 1068, as amended, to the House by a vote of 26 to 22.

REFINER ACT

H.R. 1085

To require the Secretary of Energy to direct the National Petroleum Council to issue a report with respect to petrochemical refineries in the United States.

Summary

H.R. 1085 would require the Department of Energy to direct the National Petroleum Council to publish a report on petrochemical refineries located in the United States. The report must include information concerning (1) the contributions of such refineries to U.S. energy security, (2) a projection for expanding the capacities of the refineries, (3) any federal or state executive actions that have contributed to a decline in their capacities, and (4) any recommendations to increase such capacities.

However, the Department of Energy (DOE) could waive this ban if DOE determines that (1) no alternative viable source of low-enriched uranium is available to sustain the continued operation of a nuclear reactor or a U.S. nuclear energy company, or (2) importation of the uranium is in the national interest. Any waiver issued must terminate by January 1, 2028. The ban would terminate on December 31, 2040.

Legislative History

H.R. 1085 was introduced by Representative Latta (OH–R) on February 17, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 28, 2023, the Subcommittee Energy, Climate, and Grid Security favorably forwarded H.R. 1085 to the full committee by a vote of 17 to 11.

On March 9, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 1085 to the House by a vote of 30 to 18.

EXPRESSING DISAPPROVAL OF THE REVOCATION BY PRESIDENT BIDEN OF THE PRESIDENTIAL PERMIT FOR THE KEYSTONE XL PIPELINE

H. CON. RES. 14

Expressing disapproval of the revocation by President Biden of the Presidential permit for the Keystone XL pipeline.

Summary

This concurrent resolution expresses congressional disapproval of the revocation of the presidential permit for the Keystone XL pipeline. The permit authorized the TransCanada Keystone Pipeline to construct, connect, operate, and maintain the pipeline facilities in Phillips County, Montana, for the import of oil from Canada to the United States.

Legislative History

H. Con. Res. 14 was introduced by Representative Lesko (AZ–R) on February 7, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and on Natural Resources.

On February 28, 2023, the Subcommittee Energy, Climate, and Grid Security favorably forwarded H. Con. Res. 14 to the full committee by a vote of 15 to 11.

On March 9, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H. Con. Res. 14 to the House by a vote of 28 to 21.

EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS THAT THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SHOULD NOT IMPOSE ANY RESTRICTIONS ON THE EXPORT OF CRUDE OIL OR OTHER PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

H. CON. RES. 17

Expressing the sense of Congress that the Federal Government should not impose any restrictions on the export of crude oil or other petroleum products.

Summary

This concurrent resolution expresses the sense of Congress that the federal government should not impose (1) overly restrictive regulations on the exploration, production, or marketing of energy resources; or (2) any restrictions on the export of crude oil or other petroleum products under the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, except with respect to the export of such products to a foreign person or foreign government subject to sanctions.

Legislative History

H. Con. Res. 17 was introduced by Representative Guthrie (KY–R) on February 17, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 28, 2023, the Subcommittee Energy, Climate, and Grid Security favorably forwarded H. Con. Res. 17 to the full committee by a vote of 14 to 10.

On March 9, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H. Con. Res. 17 to the House by a vote of 29 to 19.

PROMOTING INTERAGENCY COORDINATION FOR REVIEW OF NATURAL
GAS PIPELINES ACT

H.R. 1115

To provide for Federal and State agency coordination in the approval of certain authorizations under the Natural Gas Act.

Summary

H.R. 1115 would expand the authority of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) to act as the only lead agency for the purpose of coordinating the environmental review process under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) of natural gas pipeline project applications under the Natural Gas Act. FERC must invite and designate the other participating agencies involved in the authorization process by deadlines established by the bill. In addition, FERC must consult with the Transportation Security Administration regarding pipeline infrastructure security, pipeline cybersecurity, pipeline personnel security, and other pipeline security measures.

The bill establishes a deadline for agencies to complete NEPA reviews of pipeline projects and requires concurrent reviews when multiple federal or state agencies are involved. Applicants for gas pipeline projects do not have to obtain a certification under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act. Instead, FERC must incorporate the water quality certification into its NEPA review.

Legislative History

H.R. 1115 was introduced by Representative Burgess (TX–R) on February 21, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 28, 2023, the Subcommittee Energy, Climate, and Grid Security favorably forwarded H.R. 1115, as amended, to the full committee by a vote of 13 to 8.

On March 9, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 1115 to the House by a vote of 27 to 23.

PROTECTING AMERICAN ENERGY PRODUCTION ACT

H.R. 1121

To prohibit a moratorium on the use of hydraulic fracturing.

Summary

H.R. 1121 would prohibit the President from declaring a moratorium on the use of hydraulic fracturing unless Congress authorizes

the moratorium. The bill also expresses the sense of Congress that states should maintain primacy for the regulation of hydraulic fracturing for oil and natural gas production on state and private lands.

Legislative History

H.R. 1121 was introduced by Representative Duncan (SC–R) on February 21, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Natural Resources and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 28, 2023, the Subcommittee Energy, Climate, and Grid Security favorably forwarded H.R. 1121 to the full committee by a vote of 16 to 11.

On March 9, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 1121 to the House by a vote of 29 to 19.

On November 8, 2023, the Committee on Natural Resources favorably reported H.R. 1121 to the House by a vote of 21 to 17.

On March 19, 2024, the Rules Committee reported H. Res. 1085 to the House, providing for consideration of H.R. 1121.

On March 20, 2023, the House passed H.R. 1121 by a vote of 229 to 118.

On March 21, 2024, the bill was received in the Senate and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

UNLOCKING OUR DOMESTIC LNG POTENTIAL ACT OF 2023

H.R. 1130

To repeal restrictions on the export and import of natural gas.

Summary

H.R. 1130 would repeal certain restrictions on the import and export of natural gas under the Natural Gas Act, including restrictions related to free trade agreements.

In addition, the bill grants the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission the exclusive authority to approve or deny applications for the siting, construction, expansion, or operation of facilities (e.g., liquefied natural gas terminals) to export natural gas to foreign countries or import natural gas from foreign countries.

Legislative History

H.R. 1130 was introduced by Representative Johnson (OH–R) on February 21, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 28, 2023, the Subcommittee Energy, Climate, and Grid Security favorably forwarded H.R. 1130, as amended, to the full committee by a vote of 16 to 9.

On March 9, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 1130 to the House by a vote of 27 to 21.

On September 19, 2023, the Rules Committee reported H. Res. 699 to the House, providing for the consideration of H.R. 1130.

On September 21, 2023, the Rules Committee reported H. Res. 712 to the House, providing for the consideration of H.R. 1130.

CRITICAL ELECTRIC INFRASTRUCTURE CYBERSECURITY INCIDENT
REPORTING ACT

H.R. 1160

To direct the Secretary of Energy to promulgate regulations to facilitate the timely submission of notifications regarding cybersecurity incidents and potential cybersecurity incidents with respect to critical electric infrastructure.

Summary

H.R. 1160 would require the Department of Energy (DOE) to issue regulations about reporting cybersecurity incidents with respect to critical electric infrastructure. The regulations must require federal agencies as well as the owners, operators, and users of critical electric infrastructure to report cybersecurity incidents or potential cybersecurity incidents to DOE within 24 hours of their discovery.

Legislative History

H.R. 1160 was introduced by Representative Walberg (MI–R) on February 24, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 28, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 1160, as amended, to the House by a vote of 49 to 1.

LOWER ENERGY COSTS ACT

H.R. 1

To lower energy costs by increasing American energy production, exports, infrastructure, and critical minerals processing, by promoting transparency, accountability, permitting, and production of American resources, and by improving water quality certification and energy projects, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 1 includes provisions to increase American energy production, exports, infrastructure, and critical minerals processing; to provide transparency, accountability, permitting, and production of American resources; to streamline energy permitting; to provide for permitting for mining needs; federal land use planning; ensuring competitiveness on federal lands; energy revenue sharing; and water quality certification and energy project improvement.

Legislative History

H.R. 1 was introduced by Representative Scalise (LA–R) on March 14, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, Agriculture, Transportation and Infrastructure, and Budget.

On March 28, 2023, the Rules Committee reported H. Res. 260 to the House, providing for consideration of H.R. 1.

On March 28 through 30, 2023, the House met in the Committee of the Whole for debate and consideration of amendments to H.R. 1.

On March 30, 2023, the House passed H.R. 1, as amended, by a vote of 225 to 204.

HOMEOWNER ENERGY FREEDOM ACT

H.R. 1603

To repeal provisions of Public Law 117–169 relating to taxpayer subsidies for home electrification, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 1603 would repeal provisions of the Deficit Reduction Act of 2022 relating to (1) the high-efficiency electric home rebate program, (2) state-based home energy efficiency contractor training grants, and (3) assistance for latest and zero building energy code adoption. It also rescinds any unobligated balances available for such programs.

Legislative History

H.R. 1603 was introduced by Representative McMorris Rodgers (WA–R) on March 14, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On March 24, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 1603 to the House by a vote of 27 to 22.

SAVE OUR GAS STOVES ACT

H.R. 1640

To prohibit the Secretary of Energy from finalizing, implementing, or enforcing the proposed rule titled “Energy Conservation Program: Energy Conservation Standards for Consumer Conventional Cooking Products.”

Summary

H.R. 1640 would place limits on energy conservation standards for kitchen ranges or ovens under the Energy Policy and Conservation Act.

The Department of the Energy (DOE) may not prescribe or amend energy conservation standards for kitchen ranges or ovens unless DOE (1) determines that such standards will not likely result in the unavailability of a product on account of the type of fuel the range or oven uses; and (2) discloses certain stakeholder meetings with entities that have ties to China or the Chinese Communist Party.

In addition, DOE may not finalize, implement, or enforce the proposed rule titled *Energy Conservation Program: Energy Conservation Standards for Consumer Conventional Cooking Products* issued on February 1, 2023, or any substantially similar rule. The proposed rule prescribes energy conservation standards for consumer conventional cooking tops, including electric cooking tops, gas cooking tops, electrical ovens, and gas ovens.

Legislative History

H.R. 1640 was introduced by Representative Lesko (AZ–R) on March 17, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On May 12, 2023, the Subcommittee Energy, Climate, and Grid Security favorably forwarded H.R. 1640 to the full committee by a vote of 20 to 10.

On May 24, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 1640 to the House by a vote of 31 to 18.

On June 5, 2023, the Rules Committee reported H. Res. 463 to the House, providing for the consideration of H.R. 1640; passage of H. Res. 463 failed.

On June 12, 2023, the Rules Committee reported H. Res. 495 to the House, providing for the consideration of H.R. 1640.

On June 13 and 14, 2023, the House met in the Committee of the Whole to debate and consider amendments to H.R. 1640.

On June 14, 2023, the House passed H.R. 1640, as amended, by a vote of 249 to 181.

On June 15, 2023, H.R. 1640 was received in the Senate and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

HANDS OFF OUR HOME APPLIANCES ACT

H.R. 6192

To amend the Energy Policy and Conservation Act to prohibit the Secretary of Energy from prescribing any new or amended energy conservation standard for a product that is not technologically feasible and economically justified.

Summary

H.R. 1042 would modify the process by which the Department of Energy (DOE) amends, revokes, or implements energy conservation standards for certain consumer products (other than automobiles), such as household appliances.

It would eliminate the requirement under the Energy Policy and Conservation Act for DOE, within six years of issuing a final rule establishing or amending such standard, to issue a new proposed rule or publish a notice that the standard does not need to be amended. Instead, the bill allows DOE to publish a notice of proposed rulemaking for prescribing a new or amended energy conservation standard for a consumer product at any time.

It would specify that DOE may grant a petition to revoke or amend energy conservation standards if it finds that the standards (1) result in additional costs to consumers, (2) do not result in significant conservation of energy or water, (3) are not technologically feasible, and (4) result in a product (e.g., gas stoves) not being commercially available in the United States to all consumers.

It would modify the criteria used to prescribe new or amended energy conservation standards. For example, new energy conservation standards must be technologically feasible and economically justified.

Legislative History

H.R. 6192 was introduced by Representative Lesko (AZ–R) on November 2, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On October 24, 2023, the Subcommittee Energy, Climate, and Grid Security favorably forwarded a draft version of H.R. 6192 to the full committee by a vote of 15 to 12.

On December 5, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 6192 to the House by a vote of 26 to 20.

On May 6, 2024, the Rules Committee reported H. Res. 1194 to the House, providing for consideration of H.R. 6192.

On May 7, 2024, the House met in the Committee of the Whole to debate and consider amendments to H.R. 6192.

On May 7, 2024, the House passed H.R. 6192, as amended, by a vote of 212 to 195.

On May 8, 2024, H.R. 6192 was received in the Senate and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

AFFORDABLE HOMES ACT

H.R. 6421

To prohibit the Secretary of Energy from enforcing energy efficiency standards applicable to manufactured housing.

Summary

H.R. 6421 would repeal the Department of Energy’s authority to establish standards for manufactured housing.

Legislative History

H.R. 6421 was introduced by Representative Bucshon (IN–R) on November 15, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On December 5, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 6421 to the House by a vote of 24 to 20.

AFFORDABLE AIR CONDITIONING ACT

H.R. 7626

To prohibit the Secretary of Energy from prescribing or enforcing energy conservation standards for room air conditioners that are not cost-effective or technologically feasible.

Summary

H.R. 7626 would place limits on the authority of the Department of Energy (DOE) to prescribe or enforce energy conservation standards for room air conditioners. Specifically, the bill prohibits DOE from prescribing or enforcing such standards unless they (1) are technologically feasible and economically justified, (2) are not likely to result in additional net costs to the consumer, and (3) will result in significant conservation of energy.

Legislative History

H.R. 7626 was introduced by Representative Crenshaw (TX–R) on March 12, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On March 20, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 7626 to the House by a vote of 24 to 21.

PROHIBITING RUSSIAN URANIUM IMPORTS ACT

H.R. 7637

To prohibit the Secretary of Energy from prescribing or enforcing energy conservation standards for refrigerators, refrigerator-freezers, and freezers that are not cost-effective or technologically feasible.

Summary

H.R. 7637 would place limits on the authority of the Department of Energy (DOE) to prescribe or enforce energy conservation standards for refrigerators, refrigerator-freezers, and freezers. Specifically, the bill prohibits DOE from prescribing or enforcing such standards unless they (1) are technologically feasible and economically justified, (2) are not likely to result in additional net costs to the consumer, and (3) will result in significant conservation of energy.

Legislative History

H.R. 7637 was introduced by Representative Miller-Meeks (IA–R) on March 12, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On March 20, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 7637 to the House by a vote of 25 to 21.

On July 9, 2024, the Rules Committee reported H. Res. 1341 to the House, providing for the consideration of H.R. 7637.

On July 9, 2023, the House passed H.R. 7637 by a vote of 212 to 192.

On July 10, 2024, H.R. 7637 was received in the Senate and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

CLOTHES DRYER RELIABILITY ACT

H.R. 7645

To prohibit the Secretary of Energy from prescribing or enforcing energy conservation standards for clothes dryers that are not cost-effective or technologically feasible.

Summary

H.R. 7645 would place limits on the authority of the Department of Energy (DOE) to prescribe or enforce energy conservation standards for clothes dryers. Specifically, the bill prohibits DOE from prescribing or enforcing such standards unless they (1) are technologically feasible and economically justified, (2) are not likely to result in additional net costs to the consumer, and (3) will result in significant conservation of energy.

Legislative History

H.R. 7645 was introduced by Representative Ezell (MS–R) on March 13, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On March 20, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 7645 to the House by a vote of 25 to 20.

LIBERTY IN LAUNDRY ACT

H.R. 7673

To prohibit the Secretary of Energy from prescribing or enforcing energy conservation standards for clothes washers that are not cost-effective or technologically feasible.

Summary

H.R. 7673 would place limits on the authority of the Department of Energy (DOE) to prescribe or enforce energy conservation standards for clothes washers. Specifically, the bill prohibits DOE from prescribing or enforcing such standards unless they (1) are technologically feasible and economically justified, (2) are not likely to result in additional net costs to consumers, and (3) will result in significant conservation of energy.

Legislative History

H.R. 7673 was introduced by Representative Ogles (TN–R) on March 13, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On March 20, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 7673 to the House by a vote of 22 to 19.

On December 10, 2024, the Rules Committee reported H. Res. 1612 to the House, providing for consideration of H.R. 7673.

On December 10, 2024, the House passed H.R. 7673 by a vote of 215 to 200.

STOP UNAFFORDABLE DISHWASHER STANDARDS ACT

H.R. 7700

To prohibit the Secretary of Energy from prescribing or enforcing energy conservation standards for dishwashers that are not cost-effective or technologically feasible.

Summary

H.R. 7700 would place limits on the authority of the Department of Energy (DOE) to prescribe or enforce energy conservation standards for dishwashers. Specifically, the bill prohibits DOE from prescribing or enforcing such standards unless they (1) are technologically feasible and economically justified, (2) are not likely to result in additional net costs to the consumer, and (3) will result in significant conservation of energy.

Legislative History

H.R. 7700 was introduced by Representative Langworthy (NY–R) on March 15, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On March 20, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 7700 to the House by a vote of 25 to 21.

On July 9, 2024, the Rules Committee reported H. Res. 1341 to the House, providing for consideration of H.R. 7700.

On July 9, 2024, the House passed H.R. 7700 by a vote of 214 to 192.

On July 10, 2024, H.R. 7700 was received in the Senate and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

AMERICAN ENERGY EXPANSION: STRENGTHENING ECONOMIC, ENVIRONMENTAL, AND NATIONAL SECURITY

On January 31, 2023, the Committee on Energy and Commerce held a hearing entitled “American Energy Expansion: Strengthening Economic, Environmental, and National Security.” The purpose of the hearing was to explore the benefits, opportunities, and approaches to expanding American energy and energy technologies. The Committee received testimony from The Honorable Paul Dabbar, Former Under Secretary of Energy, Distinguished Visiting Fellow at the Center on Global Energy Policy, Columbia University, CEO of Bohr Quantum Technology; Robert McNally, President of Rapidan Energy Group; Donna Jackson, National Advisory Council, Project 21; and Dr. Ana Unruh Cohen, Former Majority Staff Director, U.S. House Select Committee on the Climate Crisis.

UNLEASHING AMERICAN ENERGY, LOWERING ENERGY COSTS, AND STRENGTHENING SUPPLY CHAINS

On February 7, 2023, the Subcommittee on Energy, Climate, and Grid Security and the Subcommittee on Environment, Manufacturing, and Critical Materials held a joint legislative hearing entitled “Unleashing American Energy, Lowering Energy Costs, and Strengthening Supply Chains.” The purpose of this hearing was to review the following legislation:

- H.R. 150, Protecting American Energy Production Act;
- H.R. 484, Natural Gas Tax Repeal Act;
- H.R. ___, Promoting Cross-border Energy Infrastructure Act;
- H. Con. Res. ___, a resolution expressing disapproval of the revocation by President Biden of the Presidential permit for the Keystone XL pipeline;
- H.R. ___, Promoting Interagency Coordination for Review of Natural Gas Pipelines Act;
- H.R. ___, Unlocking Our Domestic LNG Potential Act of 2023;
- H.R. ___, Securing America’s Critical Minerals Supply Act;
- H.R. ___, Critical Electric Infrastructure Cybersecurity Incident Reporting Act;
- H.R. ___, a bill to require the Secretary of Energy to direct the National Petroleum Council to issue a report with respect to petrochemical refineries in the United States, and for other purposes;

- H.R. ___, a bill to amend the Clean Air Act to prohibit the phase out of gasoline and prevent higher prices for consumers and for other purposes;
- H. Con. Res. ___, a resolution expressing the sense of Congress that the Federal Government should not impose any restrictions on the export of crude oil or other petroleum products;
- H.R. ___, a bill to repeal section 134 of the Clean Air Act, relating to the greenhouse gas reduction fund;
- H.R. ___, a bill to authorize the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to waive application of certain requirements, sanctions, or fees, with respect to processing or refining of critical energy resources at a critical energy resource facility, and for other purposes;
- H.R. ___, a bill to amend the Toxic Substances Control Act with respect to critical energy resources, and for other purposes;
- H.R. ___, a bill to amend the Solid Waste Disposal Act to treat the owner or operator of a critical energy resource facility as having been issued an interim permit for the treatment, storage, and disposal, of hazardous waste, and for other purposes;
- H.R. ___, a bill to require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to authorize the use of flexible air permitting with respect to certain critical energy resource facilities, and for other purposes; and
- H.R. ___, a bill to prohibit the importation into the United States of unirradiated low-enriched uranium that is produced in the Russian Federation, and for other purposes.

The Subcommittee received testimony from The Honorable Mark Menezes, Former United States Deputy Secretary of Energy; The Honorable Bernard McNamee, Former Commissioner of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission; Jeffrey Eshelman II, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Independent Petroleum Association of America; Katie Sweeney, Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer of the National Mining Association; Raul Garcia, Legislative Director for Healthy Communities at Earthjustice; and Tyson Slocum, Director of the Energy Program at Public Citizen. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) were invited to provide witnesses to testify at this hearing but all declined the invitation to appear.

AMERICAN ENERGY EXPANSION: IMPROVING LOCAL ECONOMIES AND COMMUNITIES' WAY OF LIFE

On February 16, 2023, the Subcommittee on Energy, Climate, and Grid Security held a field hearing in Midland, Texas entitled “American Energy Expansion: Improving Local Economies and Communities’ Way of Life.” The purpose of this field hearing was to examine the benefits, opportunities, and challenges to expanding American energy from the local energy community perspective. The Subcommittee received testimony from The Honorable Lori Blong, Mayor of Midland, Texas, and President of Octane Energy; Adrian Carrasco, Chairman of the Midland Hispanic Chamber of Com-

merce and President of Premier Energy Services; Steven Pruett, President and CEO of Elevation Resources and Chairman of the Board for Independent Petroleum Association of America; and Dr. Maria A. Reyes, Deputy Director of Commission Shift.

AMERICAN NUCLEAR ENERGY EXPANSION: POWERING A CLEAN AND SECURE FUTURE

On April 18, 2023, the Subcommittee on Energy, Climate, and Grid Security held a hearing entitled “American Nuclear Energy Expansion: Powering a Clean and Secure Future.” The purpose of this hearing was to examine issues associated with expanding nuclear energy for power generation and industrial use and for international competition and security, including issues concerning advanced reactor deployment and licensing, industrial infrastructure, and fuel supply chains. The Subcommittee received testimony from Dr. Jess C. Gehin, Associate Laboratory Director, Nuclear Science and Technology, Idaho National Laboratory; Regis Repko, Senior Vice President, Generation and Transmission Strategy, Duke Energy;

THE FISCAL YEAR 2024 DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY BUDGET

On May 11, 2023, the Subcommittee on Energy, Climate, and Grid Security held a hearing entitled “The Fiscal Year 2024 Department of Energy Budget.” The purpose of the hearing was to examine the Fiscal Year 2024 budget request for the Department of Energy. The Subcommittee received testimony from The Honorable Jennifer M. Granholm, Secretary, United States Department of Energy.

OVERSIGHT OF FERC: ADHERING TO A MISSION OF AFFORDABLE AND RELIABLE ENERGY FOR AMERICA

On June 13, 2023, the Subcommittee on Energy, Climate, and Grid Security held a hearing entitled “Oversight of FERC: Adhering To A Mission Of Affordable And Reliable Energy For America.” The purpose of this hearing was to examine the work of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) to ensure affordable, reliable electricity and natural gas service throughout the country, as well as its adherence to its core mission of ensuring just and reasonable rates for energy services. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Honorable Willie L. Phillips, Chairman, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission; The Honorable James P. Danly, Commissioner, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission; The Honorable Mark C. Christie, Commissioner, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission; and, The Honorable Allison Clements Commissioner, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

OVERSIGHT OF THE NRC: ENSURING EFFICIENT AND PREDICTABLE NUCLEAR SAFETY REGULATION FOR A PROSPEROUS AMERICA

On June 14, 2023, the Subcommittee on Energy, Climate, and Grid Security held a hearing entitled “Oversight of the NRC: Ensuring Efficient and Predictable Nuclear Safety Regulation for a Prosperous America.” The purpose of this hearing was to examine

the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's (NRC) role in regulating and licensing commercial power plants, advanced nuclear technologies, and other uses of nuclear materials. The Subcommittee received testimony from The Honorable Christopher T. Hanson, Chairman, Nuclear Regulatory Commission; The Honorable Jeff Baran, Commissioner, Nuclear Regulatory Commission; The Honorable David A. Wright, Commissioner, Nuclear Regulatory Commission; The Honorable Annie Caputo, Commissioner, Nuclear Regulatory Commission; and The Honorable Bradley R. Crowell, Commissioner, Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ENHANCING AMERICA'S GRID SECURITY AND RESILIENCE

On June 16, 2023, the Subcommittee on Energy, Climate, and Grid Security held a field hearing in Moore County, North Carolina entitled "Enhancing America's Grid Security and Resilience." The purpose of this hearing was to examine the physical and cybersecurity considerations for the electric grid, with focus on the attack on an electrical substation that occurred in Moore County, North Carolina on December 3, 2022. The Subcommittee received testimony from William Ray, Director and Deputy Homeland Security Advisor, Division of Emergency Management, North Carolina Department of Public Safety; Mark Aysta, Managing Director, Enterprise Security, Duke Energy; Tim Ponseti, Vice President of Operations, SERC Reliability Corporation; and Dr. Jordan Kern, Assistant Professor, North Carolina State University, Department of Industrial and Systems Engineering.

AMERICAN NUCLEAR ENERGY EXPANSION: UPDATING POLICIES FOR EFFICIENT, PREDICTABLE LICENSING AND DEPLOYMENT

On July 18, 2023, the Subcommittee on Energy, Climate, and Grid Security held a legislative hearing entitled "American Nuclear Energy Expansion: Updating Policies for Efficient, Predictable Licensing and Deployment." The purpose of this hearing was to review the following legislation:

- H.R. ___, NRC Mission Alignment Act
- H.R. ___, Modernize Nuclear Reactor Environmental Reviews Act
- H.R. ___, Nuclear Licensing Efficiency Act
- H.R. ___, Nuclear Advisory Committee Reform Act
- H.R. ___, Efficient Nuclear Licensing Hearings Act
- H.R. ___, Advanced Reactor Fee Reduction Act
- H.R. ___, Advanced Nuclear Reactor Prize Act
- H.R. ___, Advancing Nuclear Regulatory Oversight Act
- H.R. ___, Nuclear for Brownfields Site Preparation Act
- H.R. 995, Global Nuclear Energy Assessment and Cooperation Act
- H.R. ___, Strengthening American Nuclear Competitiveness Act
- H.R. ___, Advanced Nuclear Deployment Act
- H.R. ___, Nuclear Fuel Security Act of 2023
- H.R. 4528, Strengthening the NRC Workforce Act of 2023
- H.R. 4530, NRC Office of Public Engagement and Participation Act of 2023

The Subcommittee received testimony from Dan Dorman, Executive Director of Operations, Nuclear Regulatory Commission; Dr. Michael Goff, Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary, Office of Nuclear Energy, U.S. Department of Energy; Maria Korsnick, President and CEO, Nuclear Energy Institute; Jeffrey S. Merrifield, Chairman, Advanced Nuclear Working Group, Nuclear Industry Council; Ted Nordhaus, Founder and Executive Director, the Breakthrough Institute; and Jackie Toth, Deputy Director, Good Energy Collective.

KEEPING THE LIGHTS ON: ENHANCING RELIABILITY AND EFFICIENCY TO POWER AMERICAN HOMES

On September 13, 2023, the Subcommittee on Energy, Climate, and Grid Security held a legislative hearing entitled “Keeping the Lights On: Enhancing Reliability and Efficiency to Power American Homes.” The purpose of this hearing was to review the following legislation:

- H.R. 4167, the “Protecting America’s Distribution Transformer Supply Chain Act”
- H.R. ___, the “DOE Appliance and Equipment Standards Reform and Consumer Protection Act”
- H.R. ___, the “GRID Act”

The Subcommittee received testimony from Gene Rodrigues, Assistant Secretary for Electricity, Office of Electricity, U.S. Department of Energy; David Ortiz, Office of Electric Reliability, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission; Kevin Messner, Executive Vice President and Chief Policy Officer, Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers; B. Robert “Bob” Paulling, President and CEO, Mid-Carolina Electric Cooperative, on behalf of the National Rural Electric Cooperatives Association; Ben Lieberman, Senior Fellow, Competitive Enterprise Institute; and Andrew deLaski, Executive Director, Appliance Standards Awareness Project.

AMERICAN HYDROPOWER: UNLEASHING RELIABLE, RENEWABLE, CLEAN POWER ACROSS THE U.S.

On September 20, 2023, the Subcommittee on Energy, Climate, and Grid Security held a legislative hearing entitled “American Hydropower: Unleashing Reliable, Renewable, Clean Power Across the U.S.” The purpose of the hearing was to review the following legislation:

- H.R. 4045, the “Hydropower Clean Energy Future Act”

The Subcommittee received testimony from Terry Turpin, Director of the Office of Energy Projects, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission; John Hairston, Administrator, Bonneville Power Administration; Thomas P. Smith, Chief of Operations and Regulatory Division, Army Corps of Engineers; and Matt Lee-Ashley, Chief of Staff, Council on Environmental Quality.

POWERING AMERICA’S ECONOMY, SECURITY, AND OUR WAY OF LIFE: EXAMINING THE STATE OF GRID RELIABILITY

On September 28, 2023, the Subcommittee on Energy, Climate, and Grid Security held a hearing entitled “Powering America’s Economy, Security, and our Way of Life: Examining the State of

Grid Reliability.” The purpose of this hearing was to examine how grid operators are navigating the changing energy landscape and the impact the evolving energy portfolio has had on their core mission of ensuring the reliability of the Bulk Power System in their respective markets. The Subcommittee received testimony from Gordon van Welie, President and Chief Executive Officer, ISO New England; Paul Suskie, Executive Vice President, Regulatory Policy and General Counsel, Southwest Power Pool; Richard J. Dewey, President and Chief Executive Officer, ISO New York; Todd Ramey, Senior Vice President, Markets and Digital Strategy, Midcontinent ISO; Woody Rickerson, Senior Vice President and Chief Operating Officer, ERCOT; Neil Millar, Vice President for Infrastructure and Operations Planning, California ISO; and Frederick S. Bresler III, Senior Vice President of Market Services, PJM Interconnection, LLC.

THE ROLE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN POWERING AMERICA’S ENERGY FUTURE

On October 19, 2023, the Subcommittee on Energy, Climate, and Grid Security held a hearing entitled “The Role of Artificial Intelligence in Powering America’s Energy Future.” The purpose of the hearing was to examine how America can harness AI technology to expand and secure American energy. The Subcommittee received testimony from Edward Abbo, President and Chief Technology Officer, C3 AI; The Honorable Paul Dabbar, former Under Secretary for Science, U.S. Department of Energy; Jeremy Renshaw, Senior Technical Executive for AI, Quantum, and Innovation, Electric Power Research Institute; and Sreedhar Sistu, Vice President, Artificial Intelligence, Schneider Electric.

AMERICA’S FUTURE: LEADING A NEW ERA OF ENERGY DOMINANCE, SECURITY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP

On December 5, 2023, the Subcommittee on Energy, Climate, and Grid Security held a hearing entitled “America’s Future: Leading a New Era of Energy Dominance, Security, and Environmental Stewardship.” The purpose of this hearing was to examine opportunities to expand access to affordable, reliable, and clean energy. The Subcommittee received testimony from Dr. Edmund O. Schweitzer III, Founder, President, and Chief Technology Officer, Schweitzer Engineering Laboratories; Anne Bradbury, Chief Executive Officer, American Exploration & Production Council; Dr. David Gattie, Associate Professor of Engineering and Senior Fellow, Center for International Trade and Security, University of Georgia; and Dr. Noah Kaufman, Senior Research Scholar, Center for Global Energy Policy at Columbia University.

FUELING AMERICA’S ECONOMY: LEGISLATION TO IMPROVE SAFETY AND EXPAND U.S. PIPELINE INFRASTRUCTURE

On January 18, 2024, the Subcommittee on Energy, Climate, and Grid Security held a legislative hearing entitled “Fueling America’s Economy: Legislation to Improve Safety and Expand U.S. Pipeline Infrastructure.” The purpose of the hearing was to examine the following legislation:

- H.R. ___, the “Pipeline Safety, Modernization, and Expansion Act”

The Subcommittee received testimony from Tristan Brown, Deputy Administrator, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration; Andrew Black, President and CEO, Liquid Energy Pipeline Association; Robin Rorick, Vice President of Midstream Policy, American Petroleum Institute, Dave Schryver, President and CEO of American Public Gas Association; and Bill Caram, Executive Director, Pipeline Safety Trust.

EXPOSING PRESIDENT BIDEN’S PLAN TO DISMANTLE THE SNAKE RIVER DAMS AND THE NEGATIVE IMPACTS TO THE UNITED STATES

On January 30, 2024, the Subcommittee on Energy, Climate, and Grid Security held a hearing entitled “Exposing President Biden’s Plan to Dismantle the Snake River Dams and the Negative Impacts to the United States.” The purpose of this hearing was to examine the management and operations of federal dams on the Columbia River and its tributaries, and actions taken by the Biden administration to plan for the removal of the Lower Snake River dams. The Subcommittee received testimony from The Honorable Brenda Mallory, Chair, Council on Environmental Quality; John Hairston, Administrator and CEO, Bonneville Power Administration; The Honorable Michael L. Connor, Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works), U.S. Army; Janet Coit, Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; Jeremiah Baumann, Senior Advisor, Director of Policy and Implementation, Office of the Secretary, U.S. Department of Energy; The Honorable Jim Matheson, CEO, National Rural Electric Cooperative Association; Casey Chumrau, CEO, Washington Grain Commission; Neil Maunu, Executive Director, Pacific Northwest Waterways Association; and Jeremy Takala, Member, Yakama Nation’s Tribal Council.

POLITICS OVER PEOPLE: HOW BIDEN’S LNG EXPORT BAN THREATENS AMERICA’S ENERGY AND ECONOMIC SECURITY

On February 6, 2024, the Subcommittee on Energy, Climate, and Grid Security held a hearing entitled “Politics over People: How Biden’s LNG Export Ban Threatens America’s Energy and Economic Security.” The purpose of this hearing was to examine the Biden administration’s announced ban on issuing permits to export liquefied natural gas (LNG), and the implications of this decisions on the U.S. economy and energy security. The Subcommittee received testimony from Toby Z. Rice, President and CEO, EQT Corporation; Brigham McCown, Senior Fellow and Director, Initiative on American Energy Security, the Hudson Institute; Eric Cormier, Senior Vice President of Entrepreneurship and Strategic Initiatives, Southwest Louisiana Chamber Economic Development Alliance; and Gillian Giannetti, Senior Attorney, Natural Resources Defense Council.

POWERED UP: STATE UTILITY REGULATORS ON CHALLENGES TO
RELIABLE, AFFORDABLE ELECTRICITY

On February 14, 2024, the Subcommittee on Energy, Climate, and Grid Security held a hearing entitled “Powered Up: State Utility Regulators on Challenges to Reliable, Affordable Electricity.” The purpose of this hearing was to examine the perspectives of State commissioners on threats to affordable and reliable electricity. The Subcommittee received testimony from Jim Huston, Chairman, Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission; Nick Myers, Commissioner, Arizona Corporation Commission; Tricia Pridemore, Commissioner, Georgia Public Service Commission; and Keith Hay, Senior Director of Policy, Colorado Energy Office.

BIDEN’S LNG EXPORT BAN: HOW RUSH TO GREEN POLITICS HURTS
LOCAL COMMUNITIES AND U.S. ENERGY SECURITY

On April 8, 2024, the Subcommittee on Energy, Climate, and Grid Security held a field hearing in Port Arthur, Texas entitled “Biden’s LNG Export Ban: How Rush-to-Green Politics Hurts Local Communities and U.S. Energy Security.” The purpose of this hearing was to examine the Biden administration’s announced ban on issuing permits to export liquified natural gas (LNG), and the negative implications of this decision on local economies, jobs, and educational opportunities. The Subcommittee received testimony from Mayor of Port Arthur Thurman Bill Bartie; Dr. Betty J. Reynard, President, Lamar State College Port Arthur; Larry Kelly, Executive Port Director and CEO, Port of Port Arthur; and John Beard, Jr., Founder and CEO, Port Arthur Community Action Network.

AMERICAN NUCLEAR ENERGY EXPANSION: SPENT FUEL POLICY AND
INNOVATION

On April 10, 2024, the Subcommittee on Energy, Climate, and Grid Security held a hearing entitled “American Nuclear Energy Expansion: Spent Fuel Policy and Innovation.” The purpose of this hearing was to examine federal responsibility for permanent disposal of spent nuclear fuel and opportunities for mitigating disposal challenges, such as through reprocessing and recycling fuel, to advance nuclear energy for the nation. The Subcommittee received testimony from Dr. John C. Wagner, Laboratory Director, Idaho National Laboratory; Lake H. Barrett, former Principal Deputy Director, Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management, U.S. Department of Energy; Daniel T. Stetson, Chair, SONGS Community Engagement Panel; and Greg R. White, Executive Director, National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners.

THE FISCAL YEAR 2025 DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY BUDGET

On May 1, 2024, the Subcommittee on Energy, Climate, and Grid Security held a hearing entitled “The Fiscal Year 2025 Department of Energy Budget.” The purpose of this hearing was to examine the Fiscal Year 2025 budget request for the Department of Energy. The Subcommittee received testimony from The Honorable Jennifer M. Granholm, Secretary, United States Department of Energy.

GREEN BUILDING POLICIES: JEOPARDIZING THE AMERICAN DREAM OF HOMEOWNERSHIP

On May 22, 2024, the Subcommittee on Energy, Climate, and Grid Security held a hearing entitled “Green Building Policies: Jeopardizing the American Dream of Homeownership.” The purpose of this hearing was to examine the impact of green building policies on housing affordability, including building energy codes, performance standards, and fossil fuel-use restrictions. The Subcommittee received testimony from Phil Bonnell, President, PABCO Building Products; Shawn Woods, President, Ashlar Homes LLC, on behalf of National Association of Home Builders; Mike Casper, President and CEO, Jo-Carroll Energy Inc., on behalf of American Public Gas Association; and Rob Howard, President of Howard Building Science.

POWERING AI: EXAMINING AMERICA’S ENERGY AND TECHNOLOGY FUTURE

On June 4, 2024, the Subcommittee on Energy, Climate, and Grid Security held a hearing entitled “Powering AI: Examining America’s Energy and Technology Future.” The purpose of this hearing was to examine the economic, energy, regulatory, and geopolitical considerations of electricity demand growth, including from creasing data center and artificial intelligence usage. The Subcommittee received testimony from Philip J. Dion, Senior Vice President, Customer Solutions, Edison Electric Institute; Tony Clark, Senior Advisor, Wilkinson Barker Knauer, LLP; Tom Hassenboehler, Chair, Advisory Committee, Electricity Customer Alliance; and Melissa C. Lott, Professor, Climate School, Columbia University.

THE FISCAL YEAR 2025 NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION BUDGET

On July 23, 2024, the Subcommittee on Energy, Climate, and Grid Security held a hearing entitled “The Fiscal Year 2025 Nuclear Regulatory Commission Budget.” The purpose of this hearing was to examine the Fiscal Year 2025 budget request for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. The Subcommittee received testimony from The Honorable Christopher T. Hanson, Chairman, Nuclear Regulatory Commission; The Honorable David A. Wright, Commissioner, Nuclear Regulatory Commission; The Honorable Annie Caputo, Commissioner, Nuclear Regulatory Commission; and the Honorable Bradley R. Crowell, Commissioner, Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

THE FISCAL YEAR 2025 FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION BUDGET

On July 24, 2024, the Subcommittee on Energy, Climate, and Grid Security held a hearing entitled “The Fiscal Year 2025 Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Budget.” The purpose of this hearing was to examine the Fiscal Year 2025 budget request for the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. The Subcommittee received testimony from The Honorable Willie L. Phillips, Chairman,

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission; The Honorable Mark C. Christie, Commissioner, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission; The Honorable David Rosner, Commissioner, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission; The Honorable Lindsey S. See, Commissioner, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission; and The Honorable Judy W. Chang, Commissioner, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

FROM GAS TO GROCERIES: AMERICANS PAY THE PRICE OF THE BIDEN
HARRIS ENERGY AGENDA

On September 11, 2024, the Subcommittee on Energy, Climate, and Grid Security held a hearing entitled “From Gas to Groceries: Americans Pay the Price of the Biden-Harris Energy Agenda.” The purpose of this hearing was to examine the broad impacts of the elevated price levels for energy and power over the past four years, the ramifications of those elevated price levels, and what may be done to address them. The Subcommittee received testimony from Linda Pryor, Hilltop Farm WNC, on behalf of the American Farm Bureau Federation; Patrice Onwuka, Director, Center for Economic Opportunity, Independent Women’s Forum; Travis Fisher, Director of Energy and Environmental Policy Studies, Cato Institute; and Trevor Higgins, Senior Vice President, Energy and Environment, Center for American Progress.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT, MANUFACTURING, AND CRITICAL
MATERIALS

LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

AIR QUALITY STANDARDS IMPLEMENTATION ACT OF 2024

H.R. 7650

To facilitate efficient State implementation of national ambient air quality standards.

Summary

H.R. 7650 would facilitate state implementation of national ambient air quality standards and set a timeline for review of state plans. It would adjust the composition of the Independent Scientific Review Committee.

Legislative History

On March 13, 2024, Representative Carter (GA–R) introduced H.R. 7650, and it was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On March 20, 2024, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 7650 to the House by a vote of 26 to 21.

PRESERVING CHOICE IN VEHICLE PURCHASES ACT

H.R. 1435

To amend the Clean Air Act to prevent the elimination of the sale of internal combustion engines.

Summary

H.R. 1435 would modify the waiver process under the Clean Air Act related to state emission control standards for new motor vehicles (or new motor vehicle engines).

The bill would provide that state standards that directly or indirectly limit the sale or use of new motor vehicles with internal combustion engines are not eligible for waivers. The bill also prohibits the EPA from determining that any state standards amended after the bill's enactment are within the scope of an existing waiver.

The bill would require the EPA to revoke waivers granted between January 1, 2022, and the date of enactment of this bill if the standards directly or indirectly limit the sale or use of new motor vehicles with internal combustion engines.

Legislative History

On March 8, 2023, Representative Joyce (PA–R) introduced H.R. 1435, and it was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On July 12, 2023, the Subcommittee on Environment, Manufacturing, and Critical Materials favorably forwarded H.R. 1435 to the full committee by a vote of 13 to 8.

On July 27, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 1435, as amended, to the House by a vote of 26 to 22.

On September 13, 2023, the Rules Committee reported H. Res. 680 to the House, providing for consideration of H.R. 1435.

On September 14, 2023, the House passed H.R. 1435 by a vote of 222 to 190.

On September 18, 2023, H.R. 1435 was received in the Senate and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

CHOICE IN AUTOMOBILE RETAIL SALES ACT OF 2023

H.R. 4468

To prohibit the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency from finalizing, implementing, or enforcing a proposed rule with respect to emissions from vehicles.

Summary

H.R. 4468 would limit the authority of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) with regard to regulating emissions standards for new motor vehicles. Specifically, the EPA is prohibited from prescribing a regulation related to new motor vehicle emissions standards that (1) mandates the use of any specific technology, or (2) results in limited availability of new motor vehicles based on the type of new motor vehicle engine.

Additionally, the bill prohibits the EPA from finalizing, implementing, or enforcing the proposed rule titled *Multi-Pollutant Emissions Standards for Model Years 2027 and Later Light-Duty and Medium-Duty Vehicles*. Among other purposes, the proposed rule includes more stringent greenhouse gas standards for both light-duty and medium duty vehicles starting with model year 2027.

Legislative History

On July 6, 2023, Representative Walberg (MI–R) introduced H.R. 4468, and it was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On July 12, 2023, the Subcommittee on Environment, Manufacturing, and Critical Materials favorably forwarded H.R. 4468 to the full committee by a vote of 12 to 7.

On July 27, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 4468 to the House by a vote of 27 to 23.

On December 4, 2023, the Rules Committee reported H. Res. 906 to the House, providing for consideration of H.R. 4468.

On December 6, 2023, the House met in the Committee of the Whole to consider amendments on H.R. 4468.

On December 6, 2023, the House passed H.R. 4468, as amended, by a vote of 221 to 197.

On December 7, 2023, H.R. 4468 was received in the Senate and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

NO FUEL CREDITS FOR BATTERIES ACT OF 2023

H.R. 4469

To clarify that eRINs are not authorized for purposes of satisfying the volume of renewable fuel that needs to be contained in transportation fuel for purposes of the Renewable Fuel Program.

Summary

H.R. 4469 would prohibit the Environmental Protection Agency from authorizing the generation of credits—called renewable identification numbers or eRINs—for electricity generated from renewable fuel for purposes of satisfying the volume of renewable fuel that needs to be contained in transportation fuel under the Renewable Fuel Standard program. Further, it prohibits the use or transfer of such credits that were generated before the enactment of this bill.

Legislative History

On July 6, 2023, Representative Pence (IN–R) introduced H.R. 4469, and it was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On July 12, 2023, the Subcommittee on Environment, Manufacturing, and Critical Materials favorably forwarded H.R. 4469 to the full committee by a vote of 12 to 7.

On July 27, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 4469 to the House by a vote of 26 to 22.

CUTTING GREEN CORRUPTION AND TAXES ACT

H.R. 1023

To repeal section 134 of the Clean Air Act, relating to the greenhouse gas reduction fund.

Summary

H.R. 1023 would repeal the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, which provides financial and technical assistance to states and other eligible recipients to help communities reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

The bill would also eliminate a program administered by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) that provides incentives for petroleum and natural gas systems to reduce their emissions of methane and other greenhouse gases. It would also repeal a charge on methane emissions from specific types of facilities that are required to report their greenhouse gas emissions to the EPA's Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reporting Program.

Legislative History

On February 14, 2023, Representative Palmer (AL–R) introduced H.R. 1023, and it was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 28, 2023, the Subcommittee on Environment, Manufacturing, and Critical Materials favorably forwarded H.R. 1023 to the full committee by a vote of 11 to 6.

On March 9, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 1023 to the House by a vote of 27 to 21.

On March 22, 2023, the Rules Committee reported H. Res. 1085 to the House, providing for consideration of H.R. 1023.

On March 22, 2023, the House passed H.R. 1023, as amended, by a vote of 209 to 204.

TO AMEND THE SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL ACT TO PROVIDE THE OWNER OR OPERATOR OF A CRITICAL ENERGY RESOURCE FACILITY AN INTERIM PERMIT UNDER SUBTITLE C THAT IS SUBJECT TO FINAL APPROVAL BY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

H.R. 1070

Summary

H.R. 1070 would give a facility that processes or refines a critical energy resource an interim status permit under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act until (1) the final administrative disposition of its permit application, or (2) it is proven that the facility failed to provide information needed to process the permit application.

Legislative History

On February 17, 2023, Representative Carter (AL–R) introduced H.R. 1070, and it was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 28, 2023, the Subcommittee on Environment, Manufacturing, and Critical Materials favorably forwarded H.R. 1070, as amended, to the full committee by a vote of 13 to 6.

On March 9, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 1070, as amended, to the House by a vote of 27 to 22.

TO REQUIRE THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY TO AUTHORIZE THE USE OF FLEXIBLE AIR PERMITTING WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN CRITICAL ENERGY RESOURCE FACILITIES

H.R. 1131

Summary

H.R. 1131 would require the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to revise its Title V operating permit regulations under the Clean Air Act. Such permits set forth compliance requirements related to air pollution for certain facilities (i.e., sources).

Specifically, the bill requires the EPA to revise regulations to authorize the owner or operator of a critical energy resource facility to utilize flexible air permitting, as described in the final rule titled *Operating Permit Programs; Flexible Air Permitting Rule* published on October 6, 2009. The bill also requires the regulations to facilitate flexible, market-responsive operations (as described in the final rule) with respect to critical energy resource facilities.

Legislative History

On February 21, 2023, Representative Joyce (PA–R) introduced H.R. 1131, and it was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 28, 2023, the Subcommittee on Environment, Manufacturing, and Critical Materials favorably forwarded H.R. 1131 to the full committee by a vote of 13 to 6.

On March 9, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 1131 to the House by a vote of 26 to 20.

TO AUTHORIZE THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY TO WAIVE APPLICATION OF CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS WITH RESPECT TO PROCESSING AND REFINING A CRITICAL ENERGY RESOURCE AT A CRITICAL ENERGY RESOURCE FACILITY

H.R. 1140

Summary

H.R. 1140 would allow the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to issue a temporary waiver of requirements under the Clean Air Act or the Solid Waste Disposal Act for a critical energy resource facility if the EPA finds that the processing or refining of a critical energy resource at the facility is necessary to meet national security or energy security needs. Further, the EPA may issue such waiver with or without notice, hearing, or other report.

Legislative History

On February 21, 2023, Representative Pence (IN–R) introduced H.R. 1140, and it was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 28, 2023, the Subcommittee on Environment, Manufacturing, and Critical Materials favorably forwarded H.R. 1140 to the full committee by a vote of 13 to 6.

On March 9, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 1140 to the House by a vote of 28 to 21.

KEEPING AMERICA’S REFINERIES ACT

H.R. 1155

To prohibit the phase out of gasoline and prevent higher prices for consumers.

Summary

H.R. 1155 would revise the EPA’s Risk Management program to exempt a petroleum (e.g., gasoline) refinery that uses a hydrofluoric acid alkylation unit from certain hazard assessment requirements. Petroleum refineries use the acid during the gasoline production process. Hydrofluoric acid is hazardous and corrosive. If it is accidentally released, it can form a toxic vapor cloud.

Currently, petroleum refineries are required to include in a hazard assessment an evaluation of safer technology and alternative risk management measures for a hydrofluoric acid alkylation unit. This bill eliminates that requirement if the petroleum refinery (1) has obtained a construction permit or operating permit under the

program, or (2) demonstrates that it will conform to the most recent version of American Petroleum Institute Recommended Practice 751. This practice provides guidance on the safe operation of such a unit.

Legislative History

On February 24, 2023, Representative Crenshaw (TX–R) introduced H.R. 1155, and it was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 28, 2023, the Subcommittee on Environment, Manufacturing, and Critical Materials favorably forwarded H.R. 1155 to the full committee by a vote of 10 to 6.

On March 9, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 1140 to the House by a vote of 26 to 19.

OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

GOVERNMENT RESPONSE TO EAST PALESTINE: ENSURING SAFETY AND TRANSPARENCY FOR THE COMMUNITY

On March 28, 2023, the Subcommittee on Environment, Manufacturing, and Critical Materials held a hearing entitled “Government Response to East Palestine: Ensuring Safety and Transparency for the Community.” The purpose of this hearing was to examine the federal, state, and local response to the train derailment in East Palestine, Ohio that occurred on February 3, 2023. The Subcommittee received testimony from The Honorable Debra Shore, Regional Administrator for Region 5, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; The Honorable Anne Vogel, Director, Ohio Environmental Protection Agency; and Wesley J. Vins, Health Commissioner, Columbiana County General Health District.

EXPOSING THE ENVIRONMENTAL, HUMAN RIGHTS, AND NATIONAL SECURITY RISKS OF THE BIDEN ADMINISTRATION’S RUSH TO GREEN POLICIES

On April 26, 2023, the Subcommittee on Environment, Manufacturing, and Critical Materials held a hearing entitled “Exposing the Environmental, Human Rights, and National Security Risks of the Biden Administration’s Rush to Green Policies.” The purpose of this hearing was to examine the whole-of-government approach by the Biden administration to advance green policies without considering the long-term impacts on national security, supply chains, and the economy. The Subcommittee received testimony from Mark Mills, Senior Fellow, Manhattan Institute; Ashley Nunes, Director of Federal Policy, Climate and Energy, the Breakthrough Institute; Daniel Simmons, Vice President for Policy, Institute for Energy Research; and Trevor Higgins, Senior Vice President, Energy and Environment, Center for American Progress.

THE FISCAL YEAR 2024 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY BUDGET

On May 10, 2023, the Subcommittee on Environment, Manufacturing, and Critical Materials held a hearing entitled “The Fiscal Year 2024 Environmental Protection Agency Budget.” The purpose

of this hearing was to examine the Fiscal Year 2024 Environmental Protection Agency budget request. The Subcommittee received testimony from The Honorable Michael S. Regan, Administrator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

CLEAN POWER PLAN 2.0: EPA'S LATEST ATTACK ON ELECTRIC RELIABILITY

On June 6, 2023, the Subcommittee on Environment, Manufacturing, and Critical Materials held a hearing entitled "Clean Power Plan 2.0: EPA's Latest Attack on Electric Reliability." The purpose of this hearing was to examine the preliminary observations concerning the Environmental Protection Agency's proposed greenhouse gas emissions standards for the power sector and the reliable delivery of electricity. The Subcommittee received testimony from Patrick O'Loughlin, President and CEO, Buckeye Power Inc. and Ohio Rural Electric Cooperatives; Todd Snitcher, President and CEO, Electric Power Supply Association; Michael J. Nasi, Partner, Jackson Walker; and Jay Duffy, Litigation Director, Clean Air Task Force.

DRIVING AFFORDABILITY: PRESERVING PEOPLE'S FREEDOM TO BUY AFFORDABLE VEHICLES AND FUEL

On June 22, 2023, the Subcommittee on Environment, Manufacturing, and Critical Materials held a legislative hearing entitled "Driving Affordability: Preserving People's Freedom to Buy Affordable Vehicles and Fuel." The purpose of this hearing was to examine the following pieces of legislation:

- H.R. 1435, Preserving Choice in Vehicle Purchases Act
- H.R. 3337, Fuels Parity Act
- H.R. ___, No Fuel Credits for Batteries Act
- H.R. ___, Choice in Automobile Retail Sales (CARS) Act

The Subcommittee received testimony from Joseph Goffman, Principal Deputy Administrator, Office of Air and Radiation, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Chet Thompson, President and CEO, American Fuel and Petrochemical Manufacturers; Neil Caskey, CEO, National Corn Growers Association; and Genevieve Cullen, President, Electric Drive Transportation Association.

PROTECTING AMERICAN MANUFACTURING: EXAMINING EPA'S PROPOSED PM_{2.5} RULE

On September 19, 2023, the Subcommittee on Environment, Manufacturing, and Critical Materials held a hearing entitled "Protecting American Manufacturing: Examining EPA's Proposed PM_{2.5} Rule." The purpose of this hearing was to examine issues surrounding the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's reconsideration of air quality standards for fine particulate matter, including potential implementation challenges and impacts on manufacturing and economic development. The Subcommittee received testimony from Bryce Bird, Director, Division of Air Quality, Utah Department of Environmental Quality; Glenn Hamer, President and CEO, Texas Association of Business; Tim Hunt, Senior Director, Air Quality Programs, American Forest & Paper Association and

American Wood Council; and Almeta E. Cooper, National Manager, Health Equity, Moms Clean Air Force.

REVITALIZING AMERICAN COMMUNITIES: ENSURING THE REAUTHORIZATION OF EPA'S BROWNFIELDS PROGRAM

On September 27, 2023, the Subcommittee on Environment, Manufacturing, and Critical Materials held a legislative hearing entitled "Revitalizing American Communities: Ensuring the Reauthorization of EPA's Brownfields Program." The purpose of the hearing was to consider the following legislation:

- H.R. ___, the Revitalization Through Brownfields Act of 2023

The Subcommittee received testimony from Barry Breen, Principal Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Land and Emergency Management, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Christian Bollwage, Mayor of Elizabeth, New Jersey, on behalf of the Conference of Mayors and the National League of Cities; Tammy Shifflett Tincher, Greenbrier County Commission, on behalf of National Association of Counties; Lesly Melendez, Executive Director, Groundwork Lawrence, on behalf of the National Brownfields Coalition; and Pat Ford, Director of External Affairs & Business Development, Frontier Group of Companies, Buffalo, New York.

EXPOSING EPA EFFORTS TO LIMIT CHEMICALS NEEDED FOR LIFE SAVING MEDICAL DEVICES AND OTHER ESSENTIAL PRODUCTS

On October 18, 2023, the Subcommittee on Environment, Manufacturing, and Critical Materials held a hearing entitled "Exposing EPA Efforts to Limit Chemical Needed for Life-Saving Medical Devices and Other Essential Products." The purpose of this hearing was to focus on the importance of chemicals for modern life and the American economy, as well as examine how the Environmental Protection Agency is undercutting these needs with over-regulation and pushing the manufacturing of chemicals to countries such as China. The Subcommittee received testimony from Peter Huntsman, President and CEO, Huntsman Corporation; Chris Jahn, President and CEO, American Chemistry Council; Scott Whitaker, President and CEO, Advanced Medical Technology Association; and Dr. Tracey Woodruff, Professor and Director, University of California San Francisco, Program on Reproductive Health and the Environment.

CLEAN POWER PLAN 2.0: EPA'S EFFORT TO JEOPARDIZE RELIABLE AND AFFORDABLE ENERGY FOR STATES

On November 14, 2023, the Subcommittee on Environment, Manufacturing, and Critical Materials held a hearing entitled "Clean Power Plan 2.0: EPA's Effort to Jeopardize Reliable and Affordable Energy for States." The purpose of this hearing was to examine State perspectives concerning the Environmental Protection Agency's proposed greenhouse gas emissions standards for the power sector and the reliable delivery of electricity. The Subcommittee received testimony from L. David Glatt, Director, North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality; Chris Parker, Director, Utah Department of Commerce, Division of Public Utilities; Michelle

Walker Owenby, Director, Division of Air Pollution Control, Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation; and Serena McIlwain, Secretary of the Environment, State of Maryland.

AMERICA LEADS THE WAY: OUR HISTORY AS THE GLOBAL LEADER AT
REDUCING EMISSIONS

On November 29, 2023, the Subcommittee on Environment, Manufacturing, and Critical Materials held a hearing entitled “America Leads the Way: Our History as the Global Leader at Reducing Emissions.” The purpose of this hearing was to examine lessons of America’s experience and success in reducing emissions of air pollutants and greenhouse gases, among other environmental advances, while focusing on expanding the benefits of affordable, secure energy domestically and around the world. The Subcommittee received testimony from The Honorable Mark W. Menezes, President and CEO, United States Energy Association; Amanda Eversole, Executive Vice President and Chief Advocacy Officer, American Petroleum Institute; Mark P. Mills, Senior Fellow, Manhattan Institute; and Dr. Karl Hausker, Senior Fellow, World Resources Institute.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON HEALTH
LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

SECURING THE U.S. ORGAN PROCUREMENT AND TRANSPLANTATION
NETWORK ACT

PUBLIC LAW 118–14 (H.R. 2544)

To improve the Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 2544 amends the Public Health Service Act to allow for competition within the Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network (OPTN) contract process. The legislation also makes technical changes and requires the Comptroller General to conduct a review of the OPTN and submit its findings to the House Energy and Commerce Committee and the Senate Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions committee.

Legislative History

H.R. 2544 was introduced by Representative Bucshon (IN–R) on April 10, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On April 19, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 2544.

On May 17, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 2544, without amendment, to the full committee by a vote of 28 yeas and 0 nays.

On May 24, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 2544, without amendment, to the House by a vote of 49 yeas and 0 nays.

On July 11, 2023, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 2544, without amendment, to the House (H. Rept. 118–140), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 111).

On July 25, 2023, Representative Bucshon moved to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 2544, without amendment. The House agreed to the motion by a voice vote.

On July 26, 2023, H.R. 2544 was received in the Senate and read twice.

On July 27, 2023, H.R. 2544 was considered in the Senate, and the bill, without amendment, was passed by unanimous consent.

On September 14, 2023, H.R. 2544 was presented to the President, and the President signed the bill on September 22, 2023 (Public Law 118–14).

DR. EMMANUEL BILIRAKIS AND HONORABLE JENNIFER WEXTON
NATIONAL PLAN TO END PARKINSON'S ACT

PUBLIC LAW 118–66 (H.R. 2365)

To direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to carry out a national project to prevent, diagnose, treat, and cure Parkinson's, to be known as the National Parkinson's Project, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 2365 requires the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to carry out the National Parkinson's Project to prevent, diagnose, treat, and cure Parkinson's disease and other neurodegenerative related diseases. The Secretary must provide an annual assessment of the nation's progress in preparing for and responding to the increased burden of Parkinson's; provide information, facilitate collaboration, and encourage development of innovative approaches to prevent, diagnose, treat, and cure Parkinson's and related diseases; and coordinate and avoid duplication of related research activities across involved entities; among other things.

The bill also establishes an Advisory Council, comprised of federal and nonfederal stakeholders, to advise HHS on Parkinson's related issues, including providing an annual report outlining current activities, recommendations, and priority actions to improve efforts related to the prevention, diagnosis, treatment, and curing of Parkinson's and related diseases. The provisions of the bill terminate at the end of calendar year 2025.

Legislative History

H.R. 2365 was introduced by Representative Bilirakis (FL–R) on March 29, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On June 14, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 2365.

On July 13, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 2365, without amendment, to the full committee by voice vote.

On December 5 and 6, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 2365, as amended, to the House by a vote of 47 yeas and 0 nays.

On December 12, 2023, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 2365, as amended, to the House (H. Rept. 118–313), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 253).

On December 13, 2023, Representative Bilirakis moved to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 2365, as amended. The House agreed to the motion by a vote of 407 yeas and 9 nays.

On December 14, 2023, H.R. 2365 was received in the Senate, read twice, and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

On May 23, 2024, the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions discharged H.R. 2365, by unanimous consent.

On May 23, 2024, the Dr. Emmanuel Bilirakis National Plan to End Parkinson's Act Senate Committee on Health, Education,

Labor, and Pensions discharged by unanimous consent. H.R. 2365 passed the Senate, without amendment, by voice vote.

On June 28, 2024, H.R. 2365 was presented to the President, and the President signed the bill on July 2, 2024 (Public Law 118–66).

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH STILLBIRTH PREVENTION
ACT OF 2024

PUBLIC LAW 118–69 (H.R. 4581)

To amend title V of the Social Security Act to support stillbirth prevention and research, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 4581 clarifies that evidence-based activities and research focused on reducing the incidence of stillbirth are permissible uses of the Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant funding in Title V of the Social Security Act.

Legislative History

H.R. 4581 was introduced by Representative Hinson (IA–R) on July 12, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 14, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 4581.

On March 12, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 4581, as amended, to the full committee by a vote of 25 yeas and 0 nays.

On May 7, 2024, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 4581, as amended, to the House (H. Rept. 118–490), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 406).

On March 20, 2024, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 4581, without amendment, to the House by a vote of 44 yeas and 0 nays.

On May 14, 2024, Representative Bucshon moved to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 4581, as amended. The House agreed to the motion by a vote of 408 yeas and 3 nays.

On May 16, 2024, H.R. 4581 was received in the Senate and read twice.

On June 11, 2024, the Maternal and Child Health Stillbirth Prevention Act of 2024 passed the Senate, without amendment, by unanimous consent.

On July 8, 2024, H.R. 4581 was presented to the President, and the President signed the bill on July 12, 2024 (Public Law 118–69).

SUPPORTING AND IMPROVING RURAL EMS NEEDS (SIREN)
REAUTHORIZATION ACT

PUBLIC LAW 118–84 (S. 265, H.R. 4646)

To reauthorize the rural emergency medical service training and equipment assistance program.

Summary

H.R. 4646 would reauthorize and modify the rural emergency medical services (EMS) training and equipment assistance program through 2029.

Legislative History

H.R. 4646 was introduced by Representative Joyce (OH–R) on July 14, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 14, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 4646.

On March 12, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 4646, as amended, to the full committee by a vote of 24 yeas and 0 nays.

On March 20, 2024, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 4646, as amended, to the House by a vote of 46 yeas and 0 nays.

On May 31, 2024, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 4646, as amended, to the House (H. Rept. 118–532), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 443).

No further action was taken on the bill.

S. 265 was introduced by Senator Durbin (IL–D) on February 2, 2023, read twice, and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

On June 15, 2023, the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions ordered S. 265 to be reported favorably, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

On July 26, 2023, Senator Sanders (VT–D) reported S. 265, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute, to the Senate without a written report, and the bill was placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders (Calendar No. 173).

On December 13, 2023, S. 265 passed Senate, without amendment, by unanimous consent.

On December 15, 2023, S. 265 was received in the House.

On September 17, 2024, Representative McMorris Rodgers moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill. The House agreed to the motion by voice vote.

On September 24, 2024, S. 265 was presented to the President, and the President signed the bill on September 26, 2024 (Public Law 118–84).

POISON CONTROL CENTERS REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2024

PUBLIC LAW 118–86 (S. 4351, H.R. 7251)

To amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize certain poison control programs.

Summary

H.R. 7251 reauthorizes certain poison control programs. These programs include the maintenance of the national toll-free phone number, the promotion of poison control center utilization, and the maintenance of a program that awards grants to accredited poison control centers.

Legislative History

H.R. 7251 was introduced by Representative Chavez-DeRemer (OR–R) on February 6, 2024, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 14, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 7251.

On March 12, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 7251, as amended, to the full committee by a vote of 23 yeas and 0 nays.

On March 20, 2024, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 7251, as amended, to the House by a vote of 47 yeas and 0 nays.

On May 17, 2024, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 7251, as amended, to the House (H. Rept. 118–512), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 425).

No further action was taken on the bill.

S. 4351 was introduced by Senator Murray (WA–D) on May 15, 2024, read twice, and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

On May 23, 2024, the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions ordered S. 4351 to be reported, without amendment, favorably.

On June 18, 2024, Senator Sanders (VT–D) reported S. 4351, without amendment, to the Senate without a written report, and the bill was placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders (Calendar No. 428).

On July 11, 2024, S. 4351 passed the Senate, without amendment, by unanimous consent.

On July 15, 2024, S. 4351 was received in the House.

On September 17, 2024, Representative McMorris-Rodgers moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill. The House agreed to the motion by voice vote.

On September 24, 2024, S. 4351 was presented to the President, and the President signed the bill on September 26, 2024 (Public Law 118–86).

NAPA REAUTHORIZATION ACT

PUBLIC LAW 118–92 (S. 133, H.R. 619)

To extend the National Alzheimer’s Project.

Summary

H.R. 619 would reauthorize the National Alzheimer’s Project through 2035 and make certain modifications to the Project, including updating the Project’s purpose and revising the Advisory Council on Alzheimer’s Research, Care and Services by expanding the membership and its reporting requirements.

Legislative History

H.R. 619 was introduced by Representative Tonko (NY–D) on January 30, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 14, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 619.

On March 12, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 619, as amended, to the full committee by a vote of 26 yeas and 0 nays.

On March 20, 2024, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 619, as amended, to the House by a vote of 43 yeas and 0 nays.

On May 24, 2024, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 619, as amended, to the House (H. Rept. 118–526), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 438).

No further action was taken on the bill.

S. 133 was introduced by Senator Collins (ME–R) on January 30, 2023, read twice, and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

On June 15, 2023, the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions ordered S. 133 to be reported, without amendment, favorably.

On June 18, 2024, Senator Sanders (VT–D) reported S. 133, without amendment, to the Senate without a written report, and the bill was placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders (Calendar No. 182).

On July 30, 2024, S. 133 passed Senate, as amended, by voice vote.

On August 2, 2024, S. 133 was received in the House.

On September 23, 2024, Representative Bucshon moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill. The House agreed to the motion by voice vote.

On September 26, 2024, S. 133 was presented to the President, and the President signed the bill on October 1, 2024 (Public Law 118–92).

ALZHEIMER’S ACCOUNTABILITY AND INVESTMENT ACT

PUBLIC LAW 118–93 (S. 134, H.R. 620)

To require an annual budget estimate for the initiatives of the National Institutes of Health pursuant to reports and recommendations made under the National Alzheimer’s Project Act.

Summary

H.R. 620 requires the National Institutes of Health (NIH) to continue to submit an annual budget estimate to Congress to achieve the initiatives and goals included in the National Plan to Address Alzheimer’s Disease.

Legislative History

H.R. 620 was introduced by Representative Smith (NJ–R) on January 30, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 14, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 620.

On March 12, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 620, without amendment, to the full committee by a vote of 26 yeas and 0 nays.

On March 20, 2024, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 620, without amendment, to the House by a vote of 43 to 0.

On May 31, 2024, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 620, without amendment, to the House (H. Rept. 118–531), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 442).

No further action was taken on the bill.

S. 134 was introduced by Senator Collins (ME–R) on January 30, 2023, read twice, and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

On June 15, 2023, the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions ordered S. 134 to be reported favorably, without amendment.

On July 27, 2024, Senator Sanders (VT–D) reported S. 134, without amendment, to the Senate without a written report, and the bill was placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders (Calendar No. 183).

On July 30, 2024, S. 134 passed Senate, without amendment, by unanimous consent.

On August 2, 2024, S. 134 was received in the House.

On September 23, 2024, Representative Bucshon moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill. The House agreed to the motion by voice vote.

On September 26, 2024, S. 134 was presented to the President, and the President signed the bill on October 1, 2024 (Public Law 118–93).

CONGENITAL HEART FUTURES REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2024

PUBLIC LAW 118–107 (H.R. 7189)

To amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize a national congenital heart disease research, surveillance, and awareness program.

Summary

H.R. 7189 reauthorizes the national congenital heart disease research, surveillance, and awareness program at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The bill also requires the Secretary to issue a report and strategy for improvement to Congress on activities related to congenital heart disease for both the public and health care providers, as well as the current workforce capacity of health care providers who treat adult patients living with congenital heart disease (CHD). The bill reauthorizes the program for five fiscal years from 2025 through 2029.

Legislative History

H.R. 7189 was introduced by Representative Bilirakis (FL–R) on February 1, 2024, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 14, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 7189.

On March 12, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 7189, as amended, to the full committee by a vote of 24 to 0.

On March 20, 2024, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 7189, as amended to the House by a vote of 43 to 0.

On September 23, 2024, Representative Bilirakis moved to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 7189, as amended. The House agreed to the motion by a voice vote.

On September 24, 2024, H.R. 7189 was received in the Senate.

On September 25, 2024, the Congenital Heart Futures Reauthorization Act of 2024 passed the Senate by unanimous consent.

On November 15, 2024, H.R. 7189 was presented to the President, and the President signed the bill on November 21, 2024 (Public Law 118–107).

BOLD INFRASTRUCTURE FOR ALZHEIMER’S REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2024

PUBLIC LAW 118–142 (H.R. 7218)

To amend title III of the Public Health Service Act to extend the program for promotion of public health knowledge and awareness of Alzheimer’s disease and related dementias.

Summary

H.R. 7218 would reauthorize programs to support states, local public health departments, and other entities that educate and support early detection and diagnosis, support patients and caregivers needs, and promote public health knowledge and awareness of Alzheimer’s disease and related dementias, among other activities, for fiscal years 2025 through 2029.

Legislative History

H.R. 7218 was introduced by Representative Guthrie (KY–R) on February 5, 2024, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 14, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 7218.

On March 12, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 7218 to the full committee by a vote of 25 to 0.

On March 20, 2024, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 7218 to the House by a vote of 44 to 0.

On September 17, 2024, Representative Miller-Meeks moved to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 7218. The House agreed to the motion by a voice vote.

On September 18, 2024, H.R. 7218 was received in the Senate.

On November 21, 2024, the BOLD Infrastructure for Alzheimer’s Reauthorization Act of 2024 passed the Senate, without amendment, by voice vote.

On December 5, 2024, H.R. 7218 was presented to the President, and the President signed the bill on December 11, 2024 (Public Law 118–142).

FIREFIGHTER CANCER REGISTRY REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2023

PUBLIC LAW 118–147 (H.R. 3821)

To reauthorize the Firefighter Cancer Registry Act of 2018.

Summary

H.R. 3821 reauthorizes funding for the voluntary registry for firefighter cancer incidents under the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) for fiscal years 2024 through 2028.

Legislative History

H.R. 3821 was introduced by Representative Pascrell (NJ–D) on June 5, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On June 14, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 3821.

On July 13, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 3821 to the full committee by a vote of 28 to 0.

On July 19, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 3821 to the House by a vote of 51 to 0.

On March 6, 2024, Representative Guthrie moved to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 3821. The House agreed to the motion by a vote of 413 to 7.

On March 7, 2024, H.R. 3821 was received in the Senate and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

On December 4, 2024, the Firefighter Cancer Registry Reauthorization Act of 2023 passed the Senate, without amendment, by voice vote.

On December 10, 2024, H.R. 3821 was presented to the President, and the President signed the bill on December 12, 2024 (Public Law 118–147).

NO TAXPAYER FUNDING FOR ABORTION AND ABORTION INSURANCE
FULL DISCLOSURE ACT OF 2023

H.R. 7

To prohibit taxpayer funded abortions.

Summary

H.R. 7 would prohibit the use of federal funds, including funds in the budget of the District of Columbia, for abortion or health coverage that includes abortion. The prohibitions do not apply to abortions in cases of rape or incest, or where a physical condition endangers a woman's life unless an abortion is performed. In addition, abortions may not be provided in a federal health care facility or by a federal employee.

Legislative History

H.R. 7 was introduced by Representative Smith (NJ–R) on January 9, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Ways and Means.

BYRON NASH RENAL MEDULLARY CARCINOMA
AWARENESS ACT OF 2023

H.R. 124

To amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to provide incentives for education on the risk of renal medullary carcinoma in individuals who are receiving medical assistance under such title and who have sickle cell disease.

Summary

This legislation would support education on the risk of renal medullary carcinoma for individuals who are eligible to receive medical assistance for sickle cell disease under Medicaid.

Legislative History

H.R. 124 was introduced by Representative Green (TX–D) on January 9, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On April 30, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 124.

MANDATING EXCLUSIVE REVIEW OF INDIVIDUAL TREATMENTS
(MERIT) ACT

H.R. 133

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to clarify the use of the national coverage determination process under the Medicare program.

Summary

H.R. 133 would ensure that prospectively, any national coverage decision that the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid (CMS) makes will only apply to that specific therapy and not an entire class of drugs. Medicare includes several pathways to coverage for items and services, including for drugs and breakthrough medical devices. The national coverage determination (NCD) process provides coverage of an item or service nationally. Currently, CMS makes NCDs an entire class of drugs. This legislation would ensure that the agency must make NCDs on individual drugs.

Legislative History

H.R. 133 was introduced by Representative Buchanan (FL–R) on January 9, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On September 19, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 133.

On November 15, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 133, as amended, to the full committee by voice vote.

On December 5, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 133, as amended, to the House by a vote of 42 to 0.

TO AMEND TITLE XVIII OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT TO REMOVE
GEOGRAPHIC REQUIREMENTS AND EXPAND ORIGINATING SITES FOR
TELEHEALTH SERVICES

H.R. 134

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to remove geographic requirements and expand originating sites for telehealth services.

Summary

This legislation would allow any location in the United States, including the home of a beneficiary, to be considered an originating site for the purpose of furnishing telehealth services under Medicare.

Legislative History

H.R. 134 was introduced by Representative Buchanan (FL–R) on January 9, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On April 10, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 134.

No further action was taken on the bill. The provisions of H.R. 134 were included in H.R. 7623, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

PATIENT ACCESS TO URGENT-USE PHARMACY
COMPOUNDING ACT OF 2023

H.R. 167

To amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to ensure patients have access to certain urgent-use compounded medications, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 167 would allow 503A facilities to compound drugs when a licensed prescriber certifies to the pharmacist that such prescriber has made reasonable attempts to obtain but has not been able to obtain, a drug to address an urgent medical need, so long as other conditions are met. It would also expand when a compounded drug does not meet the definition of “essentially a copy of a commercially available drug product” to include drugs on both the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Drug Shortages Database or the American Society of Hospital Pharmacists Drug Shortages List.

Legislative History

H.R. 167 was introduced by Representative Griffith (VA–R) on January 9, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On September 14, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 167.

TO TERMINATE THE REQUIREMENT IMPOSED BY THE DIRECTOR OF THE CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION FOR PROOF OF COVID-19 VACCINATION FOR FOREIGN TRAVELERS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

H.R. 185

To terminate the requirement imposed by the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for proof of COVID-19 vaccination for foreign travelers, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 185 would terminate the air travel vaccination requirement for foreign travelers that was imposed through the order issued by the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention entitled “Amended Order Implementing Presidential Proclamation on Advancing the Safe Resumption of Global Travel During the COVID-19 Pandemic.”

Legislative History

H.R. 185 was introduced by Representative Massie (KY-R) on January 9, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 8, 2023, H.R. 185 was considered in the House pursuant to the provisions of H. Res. 97, and the bill, as amended, was passed by a recorded vote of 227 yeas and 201 nays.

On February 13, 2023, H.R. 185 was read twice and placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders (Calendar No. 14).

PANDEMIC IS OVER ACT

H.R. 382

To terminate the public health emergency declared with respect to COVID-19.

Summary

H.R. 382 would terminate the public health emergency declared by the Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS) on January 31, 2022, entitled “Determination that a Public Health Emergency Exists Nationwide as the Result of the 2019 Novel Coronavirus.”

Legislative History

H.R. 382 was introduced by Representative Guthrie (KY-R) on January 17, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On January 31, 2023, H.R. 382 was considered in the House pursuant to the provisions of H. Res. 75, and the bill, without amendment was passed by a recorded vote of 220 yeas and 210 nays.

On February 1, 2023, H.R. 382 was received in the Senate, read twice, and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

TO AMEND THE CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ACT TO FIX A TECHNICAL
ERROR IN THE DEFINITIONS

H.R. 455

To amend the Controlled Substances Act to fix a technical error in the definitions.

Summary

This legislation would make technical corrections to the definitions section of the Controlled Substances Act.

Legislative History

H.R. 455 was introduced by Representative Burchett (TN–R) on January 24, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary.

On June 21, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 455.

On May 16, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 455, without amendment, to the full committee by a vote of 24 yeas and 0 nays.

On June 12, 2024, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 455, without amendment, to the House by a vote of 44 yeas and 0 nays.

On September 17, 2024, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 455, without amendment, to the House (H. Rept. 118–681), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 576).

No further action was taken on the bill.

S. 223 was introduced by Senator Grassley (IA–R) on February 1, 2023, read twice, considered, read the third time, and passed without amendment by unanimous consent.

On February 2, 2023, S. 223 was received in the House. On December 16, 2024, Representative Bucshon moved to suspend the rules and pass S. 223. The House agreed to the motion by voice vote.

HALT ALL LETHAL TRAFFICKING OF FENTANYL (HALT) ACT

H.R. 467, H.R. 171

To amend the Controlled Substances Act with respect to the scheduling of fentanyl-related substances, and for other purposes.

Summary

This legislation would place fentanyl-related substances (FRS) permanently into Schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act. The bill would also simplify the registration processes for certain research with Schedule I substances.

Legislative History

H.R. 171 was introduced by Representative Griffith (VA–R) on January 9, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary.

No further action was taken on the bill.

H.R. 467 was introduced by Representative Griffith (VA–R) on January 24, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 467 was similar to H.R. 171.

On February 1, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 467.

On March 8, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 467, as amended, to the full committee by a vote of 17 yeas and 10 nays.

On March 23, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 467, as amended, to the House by a vote of 27 yeas and 19 nays.

On May 17, 2023, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 467, as amended, to the House (H. Rept. 118–67), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 47).

On May 25, 2023, Representative Griffith moved to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 467, as amended. The House agreed to the motion by a vote of 289 yeas and 133 nays.

On May 30, 2023, H.R. 467 was received in the Senate, read twice, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

PROTECTING HEALTH CARE FOR ALL PATIENTS ACT OF 2023

H.R. 485

To amend title XI of the Social Security Act to prohibit the use of quality-adjusted life years and similar measures in coverage and payment determinations under Federal health care programs.

Summary

This legislation would prohibit all federal health care programs, including the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program, and federally funded state health care programs (e.g., Medicaid) from using prices that are based on quality-adjusted life years, or other similar measures that discount the value of a life based on disability, to determine relevant thresholds for coverage, reimbursements, or incentive programs.

Legislative History

H.R. 485 was introduced by Representative McMorris Rodgers (WA–R) on January 24, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On February 1, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 485.

On March 8, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 485, as amended, to the full committee by voice vote.

On March 23, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 485, as amended, to the House by a vote of 27 yeas and 20 nays.

On May 17, 2023, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 485, as amended, to the House (H. Rept. 118–65), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 45).

On February 7, 2024, H.R. 465 was considered in the House pursuant to the provisions of H. Res. 996, and the bill, as amended, was passed by a recorded vote of 211 yeas and 208 nays.

On February 8, 2024, H.R. 485 was received in the Senate, read twice, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

FREEDOM FOR HEALTH CARE WORKERS ACT

H.R. 497

To eliminate the COVID-19 vaccine mandate on health care providers furnishing items and services under certain Federal health care programs.

Summary

H.R. 497 would prohibit the Secretary of HHS from implementing, enforcing, or otherwise give effect to the rule entitled “Medicare and Medicaid Programs; Omnibus COVID-19 Health Care Staff Vaccination”. This rule established COVID-19 immunization requirements for Medicare and Medicaid certified providers and suppliers.

Legislative History

H.R. 497 was introduced by Representative Duncan (SC-R) on January 25, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On January 31, 2023, H.R. 497 was considered in the House pursuant to the provisions of H. Res. 75, and the bill, without amendment, was passed by a recorded vote of 227 yeas and 203 nays.

On February 1, 2023, H.R. 497 was received in the Senate, read twice, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

9-8-8 LIFELINE CYBERSECURITY RESPONSIBILITY ACT

H.R. 498

To amend title V of the Public Health Service Act to secure the suicide prevention lifeline from cybersecurity incidents, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 498 amends title V of the Public Health Service Act to require the Assistant Secretary for Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) to coordinate 9-8-8 lifeline cybersecurity protections with the Chief Information Security Officer of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). It also requires the 9-8-8 lifeline administrator and local call centers to report cybersecurity vulnerabilities and incidents to SAMHSA immediately.

Legislative History

H.R. 498 was introduced by Representative Obernolte (CA-R) on January 25, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 1, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 498.

On March 8, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 498, as amended, to the full committee by a vote of 27 to 0.

On March 23, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 498, as amended, to the House by a vote of 46 yeas and 0 nays.

On May 11, 2023, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 498, as amended, to the House (H. Rept. 118–52), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 35).

On March 5, 2024, Representative Guthrie moved to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 498, as amended. The House agreed to the motion by a voice vote.

On March 6, 2024, H.R. 498 was received in the Senate, read twice, and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

BLOCK, REPORT, AND SUSPEND SUSPICIOUS SHIPMENTS ACT

H.R. 501

To amend the Controlled Substances Act to require registrants to decline to fill certain suspicious orders, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 501 amends the Controlled Substances Act to require Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) registrants to either decline to fill a suspicious order or to practice due diligence and either decline to fill a suspicious order or fill it, if all indicators have been dispelled. This requirement applies to all controlled substances.

Legislative History

H.R. 501 was introduced by Representative Harshbarger (TN–R) on January 25, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary.

On February 1, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 501.

On March 8, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 501, without amendment, to the full committee by a vote of 28 yeas and 0 nays.

On March 23, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 501, as amended, to the House by a vote of 44 yeas and 0 nays.

On May 17, 2023, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 501, as amended, to the House (H. Rept. 118–66), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 46).

THINK DIFFERENTLY DATABASE ACT

H.R. 670

To amend title IV of the Public Health Service Act to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish a clearinghouse on intellectual disabilities, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 670 would require the Department of Health and Human Services to establish a publicly available website that is focused on improving the accessibility of health service information and resources for individuals with disabilities.

Legislative History

H.R. 670 was introduced by Representative Molinaro (NY–R) on January 31, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On April 30, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 670.

On May 16, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 670, as amended, to the full committee by a vote of 20 yeas and 0 nays.

On September 18, 2024, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 670, as amended, to the House by a vote of 41 to 0.

On December 17, 2024, the House passed H.R. 670 under suspension of the rules.

On December 21, 2024, the Senate passed H.R. 670 by unanimous consent.

FAIR ACCESS IN RESIDENCY (FAIR) ACT

H.R. 751

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to require as a condition of satisfying the definition of an approved medical residency training program for purposes of payments under Medicare for costs related to graduate medical education for hospitals operating such a program to submit information to encourage more equitable treatment of osteopathic and allopathic candidates in the residency application and review process, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 751 would extend funding for the Teaching Health Center Graduate Medical Education program for three years.

Legislative History

H.R. 751 was introduced by Representative Harshbarger (TN–R) on February 2, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On April 19, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 751.

SECURING THE BORDER FOR PUBLIC HEALTH ACT OF 2023

H.R. 801

To amend title III of the Public Health Service Act to provide for suspension of entries and imports from designated countries to prevent the spread of communicable diseases and import into the United States of certain controlled substances.

Summary

This bill allows the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services, after consultation with the Attorney General, to restrict the entry of persons or property from foreign countries to prevent the introduction of certain controlled substances into the United States.

Legislative History

H.R. 801 was introduced by Representative Lesko (AZ–R) on February 2, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 15, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 801.

On March 8, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 801, without amendment, to the full committee by a vote of 17 to 12.

On March 23, 2024, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 801, without amendment, to the House by a vote of 24 yeas and 19 nays.

On May 11, 2023, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 801, without amendment, to the House (H. Rept. 118–53), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 36).

TELEHEALTH BENEFIT EXPANSION FOR WORKERS ACT OF 2023

H.R. 824

To amend title XXVII of the Public Health Service Act, the Employee Retirement Income and Security Act of 1974, and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to treat benefits for telehealth services offered under a group health plan or group health insurance coverage as excepted benefits.

Summary

The bill would expand upon a COVID–19 flexibility provisions offered by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), the Department of Labor, and the Department of the Treasury that increases the ability of employers to offer stand-alone coverage of telehealth-only services to employees.

Legislative History

H.R. 824 was introduced by Representative Walberg (MI–D) on February 2, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Education and the Workforce and the Committee on Ways and Means.

On June 21, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 824.

On July 13, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 824, as amended, to the full committee by a vote of 16 yeas and 11 nays.

On July 19, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 824, as amended, to the House by a vote of 29 to 20.

PATIENT ACCESS TO HIGHER QUALITY HEALTH CARE ACT OF 2023

H.R. 977

To repeal changes made by health care reform laws to the Medicare exception to the prohibition on certain physician referrals for hospitals.

Summary

H.R. 977 would repeal provisions in the Stark Law that prohibit physician self-referrals to new or expanded physician-owned hospitals.

Legislative History

H.R. 977 was introduced by Representative Burgess (TX–R) on February 10, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On April 26, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 977.

BETTER EMPOWERMENT NOW TO ENHANCE FRAMEWORK AND
IMPROVE TREATMENTS ACT OF 2023 (BENEFIT ACT OF 2023)

H.R. 1092

To strengthen the use of patient-experience data within the benefit-risk framework for approval of new drugs.

Summary

This legislation would modify the new drug approval process by requiring the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to utilize relevant patient-experience data as part of the benefit-risk assessment framework.

Legislative History

H.R. 1092 was introduced by Representative Matsui (CA–D) on February 17, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 29, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 1092.

KNOWING THE EFFICIENCY AND EFFICACY OF PERMANENT (KEEP)
TELEHEALTH OPTIONS ACT OF 2023

H.R. 1110

To direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission, and the Medicaid and CHIP Payment and Access Commission to conduct studies and report to Congress on actions taken to expand access to telehealth services under the Medicare, Medicaid, and Children’s Health Insurance programs during the COVID–19 emergency.

Summary

This legislation would require the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to publish a comprehensive report on the provision of telehealth services under Medicare, Medicaid, and the Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP) during the COVID–19 emergency. In addition, the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission (MedPAC) and the Medicaid and CHIP Payment and Access Commission (MACPAC) shall study the increased risk of fraudulent activities related to expansion of telehealth, as well as potential improvements to telehealth services.

Legislative History

H.R. 1110 was introduced by Representative Balderson (OH–R) on February 21, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On April 10, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 1110.

The provisions of H.R. 1110 were included in H.R. 7623, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

FACILITATING INNOVATIVE NUCLEAR DIAGNOSTICS ACT OF 2023

H.R. 1199

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to ensure equitable payment for, and preserve Medicare beneficiary access to, diagnostic radiopharmaceuticals under the Medicare hospital outpatient prospective payment system.

Summary

This legislation would change the Medicare reimbursement structure from being bundled with other imaging services by establishing separate payment requirements for diagnostic radiopharmaceuticals under the Medicare prospective payment system for hospital outpatient department services. These requirements would apply to diagnostic radiopharmaceuticals that have an average daily cost of \$500 or more in 2024 and as adjusted based on a specified fee schedule factor in each year thereafter.

Legislative History

H.R. 1199 was introduced by Representative Dunn (FL–R) on February 27, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On September 19, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 1199.

On May 16, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 1199, without amendment, to the full committee by voice vote.

STOP INSTITUTIONAL CHILD ABUSE ACT

S. 1352

To study and prevent child abuse in youth residential programs, and for other purposes.

Summary

S. 1352 requires the Department of Health and Human Services to contract with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine to study and make recommendations about various aspects of youth residential programs. Specifically, the National Academies must identify the nature, prevalence, severity, and scope of child abuse, neglect, and deaths in youth residential programs.

Legislative History

S. 1351 was introduced by Senator Merkley (OR–D) on April 27, 2023, read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

On December 11, 2024, the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions discharged by unanimous consent.

On December 11, 2024, the Senate passed S. 1351, as amended, by unanimous consent.

On December 12, 2024, S. 1351 was received in the House.

On December 17, 2024, Representative Guthrie moved to suspend the rules and pass S. 1351. The House agreed to the motion by a vote of 373 to 33.

INCREASING ACCESS TO BIOSIMILARS ACT OF 2023

H.R. 1352

To require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish a demonstration project to increase access to biosimilar biological products under the Medicare program.

Summary

H.R. 1352 would promote patient access to biosimilars by establishing a demonstration project to evaluate the benefits of providing a shared savings payment for biosimilar biological products under the Medicare program. The demonstration project would be implemented for three years, and participation would be voluntary.

Legislative History

H.R. 1352 was introduced by Representative Hudson (NC–R) on March 3, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On October 19, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 1352.

On November 15, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 1352, without amendment, to the full committee by voice vote.

On December 5, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 1352, as amended, to the House by a vote of 44 to 0.

SUSTAINABLE CARDIOPULMONARY REHABILITATION SERVICES IN THE HOME ACT

H.R. 1406

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to permanently extend certain in-home cardiopulmonary rehabilitation flexibilities established in response to COVID–19, and for other purposes.

Summary

This legislation would permanently allow cardiopulmonary rehabilitation services to be furnished via telehealth at a beneficiary's home under Medicare.

Legislative History

H.R. 1406 was introduced by Representative Joyce (PA–R) on March 7, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On October 19, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 1406.

On May 16, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 1406, as amended, to the full committee by voice vote.

The provisions of H.R. 1406 were included in H.R. 7623, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

ANIMAL DRUG AND ANIMAL GENERIC DRUG USER FEE AMENDMENTS
OF 2023

H.R. 1418

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

Summary

H.R. 1418 reauthorizes provisions of the Animal Drug User Fee Act (ADUFA) and the Animal Generic Animal Drug User Fee Act (AGDUFA) through fiscal year (FY) 2028. Specifically, the bill would allow the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to continue to collect and obligate user fees, paid by regulated industry to supplement Congressional appropriations, for the review of animal drugs and animal generic drugs. It also includes provisions that improve upon the review and development of animal health products and support activities regarding the development and stewardship of animal antimicrobials.

Legislative History

H.R. 1418 was introduced by Representative Pence (IN–R) on March 7, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On March 30, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 1418.

On May 17, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 1418, as amended, to the full committee by a vote of 29 yeas and 0 nays.

On May 25, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 1418, as amended, to the House by a vote of 49 to 0.

On July 17, 2023, Representative Bilirakis moved to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 1418, as amended. The House agreed to the motion by a voice vote.

On September 20, 2023, H.R. 1418 was read twice, and placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders.

The provisions of H.R. 1418 were included in H.R. 5860.

On September 30, 2023, the House agreed to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 5860 by a vote of 335 to 91.

On September 30, 2023 the Senate passed H.R. 5860 by a vote of 88 to 9.

The President signed H.R. 5860 on September 30, 2024 (Public Law 118–15).

ACCESS TO PRESCRIPTION DIGITAL THERAPEUTICS ACT OF 2023

H.R. 1458

To amend titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act to provide for coverage of prescription digital therapeutics under such titles, and for other purposes.

Summary

This legislation would provide for Medicare and Medicaid coverage of prescription digital therapeutics.

Legislative History

H.R. 1458 was introduced by Representative Hern (OK–R) on March 8, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On September 19, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 1458.

DEFENDING AGAINST IMITATIONS AND REPLACEMENTS OF YOGURT, MILK, AND CHEESE TO PROMOTE REGULAR INTAKE OF DAIRY EVERYDAY (DAIRY PRIDE) ACT

H.R. 1462

To require enforcement against misbranded milk alternatives.

Summary

This legislation would prohibit the sale of any food that uses the market name of a dairy product (such as milk, yogurt, or cream cheese) unless the food is the milk of a hooved animal, is derived from such milk, or contains such milk as a primary ingredient.

Legislative History

H.R. 1462 was introduced by Representative Joyce (PA–R) on March 8, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On September 10, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 1462.

COMPREHENSIVE OPIOID RECOVERY CENTERS
REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2023

H.R. 1502

To amend title V of the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize comprehensive opioid recovery centers, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 1502 would reauthorize competitive grants for comprehensive opioid recovery centers for fiscal years 2024 through 2028.

Legislative History

H.R. 1502 was introduced by Representative Guthrie (KY–R) on March 9, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On June 21, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 1502.

The provisions of H.R. 1502 were included in H.R. 4531, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

DRUG PRICE TRANSPARENCY IN MEDICAID ACT OF 2023

H.R. 1613

To amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to improve transparency and prevent the use of abusive spread pricing and related practices in the Medicaid program.

Summary

H.R. 1613 would require pass-through pricing and prohibit spread-pricing for payment arrangements with pharmacy benefit managers under Medicaid.

Legislative History

H.R. 1613 was introduced by Representative Carter (GA–R) on March 17, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On April 26, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 1613.

The provisions of H.R. 1613 were included in H.R. 3561, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

GENERIC ANIMAL DRUG ADVANCEMENT ACT

H.R. 1683

To amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to make certain changes with respect to the approval of abbreviated applications for the approval of new animal drugs, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 1683 would amend section 512(n) of Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA) concerning labeling requirements to allow a generic animal drug application to gain approval for fewer species than on the reference listed drug's labeling. The bill would also amend section 512(d) of FFDCA to allow new generic animal drugs to gain approval as combination products.

Legislative History

H.R. 1683 was introduced by Representative Mace (SC–R) on March 21, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On March 30, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 1683.

ENSURING PATIENT ACCESS TO CRITICAL BREAKTHROUGH
PRODUCTS ACT OF 2023

H.R. 1691

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to ensure prompt coverage of breakthrough devices under the Medicare program, and for other purposes.

Summary

This legislation would provide temporary or transitional Medicare coverage of medical breakthrough devices for four years while CMS works to make a permanent coverage determination. The legislation also enables a process whereby the Secretary would assign coding for approved products in a timely manner.

Legislative History

H.R. 1691 was introduced by Representative Wenstrup (OH–R) on March 22, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On September 19, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 1691.

DEFENDING DOMESTIC ORANGE JUICE PRODUCTION ACT OF 2023

H.R. 1750

To modify the minimum required weight of orange juice soluble solids.

Summary

This legislation would require finished pasteurized orange juice to contain at least 10 percent by weight of orange juice soluble solids (currently 10.5 percent), exclusive of the solids of any added optional sweetening ingredients.

Legislative History

H.R. 1750 was introduced by Representative Franklin (FL–R) on March 23, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On September 10, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 1750.

CODIFYING USEFUL REGULATORY DEFINITIONS (CURD) ACT

H.R. 1803

To amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to define the term natural cheese.

Summary

This legislation would establish a statutory definition for “natural cheese” as cheese (ripened or unripened soft, semi-soft, or hard) that is produced from animal milk or certain dairy ingredients and is produced in accordance with established cheese-making

standards. The definition excludes pasteurized process cheeses, cheese foods, and cheese spreads.

Legislative History

H.R. 1803 was introduced by Representative Gallagher/Steil (WI–R) on March 27, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On September 10, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 1803.

COMBATING ILLICIT XYLAZINE ACT

H.R. 1839

To prohibit certain uses of xylazine, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 1839 creates a definition for the illicit use and distribution of xylazine and subjects individuals who illicitly distribute the substance to penalties associated with Schedule III of the Controlled Substances Act.

Legislative History

H.R. 1839 was introduced by Representative Panetta (CA–D) on March 28, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary.

On June 21, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 1839.

The provisions of H.R. 1839 were included in H.R. 4531, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

SAVING ACCESS TO LABORATORY SERVICES ACT

H.R. 2377

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to improve the accuracy of market-based Medicare payment for clinical diagnostic laboratory services, to reduce administrative burdens in the collection of data, and for other purposes.

Summary

This legislation would require CMS to use statistical sampling of private-payer rates in establishing Medicare reimbursement amounts for widely available clinical diagnostic tests.

Legislative History

H.R. 2377 was introduced by Representative Hudson (NC–R) on March 29, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On October 19, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 2377.

REENTRY ACT OF 2023

H.R. 2400

To amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to allow States to make medical assistance available to inmates during the 30-day period preceding their release.

Summary

H.R. 2400 would allow for state Medicaid programs to provide Medicaid coverage for eligible individuals who are incarcerated and are set to be released from prison within 30 days. Current law prohibits Medicaid from covering individuals who are incarcerated, whether in pre-trial detention or post-adjudication, thus leaving such costs up to the jail or prison in question.

Legislative History

H.R. 2400 was introduced by Representative Tonko (NY–D) on March 30, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On June 21, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 2400.

NANCY GARDNER SEWELL MEDICARE MULTI-CANCER EARLY
DETECTION SCREENING COVERAGE ACT

H.R. 2407

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for Medicare coverage of multi-cancer early detection screening tests.

Summary

This legislation would allow for Medicare coverage and payment for FDA cleared or approved multi-cancer early detection screening tests.

Legislative History

H.R. 2407 was introduced by Representative Arrington (TX–R) on March 30, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On September 19, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 2407.

ACCESS TO INNOVATIVE TREATMENTS ACT OF 2023

H.R. 2408

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide a review process for adverse national coverage determinations with respect to drug coverage under the Medicare program.

Summary

This legislation would amend the Social Security Act (SSA) to provide for a review process for adverse National Coverage Determinations (NCDs) with respect to drug and biologics coverage. The legislation would also prohibit existing NCDs from denying or limiting coverage to subsequently FDA-approved drugs or biologics,

which would effectively prohibit CMS from limiting coverage to an entire class of drugs.

Legislative History

H.R. 2408 was introduced by Representative Barragan (CA–D) on March 30, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On September 19, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 2408.

NATIONAL NURSING WORKFORCE CENTER ACT OF 2023

H.R. 2411

To amend the Public Health Service Act to support and stabilize the existing nursing workforce, establish programs to increase the number of nurses, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 2411 would authorize the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to carry out a pilot program to establish new or enhance existing State-based nursing workforce centers. The legislation also allows for a technical assistance center through a competitive grant.

Legislative History

H.R. 2411 was introduced by Representative Blunt Rochester (DE–D) on March 30, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On April 19, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 2411.

TO AMEND THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ACT TO REAUTHORIZE A MILITARY AND CIVILIAN PARTNERSHIP FOR TRAUMA READINESS GRANT PROGRAM

H.R. 2416

To amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize a military and civilian partnership for trauma readiness grant program.

Summary

H.R. 2416 would reauthorize the “Military Injury Surgical Systems Integrated Operationally Nationwide to Achieve ZERO Preventable Deaths” Act, or “Mission ZERO” Act, a military and civilian partnership for trauma readiness grant program, for fiscal years 2024 through 2028. The program provides grants for eligible trauma systems and centers to incorporate full military trauma teams or individual military trauma providers into their hospitals.

Legislative History

H.R. 2416 was introduced by Representative Burgess (TX–R) on March 30, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On June 13, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 2416.

The provisions of H.R. 2416 were included in H.R. 4421, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

SPECIAL DIABETES PROGRAM FOR INDIANS REAUTHORIZATION ACT
OF 2023

H.R. 2547

To amend title III of the Public Health Service Act to extend funding for special diabetes programs for Indians.

Summary

This legislation would extend funding for the Special Diabetes for Indians program.

Legislative History

H.R. 2547 was introduced by Representative Cole (OK–R) on April 10, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On April 19, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 2547.

The provisions of H.R. 2547 were included in H.R. 5378, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

The provisions of H.R. 2547 were included in H.R. 10545.

On December 21, 2024, the House agreed to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 10545 by a vote of 366 to 34.

On December 21, 2024 the Senate passed H.R. 10545 by a vote of 85 to 11.

SPECIAL DIABETES PROGRAM REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2023

H.R. 2550

To extend funding for Special Diabetes Programs for Type I diabetes.

Summary

H.R. 2550 would extend funding for the Special Diabetes Program for five years.

Legislative History

H.R. 2550 was introduced by Representative DeGette (CO–D) on April 10, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On April 19, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 2550.

The provisions of H.R. 2550 were included in H.R. 3561, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

Certain provisions of H.R. 2550 were included in H.R. 10545.

On December 21, 2024, the House agreed to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 10545 by a vote of 366 to 34.

On December 21, 2024 the Senate passed H.R. 10545 by a vote of 85 to 11.

STRENGTHENING COMMUNITY CARE ACT OF 2023

H.R. 2559

To extend funding for community health centers and the National Health Service Corps, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 2559 would extend funding for the Community Health Center Fund and National Health Service Corps for five years.

Legislative History

H.R. 2559 was introduced by Representative Joyce (PA–R) on April 10, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On April 19, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 2559.

The provisions of H.R. 2559 were included in H.R. 3561, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

The provisions of H.R. 2559 were included in H.R. 10545.

On December 21, 2024, the House agreed to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 10545 by a vote of 366 to 34.

On December 21, 2024, the Senate passed H.R. 10545 by a vote of 85 to 11.

DOCTORS OF COMMUNITY (DOC) ACT

H.R. 2569

To amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize the program of payments to teaching health centers that operate graduate medical education programs.

Summary

H.R. 2569 would make the Teaching Health Center Graduate Medical Education program permanent and increase its funding to \$582.7 million by Fiscal Year 2033.

Legislative History

H.R. 2569 was introduced by Representative Pallone (NJ–D) on April 10, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On April 19, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 2569.

INCREASING ACCESS TO QUALITY CARDIAC REHABILITATION CARE
ACT OF 2023

H.R. 2583

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to expand and expedite access to cardiac rehabilitation programs and pulmonary rehabilitation programs under the Medicare program, and for other purposes.

Summary

This legislation would allow nurse practitioners, clinical nurse specialists, and physician assistants, to supervise and administer cardiac rehabilitation care programs under Medicare.

Legislative History

H.R. 2583 was introduced by Representative Blunt Rochester (DE–D) on April 13, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On October 19, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 2583.

SUPPORTING SAFETY NET HOSPITALS ACT

H.R. 2665

To amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to delay certain disproportionate share hospital payment reductions under the Medicaid program.

Summary

H.R. 2665 would eliminate the disproportionate share hospital payment reductions under the Medicaid program for Fiscal Years 2024 and 2025.

Legislative History

H.R. 2665 was introduced by Representative Clarke (NY–D) on April 18, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On April 26, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 2665.

The provisions of H.R. 2665 were included in H.R. 3561, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

Certain provisions of H.R. 2665 were included in H.R. 10545.

On December 21, 2024, the House agreed to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 10545 by a vote of 366 to 34.

On December 21, 2024 the Senate passed H.R. 10545 by a vote of 85 to 11.

MEDICAID VBPs FOR PATIENTS (MVP) ACT

H.R. 2666

To amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to codify value-based purchasing arrangements under the Medicaid program and reforms related to price reporting under such arrangements, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 2666 codifies Medicaid rules that permit the use of varying best price points under value-based purchasing arrangements such as gene therapies.

Legislative History

H.R. 2666 was introduced by Representative Guthrie (KY–R) on April 18, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On April 26, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 2666.

On May 17, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 2666, as amended, to the full committee by a vote of 16 yeas and 11 nays.

On May 24, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 2666, as amended, to the House by a vote of 31 to 19.

PHARMACY BENEFITS ACCOUNTABILITY ACT

H.R. 2679

To amend the Public Health Service Act, the Employee Retirement Income Security Act, and the Internal Revenue Code of 1984 to increase oversight of pharmacy benefits manager services, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 2679 would require pharmacy benefit managers (PBMs) regularly to furnish employers with detailed data on prescription drug spending, including the cost of drugs, total out-of-pocket spending, formulary placement rationale, and aggregate rebate information. Additionally, the Comptroller General of the United States would be required to submit a report to Congress on pharmacy networks of group health plans, health insurance issuers, and entities providing pharmacy management services under such group health plans or group or individual health insurance coverage.

Legislative History

H.R. 2679 was introduced by Representative Kuster (NH–D) on April 18, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and the Committee on Ways and Means.

On April 26, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 2679.

The provisions of H.R. 2679 were included in H.R. 7623, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

CHARLOTTE WOODWARD ORGAN TRANSPLANT DISCRIMINATION PREVENTION ACT

H.R. 2706

To prohibit discrimination on the basis of mental or physical disability in cases of organ transplants.

Summary

H.R. 2706 prohibits health care providers and other entities from denying or restricting an individual's access to organ transplants solely on the basis of the individual's disability, except in limited circumstances.

Legislative History

H.R. 2706 was introduced by Representative Cammack (FL–R) on April 19, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 14, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 2706.

On March 12, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 2706, as amended, to the full committee by voice vote.

On March 20, 2024, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 2706, as amended, to the House by a vote of 46 yeas and 0 nays.

On May 14, 2024, the Committee on Energy and Commerce reported H.R. 2706, as amended, to the House (H. Rept. 118–507), and the bill was placed on the Union Calendar (Calendar No. 422).

On September 23, 2024, Representative Bucshon moved to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 2706, as amended. The House agreed to the motion by a voice vote.

On September 24, 2024, H.R. 2706 was received in the Senate, read twice, and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

PROTECTING PATIENTS AGAINST PBM ABUSES ACT

H.R. 2880

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to establish certain requirements for pharmacy benefit managers under Part D of the Medicare program.

Summary

This legislation would establish new requirements for pharmacy benefit managers (PBMs) under Medicare Part D, including a policy to de-link PBM compensation from the cost of medications, while also prohibiting the use of spread pricing in which a PBM charges a sponsor a different amount for the drug's ingredient cost or dispensing fee than the amount the PBM reimburses the pharmacy for such ingredient cost or dispensing fee. The legislation also prohibits PBMs from compensating a network pharmacy less than affiliated pharmacies and includes transparency provisions related to the PBM rebates and administrative fees.

Legislative History

H.R. 2880 was introduced by Representative Carter (GA–R) on April 26, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On September 19, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 2880.

On November 15, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 2880, without amendment, to the full committee by voice vote.

On December 5, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 2880, as amended, to the House by a vote of 46 to 0.

FOOD LABELING MODERNIZATION ACT OF 2023

H.R. 2901

To amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to strengthen requirements related to nutrient information on food labels.

Summary

This legislation would update front-of-package food labeling requirements to highlight certain nutritional information, require updates to the ingredient list on packaged food, and impose certain restrictions on how food can be labeled.

Legislative History

H.R. 2901 was introduced by Representative Pallone (NJ–D) on April 26, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On September 10, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 2901.

DRUG SHORTAGE PREVENTION ACT OF 2023

H.R. 3008

To amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to provide for notification by manufacturers of critical essential medicines of increased demand of such drugs.

Summary

H.R. 3008 would expand existing drug shortage notification requirements by requiring drug manufacturers to notify the FDA of permanent discontinuance or interruption in the manufacture of an excipient (inactive ingredient in a drug), or API that is likely to result in meaningful disruption in supply. The legislation would also expand the requirement so manufacturers would be required to notify the FDA when that manufacturer experiences an increase in demand of the finished dosage form, API, excipient, or any other input such that it is likely to lead to a shortage of the drug, API, excipient, or any other input. The bill would require the FDA to issue guidance on such notifications, through consultation with industry and public health officials, not later than 180 days after the enactment of the bill.

Legislative History

H.R. 3008 was introduced by Representative Jacobs (CA–D) on April 28, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On September 14, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 3008.

DUE PROCESS CONTINUITY OF CARE ACT

H.R. 3074

To amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to remove the Medicaid coverage exclusion for inmates in custody pending disposition of charges.

Summary

H.R. 3074 would allow for state Medicaid programs to provide coverage for eligible individuals who are in pre-trial detention and are awaiting the disposition of charges. Current law prohibits Medicaid from covering individuals who are incarcerated, whether in pre-trial detention or post-adjudication, thus leaving such costs up to the respective jail or prison in question (except for a notable, bipartisan law change from Energy and Commerce last year that now permits Medicaid to cover children in pre-trial detention).

Legislative History

H.R. 3074 was introduced by Representative Trone (MD–D) on May 2, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On June 21, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 3074.

PREEMIE REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2023

H.R. 3226

To reauthorize the Prematurity Research Expansion and Education for Mothers who deliver Infants Early Act.

Summary

H.R. 3226 would reauthorize the Prematurity Research Expansion and Education for Mothers who deliver Infants Early Act for fiscal years 2024–2028. This reauthorization would include the renewal of research, education, and intervention activities and programs at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) that focus on preventing preterm births and reducing infant mortality. The bill would also authorize a new study on the financial costs of premature births to society, among other things.

Legislative History

H.R. 3226 was introduced by Representative Eshoo (CA–D) on May 11, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On June 14, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 3226.

On July 13, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 3226, as amended, to the full committee by a vote of 26 to 0.

On July 19, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 3226, as amended, to the House by a vote of 48 to 0.

On December 11, 2023, Representative Guthrie moved to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 3226, as amended. The House agreed to the motion by a voice vote.

On December 12, 2023, H.R. 3226 was received in the Senate, read twice, and placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders.

ENSURING SENIORS' ACCESS TO QUALITY CARE ACT

H.R. 3227

To amend titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act with respect to nursing facility requirements.

Summary

H.R. 3227 modifies requirements that otherwise prohibit a nursing home from running nurse aide trainings and competency evaluations when the nursing home has been subject to civil monetary penalties, so long as the facility has addressed deficiencies associated with the penalties and has not been found to have deficiencies related to patient harm or quality of care.

Legislative History

H.R. 3227 was introduced by Representative Estes (KS–R) on May 11, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On April 30, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 3227.

On May 16, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 3227, as amended, to the full committee by a vote of 13 to 12.

On September 18, 2024, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 3227, as amended, to the House by a vote of 20 to 18.

TO AMEND TITLE XVIII OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT TO REQUIRE EACH OFF-CAMPUS OUTPATIENT DEPARTMENT OF A PROVIDER TO INCLUDE A UNIQUE IDENTIFIER ON CLAIMS FOR ITEMS AND SERVICES, AND TO REQUIRE PROVIDERS WITH A DEPARTMENT OF A PROVIDER TO SUBMIT TO THE CENTERS FOR MEDICARE & MEDICAID SERVICES AN ATTESTATION WITH RESPECT TO EACH SUCH DEPARTMENT

H.R. 3237

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to require each off-campus outpatient department of a provider to include a unique identifier on claims for items and services, and to require providers with a department of a provider to submit to the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services an attestation with respect to each such department.

Summary

This legislation would require that each department of a provider to include a unique identification number on claims for services, and to require hospitals with an outpatient department of a provider to submit to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services an attestation with respect to each outpatient department.

Legislative History

H.R. 3237 was introduced by Representative Joyce (PA–R) on May 11, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On April 26, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 3237.

The provisions of H.R. 3237 were included in H.R. 3561, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

DIAGNOSTIC LAB TESTING TRANSPARENCY ACT

H.R. 3248

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to increase price transparency of clinical diagnostic laboratory tests under the Medicare program.

Summary

This legislation would require diagnostic laboratories to disclose three data points for clinical diagnostic laboratory tests included on the list of shoppable services specified by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services: the discounted cash price of each test, the de-identified minimum rate for each test, and the de-identified maximum rate for each test.

Legislative History

H.R. 3248 was introduced by Representative Miller-Meeks (IA–R) on May 11, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On April 26, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 3248.

The provisions of H.R. 3248 were included in H.R. 3561, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

TO AMEND TITLE XI OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT TO INCREASE TRANSPARENCY OF CERTAIN HEALTH-RELATED OWNERSHIP INFORMATION

H.R. 3262

To amend title XI of the Social Security Act to increase transparency of certain health-related ownership information.

Summary

This legislation would require hospitals, freestanding emergency centers, ambulatory surgical centers, physician practices with more than 25 physicians, physician practices owned by hospitals, insurance companies, and other entities, to report to the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) upon changes in ownership. HHS would be required to use this data to submit annual reports on trends in health care consolidation.

Legislative History

H.R. 3262 was introduced by Representative Schakowsky (IL–D) on May 11, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On April 26, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 3262.

The provisions of H.R. 3262 were included in H.R. 3561, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

TRANSPARENT PRICES REQUIRED TO INFORM CONSUMER AND
EMPLOYERS (PRICE) ACT

H.R. 3281, H.R. 2691

To promote hospital and insurer price transparency.

Summary

This legislation would require hospitals to make their standard charges public through machine-readable files as well as payer-specific negotiated charges, including for cash-paying patients, for 300 shoppable services. Additionally, the legislation would require health insurance companies to make personalized pricing information available to enrollees and post machine-readable files containing in-network negotiated rates, historical prescription drug prices, and out-of-network allowed amounts. Finally, the bill would increase penalties for noncompliance with existing rules and implement policies to improve the quality of data reported by hospitals and insurers to provide actionable information for patients and employers.

Legislative History

H.R. 2691 was introduced by Representative McMorris Rodgers (WA–R) on April 18, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On April 26, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 2691.

H.R. 3281 was introduced by Representative McMorris Rodgers (WA–R) on May 15, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 3281 was similar to H.R. 2691.

On May 17, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 3281, as amended, to the full committee by a vote of 27 to 0.

The provisions of H.R. 1613 were included in H.R. 3561, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

PROMOTING TRANSPARENCY AND HEALTHY COMPETITION IN
MEDICARE ACT

H.R. 3282

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to promote transparency of common ownership interests under parts C and D of the Medicare program.

Summary

This legislation would increase transparency into the effects of vertical integration in health care by requiring Medicare Advantage Organizations and Part D plan sponsors to report data with respect to how these companies interact with health care providers that they share common ownership with—like physician groups, pharmacy benefit managers (PBMs), and pharmacies—compared to those that they do not.

Legislative History

H.R. 3282 was introduced by Representative Harshbarger (TN–R) on May 15, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On April 26, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 3282.

The provisions of H.R. 3282 were included in H.R. 3561, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

PROVIDERS AND PAYERS COMPETE ACT

H.R. 3284

To require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to submit an annual report on the impact of certain Medicare regulations on provider and payer consolidation.

Summary

This legislation would require HHS, during each of its annual hospital and other provider payment rules like those for inpatient and outpatient care, to consider the implications that its proposals may have on further consolidating the health care system by studying both horizontal and vertical consolidation among both providers and payers.

Legislative History

H.R. 3284 was introduced by Representative Burgess (TX–R) on May 15, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On April 26, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 3284.

On May 17, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 3284, without amendment, to the full committee by a vote of 27 to 0.

On May 25, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 3284, as amended, to the House by a vote of 49 to 0.

The provisions of H.R. 3284 were included in H.R. 5378, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

FAIRNESS FOR PATIENT MEDICATIONS ACT

H.R. 3285

To establish patient protections with respect to highly rebated drugs.

Summary

This legislation would establish deductible and cost-sharing limitations on highly rebated drugs. Specifically, cost-sharing would be capped at the price paid by the insurer for the drug in the previous year to ensure patients are never paying more than the cost of the drug.

Legislative History

H.R. 3285 was introduced by Representative Griffith (VA–R) on May 15, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Com-

merce, and in addition to the Committee on Education and the Workforce and the Committee on Ways and Means.

On April 26, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 3285.

On May 17, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 3285 to the full committee by voice vote.

TO AMEND TITLE III OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ACT TO ENSURE TRANSPARENCY AND OVERSIGHT OF THE 340B DRUG DISCOUNT PROGRAM

H.R. 3290

To amend title III of the Public Health Service Act to ensure transparency and oversight of the 340B drug discount program.

Summary

This legislation would establish deductible and cost-sharing limitations on highly rebated drugs. Specifically, cost-sharing would be capped at the price paid by the insurer for the drug in the previous year to ensure patients are never paying more than the cost of the drug.

Legislative History

On April 26, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on a discussion draft entitled “To amend title III of the Public Health Service Act to ensure transparency and oversight of the 340B drug discount program”.

H.R. 3290 was introduced by Representative Bucshon (IN–R) on May 15, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 3290 was similar to the discussion draft.

On May 17, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 3290, without amendment, to the full committee by a vote of 16 to 12.

On May 24, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 3290, as amended, to the House by a vote of 29 to 22.

GABRIELLA MILLER KIDS FIRST RESEARCH ACT 2.0

H.R. 3391

To extend the Gabriella Miller Kids First Pediatric Research Program at the National Institutes of Health.

Summary

H.R. 3391 reauthorizes funding for the National Institute of Health’s (NIH) Gabriella Miller Kids First Pediatric Research Program. The bill also requires coordinating federal efforts related to pediatric cancer research, as well as a report detailing current federally funded programs and initiatives, and the advancements made.

Legislative History

H.R. 3391 was introduced by Representative Wexton (VA–D) on May 16, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On June 14, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 3391.

On July 13, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 3391, as amended, to the full committee by a vote of 27 to 0.

On July 19, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 3391, as amended to the House by a vote of 50 to 0.

On March 5, 2024, Representative Guthrie moved to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 3391, as amended. The House agreed to the motion by a vote of 384 yeas and 4 nays.

On March 6, 2024, H.R. 3391 was received in the Senate. On March 8, 2024, H.R. 3391 was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

On December 20, 2024, the Senate passed H.R. 3391 by unanimous consent.

TELEMENTAL HEALTH CARE ACCESS ACT OF 2023

H.R. 3432

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to ensure coverage of mental and behavioral health services furnished through telehealth.

Summary

This legislation would promote access to mental and behavioral telehealth services by eliminating certain geographic restrictions and in-person Medicare coverage requirements.

Legislative History

H.R. 3432 was introduced by Representative Matsui (CA–D) on May 17, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On April 10, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 3432.

GIVE KIDS A CHANCE ACT OF 2024

H.R. 3433 (H.R. 7155)

To amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act with respect to molecularly targeted pediatric cancer investigations.

Summary

H.R. 3433 provides the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) with additional authority to require pediatric cancer trials for combination therapies. The bill also authorizes the FDA to take enforcement action against companies that do not conduct required pediatric trials under the Pediatric Research Equity Act (PREA) and requires the FDA to report on enforcement of PREA. Additionally, the bill reauthorizes the FDA rare pediatric disease priority review voucher (PRV) program through fiscal year 2029, and limits orphan drug exclusivity to the approved indication, rather than the potentially broader designation. Lastly, the bill requires the FDA to establish an office in an Abraham Accord country and allows the Secretary of Health and Human Services to collect registration fees

and distribute these fees to support the operation of the Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network (OPTN).

Legislative History

H.R. 3433 was introduced by Representative McCaul (TX–R) on May 17, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 29, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 3433.

On May 16, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 3433, as amended, to the full committee by a vote of 16 to 11.

On September 18, 2024, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 3433, as amended, to the House by a vote of 43 to 0.

On September 23, 2024, Representative Bucshon moved to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 3433, as amended. The House agreed to the motion by a voice vote.

On September 24, 2024, H.R. 3433 was received in the Senate and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

The provisions of H.R. 7155 were included in H.R. 3433, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

PROMOTING ACCESS TO TREATMENTS AND INCREASING EXTREMELY NEEDED TRANSPARENCY (PATIENT) ACT

H.R. 3561 (H.R. 1613, H.R. 2550, H.R. 2559, H.R. 2665, H.R. 2679, H.R. 3237, H.R. 3248, H.R. 3262, H.R. 3281, H.R. 3282)

To promote hospital and insurer price transparency.

Summary

This bill expands hospital price transparency requirements and establishes additional reporting requirements with respect to prescription drugs and pharmacy benefit managers (PBMs). The bill also extends funding for various programs such as the Teaching Health Center Graduate Medical Education program, Community Health Center program, and National Health Service Corps.

Specifically, the bill provides statutory authority for the requirement that hospitals publish an annual list of shoppable services they provide, including specified pricing information. Beginning in 2025, a hospital may not use an internet-based price estimator tool to meet the publication requirement for shoppable services.

The bill would modify the health insurance plan disclosure requirements to include the rates for certain in-network services and prescription drug payment information.

The bill would require providers of diagnostic laboratory tests under Medicare to publish online certain price information. Medicare Advantage (MA) organizations must report information about payments made to providers in which the MA organization has an ownership interest. Medicare prescription drug plan sponsors must report certain price information for covered drugs.

The bill would require health insurance plan issuers (or the PBM providing services on behalf of the plan) to report to the plan sponsor specified information about prescription drugs dispensed under

the plan. This includes rebates, fees, alternative discounts, or other remuneration the plan receives from drug manufacturers.

The bill would require pass-through pricing models, and prohibits spread-pricing, for payment arrangements with PBMs under Medicaid.

Legislative History

On April 26, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on related legislative text, informing H.R. 3561.

On May 17, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 3281, as amended by an amendment in the nature of a substitute to the full committee by a vote of 27 to 0. The amended bill was reintroduced as H.R. 3561, the Promoting Access to Treatments and Increasing Extremely Needed Transparency (PATIENT) Act of 2023.

H.R. 3561 was introduced by Representative McMorris Rodgers (WA–R) on May 22, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means and the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

On May 24, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 3561, as amended, to the House by a vote of 49 to 0.

The provisions of H.R. 3561 were included in H.R. 5378, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH STOCKPILE ACCOUNTABILITY ACT OF 2023

H.R. 3577

To require the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response to establish an automated supply chain tracking application that provides near real-time insight into the amount of critical medical and health supplies available in the Strategic National Stockpile.

Summary

H.R. 3577 would establish an automated supply chain tracking application to provide near real-time insight into the amount of medical and health supplies available in the Strategic National Stockpile and related entities during a public health emergency.

Legislative History

H.R. 3577 was introduced by Representative Hudson (NC–R) on May 22, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On June 13, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 3577.

DOCTORS AT THE READY ACT

H.R. 3613

To amend title XXVIII of the Public Health Service Act to eliminate the sunset of authority to make certain appointments for National Disaster Medical System.

Summary

H.R. 3613 would eliminate the sunset on direct hiring authority for the HHS Secretary to appoint personnel to the National Disaster Medical System during a public health emergency.

Legislative History

H.R. 3613 was introduced by Representative Schrier (WA–D) on May 23, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On June 13, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 3613.

The provisions of H.R. 3613 were included in H.R. 4421, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

STATE STRATEGIC STOCKPILE ACT OF 2023

H.R. 3631

To amend the Public Health Service Act to extend the authorization of appropriations for grants for State strategic stockpiles.

Summary

H.R. 3631 would extend the authorization of appropriations for grants for State Strategic Stockpiles from FY 2024 to FY 2028.

Legislative History

H.R. 3631 was introduced by Representative Carter (GA–R) on May 24, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On June 13, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 3631.

The provisions of H.R. 3631 were included in H.R. 4421, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

PROVIDING RELIEF AND STABILITY FOR MEDICARE PATIENTS ACT OF 2023

H.R. 3674

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to increase the nonfacility practice expense relative value units for specified services furnished under the Medicare program.

Summary

This legislation would increase the non-facility practice expense relative value units for specified services furnished under the Medicare program.

Legislative History

H.R. 3674 was introduced by Representative Bilirakis (FL–R) on May 25, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On October 19, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 3674.

HELPING EVALUATE APPROPRIATE LOGISTICAL INFRASTRUCTURE FOR
NATIONAL GOVERNMENT (HEALING) RESPONSE ACT OF 2023

H.R. 3703

To direct the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct and complete a review examining the efforts of the Secretary of Health and Human Services to ensure that the United States is prepared to rapidly produce certain medical countermeasures in the event of a public health emergency.

Summary

H.R. 3703 would require the U.S. Comptroller General to review and issue recommendations regarding the current status of existing efforts and programs rapidly to produce medical countermeasures domestically, including the Centers for Innovation and Advanced Drug Manufacturing, the National Biopharmaceutical Manufacturing Partnership, and Industrial Base Expansion Connect.

Legislative History

H.R. 3703 was introduced by Representative Latta (OH–R) on May 25, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On June 13, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 3703.

The provisions of H.R. 3703 were included in H.R. 4421, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

EXTENDING ACCESS TO ADDICTION TREATMENT ACT

H.R. 3736

To amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to extend the requirement for State Medicaid plans to provide coverage for medication-assisted treatment.

Summary

H.R. 3736 would permanently extend the Substance Use-Disorder Prevention that Promotes Opioid Recovery and Treatment (SUPPORT) Act's requirement for state Medicaid programs to cover all forms of medication assisted treatment (MAT).

Legislative History

H.R. 3736 was introduced by Representative Tonko (NY–D) on May 25, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On June 21, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 3736.

The provisions of H.R. 3736 were included in H.R. 4531, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

TO DIRECT THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES TO
EVALUATE THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT'S COLLECTION AND SHAR-
ING OF PUBLIC HEALTH DATA TO RESPOND TO PUBLIC HEALTH
EMERGENCIES

H.R. 3742

To direct the Comptroller General of the United States to evaluate the Federal Government's collection and sharing of public health data to respond to public health emergencies.

Summary

H.R. 3742 would direct the U.S. Comptroller General to review the current authorities, policies, and operational tools used by the Secretary of HHS to collect and share public health data, including how these authorities were used during the COVID-19 public health emergency; how federal funds were expended for such purposes; any challenges posed by redundant and duplicative data reporting requirements, systems, and tools and any publicly available resources to track how this data is collected, shared, and utilized.

Legislative History

H.R. 3742 was introduced by Representative Peters (CA-D) on May 26, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On June 13, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 3742.

The provisions of H.R. 3742 were included in H.R. 4420, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

IMPROVING DATA ACCESSIBILITY THROUGH ADVANCEMENTS (DATA)
IN PUBLIC HEALTH ACT

H.R. 3791

To amend the Public Health Service Act with respect to public health data accessibility.

Summary

H.R. 3791 would authorize the CDC to require reporting of public health and health care data and information from health care providers and facilities, including pharmacies; public health, clinical, and other laboratories and diagnostic testing entities; state, local, and tribal health departments; and other entities. It would also require CDC to designate certain standards and implementation requirements for the exchange of electronic health information and electronic reporting. Additionally, this bill creates a Public Health Information Sharing and Availability Advisory Committee to make recommendations on effective health care data and information reporting and sharing, and establishes a grant program to develop and facilitate best practices for the collection and use of public health data and standards.

Legislative History

H.R. 3791 was introduced by Representative Underwood (IL–D) on June 1, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On June 13, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 3791.

ENSURING ACCESS TO LIFESAVING DRUGS ACT OF 2023

H.R. 3793

To amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to require manufacturers of life-saving drugs to submit data and information to assess the stability of the drugs and determine their longest supported expiration date.

Summary

H.R. 3793 would authorize the FDA to require manufacturers of life-saving drugs to submit expiration and stability testing studies and make labeling changes regarding its expiration date or storage and handling of the drug based on the studies, and include civil monetary penalties and criminal penalties if manufacturers do not comply with the order of the FDA.

Legislative History

H.R. 3793 was introduced by Representative Slotkin (MI–D) on June 5, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On September 14, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 3793.

FAST-TRACK LOGISTICS FOR ACQUIRING SUPPLIES IN A HURRY
(FLASH) ACT OF 2023

H.R. 3794

To amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority to award follow-on production contracts or transactions, procure supplies for experimental or test purposes, and acquire innovative commercial products and commercial services.

Summary

H.R. 3794 would authorize certain contracting and transaction authorities for HHS to purchase, procure, and acquire medical countermeasures, designs, products, services, processes, methods, and other supplies.

Legislative History

H.R. 3794 was introduced by Representative Garcia (CA–D) on June 5, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On June 13, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 3794.

TO AMEND THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ACT TO REQUIRE THE DEVELOPMENT OF A DIAGNOSTIC TESTING PREPAREDNESS PLAN TO BE USED DURING PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCIES

H.R. 3795

To amend the Public Health Service Act to require the development of a diagnostic testing preparedness plan to be used during public health emergencies.

Summary

H.R. 3795 would require the Administration for Strategic Preparedness and Response (ASPR) to develop a public plan for rapid development, authorization, scaling, procurement, and distribution of diagnostics and clinical diagnostic laboratory testing capacity during a public health emergency, including opportunities to facilitate coordination and collaboration between government agencies and private sector partners. ASPR would be required to submit a report to Congress on the effectiveness of activities implemented under the plan within one year after implementation.

Legislative History

H.R. 3795 was introduced by Representative Pence (IN–R) on June 5, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On June 13, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 3795.

The provisions of H.R. 3795 were included in H.R. 4421, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

DRUG ORIGIN TRANSPARENCY ACT OF 2023

H.R. 3810

To amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to enhance drug manufacturing amount information reporting.

Summary

H.R. 3810 would expand existing active pharmaceutical ingredients (API) reporting requirements by requiring quarterly reporting (rather than annually) to the FDA on the identity of API suppliers and amounts of drugs manufactured, prepared, propagated, compounded, or processed using API and other in-process materials from each supplier. The bill would also require that a drug containing an API includes on its label the name and place of business of the API supplier and the unique facility identifier of the original manufacturer of such drug or API.

Legislative History

H.R. 3810 was introduced by Representative Eshoo (CA–D) on June 5, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On September 14, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 3810.

CDC LEADERSHIP ACCOUNTABILITY ACT OF 2023

H.R. 3813

To accelerate the applicability of the requirement that the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention be appointed by the President, by and with the consent of the Senate.

Summary

H.R. 3813 would require any Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention appointed by the President on or after June 1, 2023, to be confirmed by the Senate.

Legislative History

H.R. 3813 was introduced by Representative Guthrie (KY–R) on June 5, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On June 13, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 3813.

On July 13, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 3813 to the full committee by a vote of 14 to 12.

On July 19, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 3813, without amendment, to the House by a vote of 27 to 20.

The provisions of H.R. 3813 were included in H.R. 4421, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

TO AMEND THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ACT TO STRIKE THE REQUIREMENT THAT THE DIRECTOR OF THE CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION BE APPOINTED BY AND WITH THE ADVICE AND CONSENT OF THE SENATE

H.R. 3820

To amend the Public Health Service Act to strike the requirement that the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention be appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Summary

H.R. 3820 would remove the requirement for a Director of CDC to be appointed by the President to be confirmed by the Senate. Under current law, this requirement would take effect January 1, 2025.

Legislative History

H.R. 3820 was introduced by Representative Pallone (NJ–D) on June 5, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On June 13, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 3820.

DISEASE X ACT OF 2023

H.R. 3832

To establish a program at BARDA for developing medical countermeasures for viral threats with pandemic potential.

Summary

H.R. 3832 would allow the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (BARDA) to support advanced research and development of certain countermeasures related to emerging viral pathogens and viral families with significant pandemic potential (“Disease X” threats).

Legislative History

H.R. 3832 was introduced by Representative Trahan (MA–D) on June 5, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On June 13, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 3832.

The provisions of H.R. 3832 were included in H.R. 4421, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

MEDICAID PRIMARY CARE IMPROVEMENT ACT

H.R. 3836

To facilitate direct primary care arrangements under Medicaid.

Summary

H.R. 3836 would enact a rule of construction clarifying the permissibility of direct primary care arrangements under Medicaid and direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to convene at least one virtual open-door meeting to seek input from stakeholders and to issue guidance to States on how a State may implement such arrangements.

Legislative History

H.R. 3836 was introduced by Representative Crenshaw (TX–R) on June 6, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On June 14, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 3836.

On July 13, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 3836, as amended, to the full committee by a vote of 28 to 0.

On July 19, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 3836, as amended, to the House by a vote of 51 to 0.

On March 5, 2024, Representative Guthrie moved to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 3836, as amended. The House agreed to the motion by a voice vote.

On March 6, 2024, H.R. 3836 was received in the Senate and referred to the Committee on Finance.

IMPROVING PUBLIC HEALTH PREPAREDNESS ACT

H.R. 3837

To amend the Public Health Service Act to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to delegate primary responsibility for maintaining the Strategic National Stockpile to the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response.

Summary

H.R. 3837 would require the Secretary of HHS to delegate primary responsibility for administering and maintaining the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) to ASPR, further codifying the principal responsibilities ASPR has today.

Legislative History

H.R. 3837 was introduced by Representative Miller-Meeks (IA–R) on June 6, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On June 13, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 3837.

The provisions of H.R. 3837 were included in H.R. 4421, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

PREVENTING MATERNAL DEATHS REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2023

H.R. 3838

To amend title III of the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize Federal support of States in their work to save and sustain the health of mothers during pregnancy, childbirth, and the postpartum period, to eliminate disparities in maternal health outcomes for pregnancy-related and pregnancy-associated deaths, to identify solutions to improve health care quality and health outcomes for mothers.

Summary

H.R. 3838 would reauthorize federal support for states to address disparities in maternal health outcomes and preserve the health of mothers during pregnancy, childbirth, and the postpartum period for fiscal years 2024 to 2028. The bill would require the CDC to work in consultation with the Health Resources Administration (HRSA) to disseminate best practices relating to the prevention of maternal mortality to hospitals and other health care providers.

Legislative History

H.R. 3838 was introduced by Representative Burgess (TX–R) on June 6, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On June 14, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 3838.

On July 13, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 3838, as amended, to the full committee by a vote of 28 to 0.

On July 19, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 3838, as amended, to the House by a vote of 50 to 0.

On March 5, 2024, Representative Burgess moved to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 3838, as amended. The House agreed to the motion by 382 to 12.

On March 6, 2024, H.R. 3838 was received in the Senate.

ENSURING SUFFICIENT SUPPLY OF TESTING ACT

H.R. 3840

To amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize certain contracts and cooperative agreements with clinical laboratories for purposes of delivery of medical products to the Strategic National Stockpile.

Summary

H.R. 3840 would authorize clinical laboratories to enter into certain contracts and cooperative agreements related to vendor-managed inventory and warm-based surge capacity to meet the needs of the SNS.

Legislative History

H.R. 3840 was introduced by Representative Dunn (FL–R) on June 6, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On June 13, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 3840.

The provisions of H.R. 3840 were included in H.R. 4421, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO DIABETES SELF-MANAGEMENT TRAINING ACT OF 2023

H.R. 3842

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to improve access to diabetes outpatient self-management training services, to require the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation to test the provision of virtual diabetes outpatient self-management training services.

Summary

H.R. 3842 increases access to diabetes outpatient self-management training services by specifying the conditions under which these services are available, and by expanding the types of care providers that can meet eligibility criteria for furnishing these services.

Legislative History

H.R. 3842 was introduced by Representative Schrier (WA–D) on June 6, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On September 19, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 3842.

On November 15, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 3842, as amended, to the full committee by voice vote.

On December 5, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 3842, as amended, to the House by a vote of 44 to 0.

The provisions of H.R. 3842 were included in H.R. 7623, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

ACTION FOR DENTAL HEALTH ACT OF 2023

H.R. 3843

To amend title III of the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize grants to address dental workforce needs.

Summary

H.R. 3843 reauthorizes section 340G of the Public Health Service Act for fiscal years 2024 through 2028 to address dental workforce needs.

Legislative History

H.R. 3843 was introduced by Representative Kelly (IL–D) on June 6, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On June 14, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 3843.

On July 13, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 3843 to the full committee by a vote of 27 to 0.

On July 19, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 3843 to the House by a vote of 50 to 0.

On March 7, 2024, Representative Guthrie moved to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 3843, without amendment. The House agreed to the motion by a vote of 391 to 32.

On March 8, 2024, H.R. 3843 was received in the Senate and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EXPANDED TELEHEALTH ACCESS ACT

H.R. 3875

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to expand the scope of practitioners eligible for payment for telehealth services under the Medicare program.

Summary

This legislation would permanently expand practitioner eligibility for payment for telehealth services under Medicare to include physical therapists, speech-language pathologists, audiologists, occupational therapists, and occupational therapy assistants.

Legislative History

H.R. 3875 was introduced by Representative Sherrill (NJ–D) on June 6, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On April 10, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 3875.

SICKLE CELL DISEASE AND OTHER HERITABLE BLOOD DISORDERS
RESEARCH, SURVEILLANCE, PREVENTION, AND TREATMENT ACT OF
2023

H.R. 3884

To amend title XI of the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize the program providing for sickle cell disease and other heritable blood disorders research, surveillance, prevention, and treatment.

Summary

H.R. 3884 would reauthorize the programs and activities under the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) aimed to support research, prevention, and treatment for sickle cell disease and other heritable blood disorders for fiscal years 2024 through 2028.

Legislative History

H.R. 3884 was introduced by Representative Burgess (TX–R) on June 7, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On June 14, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 3884.

On July 13, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 3884, as amended, to the full committee by a vote of 28 to 0.

On July 19, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 3884, as amended, to the House by a vote of 50 to 0.

On September 23, 2024, Representative Bucshon moved to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 3884, as amended. The House agreed to the motion by a voice vote.

On September 24, 2024, H.R. 3884 was received in the Senate and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

CHILDREN’S HOSPITAL GME SUPPORT REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF
2023

H.R. 3887

To amend title III of the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize the program of payments to children’s hospitals that operate graduate medical education programs.

Summary

H.R. 3887 reauthorizes payments to children’s hospitals that operate Graduate Medical Education programs for fiscal years 2024 through 2028. Additionally, the bill prohibits payments to children’s hospitals that furnish specified procedures or drugs for minors.

Legislative History

H.R. 3887 was introduced by Representative Crenshaw (TX–R) on June 7, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On June 14, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 3887.

On July 13, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 3887 to the full committee by a vote of 15 to 12.

On July 19, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 3887, as amended, to the House by a vote of 27 to 17.

Certain provisions of H.R. 3887 were included in H.R. 10545.

On December 21, 2024, the House agreed to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 10545 by a vote of 366 to 34.

On December 21, 2024 the Senate passed H.R. 10545 by a vote of 85 to 11.

IMPROVING MENTAL HEALTH AND DRUG TREATMENT ACT OF 2023

H.R. 3892

To amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to make permanent the State plan amendment option to provide medical assistance for certain individuals who are patients in certain institutions for mental diseases.

Summary

H.R. 3892 would permanently extend the Substance Use-Disorder Prevention that Promotes Opioid Recovery and Treatment (SUPPORT) Act's state plan option to lift Medicaid's "Institutions for Mental Diseases" Exclusion (IMD Exclusion), which otherwise restricts Medicaid coverage for residential and inpatient mental and behavioral health services to facilities with fewer than 16 beds.

Legislative History

H.R. 3892 was introduced by Representative Burgess (TX–R) on June 7, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On June 21, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 3892.

The provisions of H.R. 3892 were included in H.R. 4531, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

SCREENING FOR COMMUNITIES TO RECEIVE EARLY AND EQUITABLE NEEDED SERVICES (SCREENS) FOR CANCER ACT OF 2024

H.R. 3916

To amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize and improve the National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program for fiscal years 2024 through 2028, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 3916 would reauthorize the National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program and makes certain modifications and updates to the program and reporting requirements. The legislation reauthorizes the program for five fiscal years, from fiscal year 2025 through 2029.

Legislative History

H.R. 3916 was introduced by Representative Morelle (NY–D) on June 7, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 14, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 3916.

On March 12, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 3916, as amended, to the full committee by a vote of 24 to 0.

On March 20, 2024, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 3916, as amended, to the House by a vote of 46 to 0.

HALTING THE EPIDEMIC OF ADDICTION AND LOSS (HEAL) ACT OF 2023

H.R. 4007

To ensure references to opioid overdose reversal agents in grant programs of the Department of Health and Human Services are not limited to naloxone.

Summary

H.R. 4007 would ensure that whenever the Department of Health and Human Services issues a regulation or guidance for any grant program addressing opioid use disorders, any reference to an opioid overdose reversal agent is broadened to include “any opioid overdose reversal agent that has been approved or otherwise authorized for use by the Food and Drug Administration.”

Legislative History

H.R. 4007 was introduced by Representative Armstrong (ND–R) on June 12, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On June 21, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 4007.

The provisions of H.R. 4007 were included in H.R. 4531, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

STUDYING SUBOXONE ACT

H.R. 4053

To provide for the review of the scheduling under the Controlled Substances Act of buprenorphine-naloxone combination products.

Summary

H.R. 4053 would require the Secretary of HHS to conduct a review of buprenorphine-naloxone combination products and as necessary, update the Secretary’s scheduling recommendation with respect to such products.

Legislative History

H.R. 4053 was introduced by Representative Kuster (NH–D) on June 13, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary.

On June 21, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 4053.

The provisions of H.R. 4053 were included in H.R. 4531, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

TRAUMA SUPPORT AND MENTAL HEALTH IN SCHOOLS REAUTHORIZATION ACT

H.R. 4054

To amend the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act to reauthorize grants to improve trauma support services and mental health care for children and youth in educational settings.

Summary

H.R. 4054 would reauthorize grants to improve trauma support services for children and adolescents in school settings for fiscal years 2024 through 2028.

Legislative History

H.R. 4054 was introduced by Representative Steel (CA–R) on June 13, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

On June 21, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 4054.

ENSURING MEDICAID CONTINUITY FOR CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE ACT OF 2023

H.R. 4056

To amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to ensure that medical assistance is available to children in foster care who are placed in a qualified residential treatment program under the Medicaid program.

Summary

H.R. 4056 would lift Medicaid’s institutions for mental diseases (IMD) exclusion, as it pertains to qualified residential treatment programs (QRTPs) for foster youth. The bill would limit the lifting of the IMD Exclusion to only QRTPs that are compliant with the existing guardrails for QRTPs that were established under the Families First Prevention Services Act of 2018.

Legislative History

H.R. 4056 was introduced by Representative Bilirakis (FL–R) on June 13, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On June 21, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 4056.

On July 13, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 4056, without amendment, to the full committee by a vote of 17 to 9.

The provisions of H.R. 4056 were included in H.R. 4531, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

KEEPING KIDS SAFE ACT OF 2023

H.R. 4057

To amend the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act to reauthorize surveillance and data collection by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for child, youth, and adult trauma.

Summary

H.R. 4057 would reauthorize section 7131 of the Substance Use-Disorder Prevention that Promotes Opioid Recovery and Treatment (SUPPORT) Act for fiscal years 2024 through 2028 to continue programs to collect and report data related to on adverse childhood experiences.

Legislative History

H.R. 4057 was introduced by Representative Blunt Rochester (DE–D) on June 13, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On June 21, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 4057.

The provisions of H.R. 4057 were included in H.R. 4531, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

FEDERAL INTERVENTIONS AND NEW DETECTIONS (FIND) FENTANYL ACT OF 2023

H.R. 4063

To amend the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act to reauthorize a pilot program for public health laboratories to detect fentanyl and other synthetic opioids.

Summary

H.R. 4063 would reauthorize section 7011 of the SUPPORT Act for fiscal years 2024 through 2028 to continue a program to support public health laboratories and laboratories operated by law enforcement agencies to improve detection of synthetic opioids, including fentanyl and its analogues.

Legislative History

H.R. 4063 was introduced by Representative Dingell (MI–D) on June 13, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On June 21, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 4063.

The provisions of H.R. 4063 were included in H.R. 4531, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER TREATMENT AND RECOVERY LOAN REPAYMENT PROGRAM REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2023

H.R. 4079

To amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize a loan repayment program for the substance use disorder treatment workforce.

Summary

H.R. 4079 would reauthorize the Substance Use Disorder Treatment and Recovery Loan Repayment Program for fiscal years 2024 through 2028.

Legislative History

H.R. 4079 was introduced by Representative Rogers (KY–R) on June 13, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On June 21, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 4079.

The provisions of H.R. 4079 were included in H.R. 4531, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

TRAUMA INFORMED CARE TASK FORCE REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF
2023

H.R. 4080

To amend the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act to extend a task force to develop best practices for trauma-informed identification, referral, and support.

Summary

H.R. 4080 reauthorizes section 7132 of the SUPPORT Act to continue the Interagency Task Force on Trauma-Informed Care.

Legislative History

H.R. 4080 was introduced by Representative Ruiz (CA–D) on June 13, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Education and the Workforce and the Committee on the Judiciary.

On June 21, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 4080.

The provisions of H.R. 4080 were included in H.R. 4531, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

COMPREHENSIVE ADDICTION RECOVERY THROUGH EFFECTIVE
EMPLOYMENT AND REENTRY (CAREER) ACT OF 2023

H.R. 4088

To amend the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act to reauthorize a program to support individuals in substance use disorder treatment and recovery to live independently and participate in the workforce.

Summary

H.R. 4088 reauthorizes section 7183 of the SUPPORT Act for fiscal years 2024 through 2028 to continue a program that supports individuals in substance use disorder treatment and recovery to live independently and participate in the workforce.

Legislative History

H.R. 4088 was introduced by Representative Barr (KY–R) on June 14, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Com-

merce, and in addition to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

On June 21, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 4088.

The provisions of H.R. 4088 were included in H.R. 4531, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

SAFER RESPONSE ACT OF 2023

H.R. 4089

To amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize grants for first responder training.

Summary

H.R. 4089 would reauthorize section 546 of the Public Health Service Act for fiscal years 2024 through 2028 to continue support for training and education related to fentanyl and other illicit substances for first responders.

Legislative History

H.R. 4089 was introduced by Representative D’Esposito (NY–R) on June 14, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On June 21, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 4089.

The provisions of H.R. 4089 were included in H.R. 4531, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

TO AMEND THE SUPPORT FOR PATIENTS AND COMMUNITIES ACT TO EXPAND REQUIRED REPORTS ON T-MSIS SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER DATA TO INCLUDE MENTAL HEALTH CONDITION DATA

H.R. 4091

To amend the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act to expand required reports on T-MSIS substance use disorder data to include mental health condition data.

Summary

H.R. 4091 would permanently extend the SUPPORT Act’s requirement for states and CMS to produce annual, comprehensive data reports on Medicaid coverage of behavioral health care. The bill would also expand the reports to include coverage on mental health care.

Legislative History

H.R. 4091 was introduced by Representative Valadao (CA–R) on June 14, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On June 21, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 4091.

The provisions of H.R. 4091 were included in H.R. 4531, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

PROTECTING MOMS AND INFANTS REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2023

H.R. 4092

To amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize support for residential treatment programs for pregnant and postpartum women.

Summary

H.R. 4092 would reauthorize section 508(s) of the Public Health Service Act to continue support for residential substance use disorder treatment for pregnant and postpartum women for fiscal years 2024 through 2028.

Legislative History

H.R. 4092 was introduced by Representative Perez (WA–D) on June 14, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On June 21, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 4092.

The provisions of H.R. 4092 were included in H.R. 4531, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

REMOTE OPIOID MONITORING ACT OF 2023

H.R. 4093

To provide for a study on the effects of remote monitoring on individuals who are prescribed opioids.

Summary

H.R. 4093 would require a Government Accountability Office (GAO) study on the use of remote monitoring for patients who are prescribed opioids to understand better the efficacy, individual outcomes, and any potential cost savings.

Legislative History

H.R. 4093 was introduced by Representative Balderson (OH–R) on June 14, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On June 21, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 4093.

The provisions of H.R. 4093 were included in H.R. 4531, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

SAVE CHILDREN FROM TRAUMA ACT OF 2023

H.R. 4095

To amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize grants to address the problems of persons who experience violence related stress.

Summary

H.R. 4095 would reauthorize 582(j) of the Public Health Service Act for fiscal years 2024 through 2028 to continue grant funding to provide access to treatment and services in communities for chil-

dren, adolescents, and their families who experience traumatic events.

Legislative History

H.R. 4095 was introduced by Representative De La Cruz (TX–R) on June 14, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On June 21, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 4095.

The provisions of H.R. 4095 were included in H.R. 4531, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

TO AMEND TITLE XIX OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT TO EXPAND THE APPLICATION OF MEDICAID STATE PROGRAMS TO MONITOR ANTIPSYCHOTIC MEDICATIONS TO ALL MEDICAID BENEFICIARIES

H.R. 4096

To amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to expand the application of Medicaid State programs to monitor antipsychotic medications to all Medicaid beneficiaries.

Summary

H.R. 4096 would expand the SUPPORT Act’s requirements to monitor potentially abusive antipsychotics prescribing for children by requiring monitoring of such prescriptions for seniors and people with disabilities.

Legislative History

H.R. 4096 was introduced by Representative Carter (GA–R) on June 14, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On June 21, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 4096.

The provisions of H.R. 4096 were included in H.R. 4531, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

MENTAL HEALTH IMPROVEMENT ACT

H.R. 4097

To amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize mental and behavioral health education and training grants.

Summary

H.R. 4097 would reauthorize 756(f) of the Public Health Service Act for fiscal years 2024 through 2028 to continue a grant program that helps support individuals to respond to individuals with mental health challenges and or disorders, particularly those with serious mental illness (SMI) and/or serious emotional disturbances (SED).

Legislative History

H.R. 4097 was introduced by Representative Sykes (OH–D) on June 14, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On June 21, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 4097.

The provisions of H.R. 4097 were included in H.R. 4531, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

COMMUNITIES OF RECOVERY REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2023

H.R. 4098

To amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize grants for building communities of recovery.

Summary

H.R. 4098 would reauthorize section 547(f) of the Public Health Service Act for fiscal years 2024 through 2028 to continue supporting community-based methods to increase the prevalence and quality of long-term recovery support for individuals with substance use disorders and co-occurring substance use and mental disorders.

Legislative History

H.R. 4098 was introduced by Representative Pettersen (CO–D) on June 14, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On June 21, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 4098.

The provisions of H.R. 4098 were included in H.R. 4531, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

REAUTHORIZING THE CREATING OPPORTUNITIES THAT NECESSITATE NEW AND ENHANCED CONNECTIONS THAT IMPROVE OPIOID NAVIGATION STRATEGIES (RECONNECTIONS) ACT OF 2023

H.R. 4099

To amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize a program of preventing overdoses of controlled substances.

Summary

H.R. 4099 would reauthorize section 7161 of the Substance Use-Disorder Prevention that Promotes Opioid Recovery and Treatment (SUPPORT) Act for fiscal years 2024 through 2028 to continue support for the improvement of prescription drug monitoring programs and other innovative projects related to rapid response of controlled substance misuse, abuse, and overdoses, as well as programs related to controlled substance overdose data collection and reporting. The bill also designates the fentanyl crisis as a “new and emerging public health crisis.”

Legislative History

H.R. 4099 was introduced by Representative Griffith (VA–R) on June 14, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On June 21, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 4099.

The provisions of H.R. 4099 were included in H.R. 4531, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

TO AMEND THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ACT TO REAUTHORIZE A
MONITORING AND EDUCATION PROGRAM REGARDING INFECTIONS
ASSOCIATED WITH ILLICIT DRUG USE AND OTHER RISK FACTORS

H.R. 4100

To amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize a monitoring and education program regarding infections associated with illicit drug use and other risk factors.

Summary

H.R. 4100 would reauthorize section 7141 of the SUPPORT Act for fiscal years 2024 through 2028 to continue programs to support the monitoring and education of infections commonly associated with illicit drug use.

Legislative History

H.R. 4100 was introduced by Representative Chavez-DeRemer (OR–R) on June 14, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On June 21, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 4100.

The provisions of H.R. 4100 were included in H.R. 4531, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

ROAD TO RECOVERY ACT

H.R. 4101

To amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize a National Peer-Run Training and Technical Assistance Center for Addiction Recovery Support.

Summary

H.R. 4101 would reauthorize section 547A of the Public Health Service Act for fiscal years 2024 through 2028 to continue support for the national peer-run training and technical assistance center for addiction recovery support.

Legislative History

H.R. 4101 was introduced by Representative James (MI–R) on June 14, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On June 21, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 4101.

The provisions of H.R. 4101 were included in H.R. 4531, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

PRESERVING PATIENT ACCESS TO HOME INFUSION ACT

H.R. 4104

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to clarify congressional intent and preserve patient access to home infusion therapy under the Medicare program.

Summary

This legislation would allow nurse practitioners and physician assistants to establish and review home infusion plans of care. The bill would also require CMS to pay home infusion providers for each day they administer drugs to patients.

Legislative History

H.R. 4104 was introduced by Representative Buchanan (FL–R) on June 14, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On October 19, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 4104.

TEST STRIP ACCESS ACT OF 2023

H.R. 4106

To amend the 21st Century Cures Act to expressly authorize the use of certain grants to implement substance use disorder and overdose prevention activities with respect to fentanyl and xylazine test strips.

Summary

H.R. 4106 amends section 1003(b) of the 21st Century Cures Act to authorize the use of certain grants to purchase fentanyl and xylazine test strips.

Legislative History

H.R. 4106 was introduced by Representative Crockett (TX–D) on June 14, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On June 21, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 4106.

The provisions of H.R. 4106 were included in H.R. 4531, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

CREATING OPPORTUNITIES NOW FOR NECESSARY AND EFFECTIVE
CARE TECHNOLOGIES (CONNECT) FOR HEALTH ACT OF 2023

H.R. 4189

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to expand access to telehealth services.

Summary

This legislation would make permanent a number of regulatory flexibilities used during the COVID–19 pandemic to allow Medicare to reimburse for more pervasive delivery of health care through telehealth. This includes removing the geographic requirements for

telehealth originating sites and expanding the scope of originating sites; allowing more practitioners to furnish telehealth services; and removing geographic restrictions on telehealth services furnished by Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) or Rural Health Clinics (RHCs). Additionally, this legislation includes program integrity guardrails, such as clarifying fraud and abuse laws and addressing outlier telehealth billing.

Legislative History

H.R. 4189 was introduced by Representative Thompson (CA–D) on June 15, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On April 10, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 4189.

PHE CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW ACT

H.R. 4381

To amend the Public Health Service Act with respect to the determination, termination, and renewal of public health emergencies.

Summary

H.R. 4381, the “PHE Congressional Review Act” would establish a Congressional review process in which, not later than six months after a declared Public Health Emergency (PHE), and every six months thereafter, Congress shall meet to vote to determine whether the PHE shall be extended or terminated.

Legislative History

On June 13, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on a discussion draft entitled the “PHE Congressional Review Act of 2023.”

H.R. 4381 was introduced by Representative Murphy (NC–R) on June 27, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Rules. H.R. 4381 was similar to the discussion draft.

On July 13, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 4381 to the full committee by a vote of 14 to 12.

On July 19, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 4381 to the House by a vote of 28 to 21.

The provisions of H.R. 4381 were included in H.R. 4421, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

TO AMEND TITLE XI OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT TO CLARIFY MANUFACTURER TRANSPARENCY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN TRANSFERS USED FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES

H.R. 4402

To amend title XI of the Social Security Act to clarify manufacturer transparency reporting requirements for certain transfers used for educational purposes.

Summary

This legislation would clarify that manufacturers of a covered drug, device, biological, or medical supply, will not be required to submit information regarding educational materials that directly benefit patients and are intended for patient use, including peer-reviewed journals, journal reprints, medical conference reports, and medical textbooks.

Legislative History

H.R. 4402 was introduced by Representative Burgess (TX–R) on June 30, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On October 19, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 4402.

PHEMCE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT OF 2023

H.R. 4419

To amend the Public Health Service Act with respect to the Public Health Emergency Medical Countermeasures Enterprise, and for other purposes.

Summary

This discussion draft would establish a Public Health Emergency Medical Countermeasures Enterprise (PHEMCE) Advisory Committee to provide a forum for external private sector partners and stakeholders with expertise in divergent threat portfolios to facilitate increased communication and transparency among stakeholders, the public, and other PHEMCE members, as well as provide input into the existing PHEMCE planning and decision-making processes regarding medical countermeasures development, procurement, and distribution of and against chemical, radiological, biological, and nuclear threats.

Legislative History

On June 13, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on a discussion draft entitled the “PHEMCE Advisory Committee Act.”

H.R. 4419 was introduced by Representative Hudson (NC–R) on June 30, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 4419 was similar to the discussion draft.

The provisions of H.R. 4419 were included in H.R. 4421, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE REAUTHORIZATION ACT

H.R. 4420 (H.R. 3742)

To reauthorize certain programs under the Public Health Service Act with respect to public health security and all-hazards preparedness and response related to the Centers for Disease Control and Protection.

Summary

H.R. 4420 would reauthorize and make improvements to certain programs related to public health security and all-hazards preparedness and response activities, including efforts at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to support and improve the Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program, the Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity Program, and the Federal Select Agent Program.

Legislative History

On June 13, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on a discussion draft entitled “To reauthorize certain programs under the Public Health Service Act with respect to public health security and all-hazards preparedness and response, and for other purposes.”

H.R. 4420 was introduced by Representative Hudson (NC–R) on June 30, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 4420 was similar to the discussion draft.

On July 13, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 4420 to the full committee by a vote of 16 to 12.

On July 19, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 4420, as amended, to the House by a vote of 27 to 22.

TO REAUTHORIZE CERTAIN PROGRAMS UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ACT WITH RESPECT TO PUBLIC HEALTH SECURITY AND ALL HAZARDS PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE RELATED TO THE ADMINISTRATION FOR STRATEGIC PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

H.R. 4421 (H.R. 2416, H.R. 3613, H.R. 3631, H.R. 3703, H.R. 3795, H.R. 3813, H.R. 3832, H.R. 3837, H.R. 3840, H.R. 4381, H.R. 4419, H.R. 4458, H.R. 4459, H.R. 4529)

To reauthorize certain programs under the Public Health Service Act with respect to public health security and all-hazards preparedness and response related to the Administration for Strategic Preparedness and Response.

Summary

H.R. 4421 would reauthorize and make improvements to certain programs related to public health security and all-hazards preparedness and response activities, including efforts at the Administration for Strategic Preparedness and Response to support and improve the National Health Security Strategy, Strategic National Stockpile, Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority, Public Health Emergency Medical Countermeasures Enterprise, Hospital Preparedness Program, and the National Advisory Committees on Disasters.

Legislative History

On June 13, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on a discussion draft entitled “To reauthorize certain programs under the Public Health Service Act with respect to public health security and all-hazards preparedness and response, and for other purposes.”

H.R. 4421 was introduced by Representative Hudson (NC–R) on June 30, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 4421 was similar to the discussion draft.

On July 13, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 4421 to the full committee by a vote of 17 to 11.

On July 19, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 4421, as amended, to the House by a vote of 28 to 23.

The provisions of H.R. 4458 were included in H.R. 4421, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

Certain provisions of H.R. 4421 were included in H.R. 10545.

On December 21, 2024, the House agreed to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 10545 by a vote of 366 to 34.

On December 21, 2024 the Senate passed H.R. 10545 by a vote of 85 to 11.

IMPROVING CONTRACT TRANSPARENCY FOR THE SNS ACT

H.R. 4458

To amend title III of the Public Health Service Act to provide for clarity with respect to the duration of contracts for procurement of supplies for the Strategic National Stockpile.

Summary

This discussion draft provides a 90-day notice requirement to both Congress and the impacted vendor for any modifications, renewals, extensions, or terminations of a procurement contract for products, devices, and supplies for the Strategic National Stockpile. The text also provides a base timeline for such procurement contracts.

Legislative History

On June 13, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on a discussion draft entitled “Improving Contract Transparency for the SNS Act.”

H.R. 4458 was introduced by Representative Griffith (VA–R) on July 3, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 4458 was similar to the discussion draft.

IMPROVING CONTRACT TRANSPARENCY AT BARDA ACT

H.R. 4459

To amend title III of the Public Health Service Act to specify the duration of contracts, grants, cooperative agreements, or other transactions awarded or entered into with the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 4459 would require a 90-day notice requirement to the impacted vendor for any modifications, renewals, extensions, or terminations of contracts, grants, cooperative agreements, or other transactions entered into with Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (BARDA).

Legislative History

On June 13, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on a discussion draft entitled “Improving Contract Transparency at BARDA Act.”

H.R. 4459 was introduced by Representative Griffith (VA–R) on July 3, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 4459 was similar to the discussion draft.

The provisions of H.R. 4459 were included in H.R. 4421, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

TO AMEND THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE INCLUSION OF A BIOLOGICAL ATTRIBUTION STRATEGY, AND AN EARLY WARNING STRATEGY AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN, IN THE NATIONAL HEALTH SECURITY STRATEGY, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

H.R. 4516

To amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for the inclusion of a biological attribution strategy, and an early warning strategy and implementation plan, in the National Health Security Strategy, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 4516 would provide additional responsibilities and duties to the ASPR regarding disease detection, including requiring the ASPR to develop an annual Early Warning and Disease Detection Strategy and Implementation Plan, as well as a new grant program to implement the plan. It also requires the National Health Security Strategy (NHSS) to include a biological attribution strategy and requires the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to

Legislative History

On June 13, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on a discussion draft entitled “Biosecurity Infrastructure for Operational (BIO) Early Warning Act.”

H.R. 4516 was introduced by Representative Crenshaw (TX–R) on July 10, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 4516 was similar to the discussion draft.

PUBLIC HEALTH GUIDANCE TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY ACT OF 2023

H.R. 4529

To amend the Public Health Service Act regarding guidance documents of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Summary

H.R. 4529 would direct the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to, through regulation, develop and maintain good guidance practices for the issuance and use of guidance documents. The bill establishes requirements for public participation in the development of any CDC guidance document and

directs the Secretary to maintain public availability of guidance documents and conduct periodic review of such documents.

Legislative History

On June 13, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on a discussion draft entitled “Public Health Guidance Transparency and Accountability Act.”

H.R. 4529 was introduced by Representative McMorris Rodgers (WA–R) on July 11, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 4529 was similar to the discussion draft.

On July 13, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 4529 to the full committee by a vote of 14 to 11.

On July 19, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 4529, as amended, to the House by a vote of 25 to 21.

The provisions of H.R. 4529 were included in H.R. 4421, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

SUPPORT FOR PATIENTS AND COMMUNITIES REAUTHORIZATION ACT

H.R. 4531 (H.R. 1502, H.R. 1839, H.R. 3736, H.R. 3892, H.R. 4007, H.R. 4053, H.R. 4056, H.R. 4057, H.R. 4063, H.R. 4079, H.R. 4080, H.R. 4088, H.R. 4089, H.R. 4091, H.R. 4092, H.R. 4093, H.R. 4095, H.R. 4096, H.R. 4097, H.R. 4098, H.R. 4099, H.R. 4100, H.R. 4101, H.R. 4106)

To reauthorize certain programs that provide for opioid use disorder prevention, recovery, and treatment.

Summary

H.R. 4531 would reauthorize public health programs focused on prevention, treatment, and recovery for patients with substance use disorder, permanently places xylazine in schedule III of the Controlled Substances Act, and includes a permanent extension of Medicaid’s required coverage of medication-assisted treatments.

Legislative History

On June 9, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing that informed the drafting of H.R. 4531.

H.R. 4531 was introduced by Representative Guthrie (KY–R) on July 11, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

On July 19, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 4531, as amended, to the House by a vote of 49 to 0.

On December 11, 2023, Representative Guthrie moved to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 4531, as amended. The House agreed to the motion by a vote of 386 to 37.

On December 13, 2023, H.R. 4531 was received in the Senate and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

WOMEN AND LUNG CANCER RESEARCH AND PREVENTIVE SERVICES
ACT OF 2024

H.R. 4534

To require a review of women and lung cancer, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 4534 would require The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to conduct an interagency review on the status of, and identify research related to, women and underserved populations with lung cancer. The review would include assessments of current research and access to prevention services, the availability of research opportunities regarding prevention, detection, and treatment, and recommendations for national public education and screening strategies.

Legislative History

H.R. 4534 was introduced by Representative Boyle (PA–D) on July 11, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 14, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 4534.

On May 16, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 4534, as amended, to the full committee by a vote of 21 to 0.

On June 12, 2024, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 4534, as amended, to the House by a vote of 44 to 0.

On December 16, 2024, Representative Bucshon moved to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 4534, as amended. The House agreed to the motion by voice vote.

LAWS ENSURING SAFE SHRIMP ACT

H.R. 4547

To establish a fund to promote the inspection and consumption of shrimp and products containing shrimp or shrimp parts.

Summary

This legislation would provide funding to the FDA and the Department of Agriculture to inspect imported shrimp and shrimp products in accordance with certain health and safety standards and encourage domestic consumption of shrimp.

Legislative History

H.R. 4547 was introduced by Representative Graves (LA–R) on July 11, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Agriculture.

On September 10, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 4547.

ACCELERATING KIDS' ACCESS TO CARE ACT

H.R. 4758

To amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to streamline enrollment under the Medicaid program of certain providers across State lines, and to prevent the use of abusive spread pricing in Medicaid.

Summary

H.R. 4758 would streamline Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) out-of-state pediatric provider enrollment requirements to promote timely access to care for children needing to travel out-of-state for care.

Legislative History

H.R. 4758 was introduced by Representative Trahan (MA–D) on July 19, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 29, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 4758.

On May 16, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 4758 to the full committee by voice vote.

On June 12, 2024, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 4758, as amended, to the House by a vote of 43 to 0.

On September 17, 2024, Representative Miller-Meeks moved to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 4758, as amended. The House agreed to the motion by a voice vote.

On September 18, 2024, H.R. 4758 was received in the Senate and referred to the Committee on Finance.

HONEY IDENTIFICATION VERIFICATION AND ENFORCEMENT ACT

H.R. 4764

To establish a standard of identity for honey.

Summary

This legislation would require the FDA to establish a standard of identity for honey and report to Congress on enforcement actions taken with respect to adulterated or misbranded honey.

Legislative History

H.R. 4764 was introduced by Representative Armstrong (ND–R) on July 20, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Agriculture.

On September 10, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 4764.

TREAT AND REDUCE OBESITY ACT

H.R. 4818

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for the coordination of programs to prevent and treat obesity, and for other purposes.

Summary

This legislation would expand Medicare Part D coverage of obesity medications and allow additional health care providers to offer the Intensive Behavioral Therapy benefit. Additionally, the bill would require the Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS) to submit a report to Congress on steps taken to implement the provisions of this Act, along with recommendations to improve Federal coordination to treat, reduce, and prevent obesity.

Legislative History

H.R. 4818 was introduced by Representative Wenstrup (OH–R) on July 20, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On September 19, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 4818.

ENABLING MORE OF THE PHYSICAL AND OCCUPATIONAL WORKFORCE
TO ENGAGE IN REHABILITATION (EMPOWER) ACT

H.R. 4878

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to ensure appropriate supervision requirements for outpatient physical therapy and outpatient occupational therapy.

Summary

This legislation would remove direct supervision requirements for physical therapy assistants and occupational therapy assistants and require the U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO) to analyze how the Medicare Part B 15 percent payment differential for services provided by occupational therapy assistants and physical therapy assistants has impacted access to physical and occupational therapy services.

Legislative History

H.R. 4878 was introduced by Representative Lesko (AZ–R) on July 25, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On October 19, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 4878.

TO AMEND TITLE XVIII OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT TO LIMIT
COST SHARING FOR DRUGS UNDER THE MEDICARE PROGRAM

H.R. 4881

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to limit cost sharing for drugs under the Medicare program.

Summary

H.R. 4881 would limit patient cost-sharing for drugs under Medicare Part D starting in 2027 by providing that patients would not be required to pay more than the insurance company is paying for highly rebated drugs once all the discounts are accounted for.

Legislative History

H.R. 4881 was introduced by Representative Malliotakis (NY–R) on July 25, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On September 19, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 4881.

On November 15, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 4881 to the full committee by voice vote.

On December 5, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 4881, as amended, to the House by a vote of 45 to 0.

STILLBIRTH HEALTH IMPROVEMENT AND EDUCATION (SHINE) FOR
AUTUMN ACT

H.R. 5012

To improve research and data collection on stillbirths, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 5012 allows the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to award grants for data collection and reporting related to still births and requires HHS to issue guidelines regarding proper training and processes for collection of data, as well as disseminate educational materials, related to stillbirth. In addition, this legislation requires HHS to incorporate a perinatal pathology fellowship program or related program within an existing training program. This legislation also requires HHS to issue public educational guidelines and reports on the progress of the described programs.

Legislative History

H.R. 5012 was introduced by Representative Kim (CA–R) on July 27, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 14, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 5012.

On March 12, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 5012 to the full committee by voice vote.

On June 12, 2024, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 5012 to the House by a vote of 45 to 0.

KIDNEY PATIENT ACCESS TO TECHNOLOGICALLY INNOVATIVE AND
ESSENTIAL NEPHROLOGY TREATMENTS (PATIENT) ACT OF 2023

H.R. 5074

To amend the America Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 to delay implementation of the inclusion of oral-only ESRD-related drugs in the Medicare ESRD prospective payment system.

Summary

H.R. 5074 would maintain Medicare Part D coverage of oral medications that treat end-stage renal disease (ESRD), by delaying the transfer of reimbursement for oral-only ESRD medications from the Part D ESRD prospective payment system to Medicare Part B. In addition, the Kidney PATIENT Act of 2024 requires the Department of Health and Human Services to issue a report to Congress

that would inform any future deliberation on delaying the change to ESRD oral-only medication reimbursement.

Legislative History

H.R. 5074 was introduced by Representative Carter (GA–R) on July 28, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On September 19, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 5074.

On March 12, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 5074 to the full committee by a vote of 16 to 10.

On March 20, 2024, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 5074, as amended, to the House by a vote of 36 to 10.

CHOICES FOR INCREASED MOBILITY ACT OF 2023

H.R. 5371

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to clarify payment rules for manual wheelchairs under Part B of the Medicare program.

Summary

H.R. 5371 would clarify payment rules for manual wheelchairs under part B of the Medicare program by requiring HHS to establish two or more Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS) codes depending on wheelchair construction material.

Legislative History

H.R. 5371 was introduced by Representative Joyce (PA–R) on September 8, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On September 19, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 5371.

On November 15, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 5371 to the full committee by voice vote.

On December 5, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 5371, as amended, to the House by a vote of 41 to 0.

EXPANDING SENIORS' ACCESS TO LOWER COST MEDICINES ACT OF 2023

H.R. 5372

To amend Title XVIII of the Social Security Act to facilitate mid-year formulary changes for biosimilars.

Summary

This legislation would encourage greater patient access to biosimilar products by allowing for mid-year changes in insurance plan formularies for certain biosimilar products starting in 2025.

Legislative History

H.R. 5372 was introduced by Representative Joyce (PA–R) on September 8, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On September 19, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 5372.

On November 15, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 5372 to the full committee by voice vote.

On December 5, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 5372, as amended, to the House by a vote of 48 to 0.

SHARE THE SAVINGS WITH SENIORS ACT

H.R. 5376

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to ensure appropriate cost-sharing for chronic care drugs under Medicare Part D.

Summary

This legislation would require full rebate pass-through for chronic condition medicines within the deductible, or when patients owe coinsurance.

Legislative History

H.R. 5376 was introduced by Representative Miller-Meeks (IA–R) on September 8, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On September 19, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 5376.

LOWER COSTS, MORE TRANSPARENCY ACT

H.R. 5378 (H.R. 1613, H.R. 2547, H.R. 2550, H.R. 2559, H.R. 2665, H.R. 2679, H.R. 3237, H.R. 3248, H.R. 3282, H.R. 3284, H.R. 3561)

To promote price transparency in the health care sector, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 5378 seeks to lower health care costs by: Requiring hospitals, insurance companies, labs, imaging providers, and ambulatory surgical centers to publicly list prices, allowing patients and employers better shop for health care; Requiring health insurers and pharmacy benefit managers (PBMs) to disclose negotiated drug rebates and discounts, revealing the true costs of prescription drugs; Lowering out-of-pocket costs for seniors who receive medication at a hospital-owned outpatient facility or doctor's office; and Expanding access to more affordable generic drugs.

Legislative History

H.R. 5378 was introduced by Representative McMorris Rodgers (WA–R) on September 8, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means and the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

On April 26, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 5378.

On December 11, 2023, Representative McMorris Rodgers moved to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 5378, as amended. The House agreed to the motion by a vote of 320 to 71, and 1 present.

TO AMEND TITLE XVIII OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT TO INCREASE
DATA TRANSPARENCY FOR SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS UNDER MEDI-
CARE ADVANTAGE

H.R. 5380

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to increase data transparency for supplemental benefits under Medicare Advantage.

Summary

H.R. 5380 requires enrollee-level utilization reporting of supplemental benefits by Medicare Advantage plans.

Legislative History

H.R. 5380 was introduced by Representative Sarbanes (MD–D) on September 8, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On September 19, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 5380.

On November 15, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 5380 to the full committee by voice vote.

On December 5, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 5380, as amended, to the House by a vote of 43 to 0.

MEDICARE PBM ACCOUNTABILITY ACT

H.R. 5385

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to establish pharmacy benefit manager reporting requirements with respect to prescription drug plans and MA–PD plans under Medicare Part D.

Summary

H.R. 5385 creates enhanced PBM reporting requirements, including annual reporting of drug pricing and other information to the Secretary of HHS including information about Part D drugs, drug dispensing, drug costs and pricing, generic and biosimilar formulary placement, PBM affiliates, financial arrangements with consultants, and potential PBM conflicts of interest. The information submitted would not be publicly disclosed except in limited circumstances. The legislation would stipulate an audits and enforcement process by which prescription drug plans (PDPs) can audit their PBM for compliance.

Legislative History

H.R. 5385 was introduced by Representative Landsman (OH–D) on September 12, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On September 19, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 5385.

On November 15, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 5385 to the full committee by voice vote.

On December 5, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 5385, as amended, to the House by a vote of 44 to 0.

CUTTING COPAYS ACT

H.R. 5386

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for adjustments to the Medicare Part D cost-sharing reductions for low-income individuals.

Summary

H.R. 5386 bill would clarify Medicare Part D cost-sharing for generic drugs for low-income patients in the Low-Income Subsidy (LIS) program by setting generic drug co-pays at \$0.

Legislative History

H.R. 5386 was introduced by Representative McGarvey (KY-D) on September 12, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On September 19, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 5386.

On November 15, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 5386 to the full committee by voice vote.

On December 5, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 5386, as amended, to the House by a vote of 41 to 1.

SUPPORTING INNOVATION FOR SENIORS ACT

H.R. 5388

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide coverage of certain technologies and medical devices under the Medicare program.

Summary

This bill would expand a flexibility offered through the Medicare Advantage Value-Based Insurance Design (VBID) Model to allow all Medicare Advantage plans to increase access to innovative medical devices and technologies using their existing supplemental benefit funds.

Legislative History

H.R. 5388 was introduced by Representative Balderson (OH-R) on September 12, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On September 19, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 5388.

On November 15, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 5388 to the full committee by voice vote.

On December 5, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 5388, as amended, to the House by a vote of 43 to 0.

NATIONAL COVERAGE DETERMINATION TRANSPARENCY ACT

H.R. 5389

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to ensure transparency in the national coverage determination process under the Medicare program.

Summary

This bill would require the Secretary of HHS to determine whether a request for a National Coverage Determination (NCD) is complete within 30 days of receiving the request. The bill would also allow the Secretary to work directly with the entity who submitted the request to update and resubmit the request if the Secretary finds that the application is incomplete. Additionally, the Secretary would be required to make all complete NCD applications publicly available on Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services' (CMS's) website. Finally, the bill would clarify that the timeline for making a NCD begins on the date the Secretary receives an NCD application.

Legislative History

H.R. 5389 was introduced by Representative Guthrie (KY–R) on September 12, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On September 19, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 5389.

On November 15, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 5389, as amended, to the full committee by voice vote.

On December 5, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 5389, as amended, to the House by a vote of 46 to 0.

TIMELY ACCESS TO COVERAGE DECISIONS ACT OF 2023

H.R. 5392

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to ensure timely review of local coverage determination requests under the Medicare program.

Summary

This legislation would require that LCD requests received by Medicare administrative contractors (MACs) be reviewed and determined whether complete or not within 30 days of a request. In the case of incomplete requests, the MAC must transmit the additional information needed to complete the request within 60 days of the receipt. The legislation would also standardize a 9-month timeline for issuing a coverage decision after a request is determined to be complete.

Legislative History

H.R. 5392 was introduced by Representative Dunn (FL–R) on September 12, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Ways and

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

On September 19, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 5392.

TRANSPARENCY AND FAIRNESS FOR PHARMACIES ACT

H.R. 5393

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to ensure fair assessment of pharmacy performance and quality under Medicare part D, and for other purposes.

Summary

This bill would standardize pharmacy performance measures in the Medicare Part D program that assess network pharmacy performance by requiring that prescription drug plans (PDPs) only use pharmacy performance measures that are established by the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and are relevant to a particular pharmacy. The legislation would require an HHS Office of the Inspector General (OIG) report studying the implementation of these performance measures. The legislation would also establish a process by which PDPs provide their network pharmacies with comprehensive information about pricing prescription drug claims.

Legislative History

H.R. 5393 was introduced by Representative Griffith (VA–R) on September 12, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On September 19, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 5393.

On November 15, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 5393 to the full committee by voice vote.

On December 5, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 5393 to the House by a vote of 44 to 0.

EXPANDING REMOTE MONITORING ACCESS ACT

H.R. 5394

To ensure appropriate access to remote monitoring services furnished under the Medicare program.

Summary

This legislation would provide for Medicare coverage of remote monitoring services if such services collect data for a minimum of 2 days over a 30-day period, a decrease from 16 days in current law. The legislation also requires a study of remote monitoring services that will help inform reimbursement and coverage policies of remote monitoring services.

Legislative History

H.R. 5394 was introduced by Representative Balderson (OH–R) on September 12, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy

and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On September 19, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 5394.

On May 16, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 5394, as amended, to the full committee by voice vote.

COVERAGE PARITY FOR MEDICARE PATIENTS ACT

H.R. 5395

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to establish a demonstration program relating to medical necessity determinations under the Medicare program.

Summary

This legislation would establish a demonstration program for Medicare patients in a number of states or regions to provide for coverage for items and services that are otherwise safe and effective and not experimental or investigational, if commercial insurance plans already cover these items or services for patients. This policy would test commercial coverage parity for Medicare patients to provide that seniors do not lose access to innovative medical products and services by enrolling in the Medicare program.

Legislative History

H.R. 5395 was introduced by Representative Harshbarger (TN–R) on September 12, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On September 19, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 5395.

COVERAGE DETERMINATION CLARITY ACT OF 2023

H.R. 5396

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to prohibit Medicare local coverage determinations from restricting access to care, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 5396 would prohibit Local Coverage Determinations (LCDs) from being more restrictive than National Coverage Determinations (NCDs).

Legislative History

H.R. 5396 was introduced by Representative Bucshon (IN–R) on September 12, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On September 19, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 5396.

On November 15, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 5396 to the full committee by voice vote.

On December 5, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 5396, as amended, to the House by a vote of 44 to 0.

JOE FIANDRA ACCESS TO HOME INFUSION ACT OF 2023

H.R. 5397

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide coverage of external infusion pumps and non-self-administrable home infusion drugs under the Medicare program.

Summary

This legislation would codify a proposed CMS durable medical equipment (DME) policy that clarifies coverage of an external infusion pump under the Medicare DME benefit by clarifying the definition of external infusion pumps as “appropriate for use in the home” for individuals who are unable to self-administer drugs that meet certain criteria.

Legislative History

H.R. 5397 was introduced by Representative Fitzpatrick (PA–R) on September 12, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On September 19, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 5397.

On November 15, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 5397, as amended, to the full committee by voice vote.

On December 5, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 5397, as amended, to the House by a vote of 46 to 0.

The provisions of H.R. 5397 were included in H.R. 5526, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

SENIORS’ ACCESS TO CRITICAL MEDICATIONS ACT

H.R. 5526 (H.R. 5397)

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to clarify the application of the in-office ancillary services exception to the physician self-referral prohibition for covered outpatient drugs furnished under the Medicare program, and to provide coverage of external infusion pumps and non-self-administrable home infusion drugs under such program.

Summary

H.R. 5526 would amend the physician self-referral law to permit Medicare patients to receive prescription drugs via caregivers picking up drugs on the patient’s behalf or via mail or couriers delivering the drug to the patient in instances when a provider prescribes a drug to be dispensed by a pharmacy that falls under the self-referral law’s definition of an in-office ancillary service. Current law prohibits such arrangements for Medicare beneficiaries.

Legislative History

H.R. 5526 was introduced by Representative Harshbarger (TN–R) on September 18, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On October 19, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 5526.

On March 12, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 5526 to the full committee by a vote of 19 to 6.

On June 12, 2024, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 5526, as amended, to the House by a vote of 41 to 0.

On September 23, 2024, Representative Bucshon moved to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 5526, as amended. The House agreed to the motion by a voice vote.

On September 24, 2024, H.R. 5526 was received in the Senate, read twice, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

No further action was taken on the bill.

OPTIMIZING RESEARCH PROGRESS HOPE AND NEW (ORPHAN)
CURES ACT

H.R. 5539

To amend title XI of the Social Security Act to expand and clarify the exclusion for orphan drugs under the Drug Price Negotiation Program.

Summary

This legislation would expand and clarify the exclusion for orphan drugs under the Drug Price Negotiation Program, allowing drugs that treat more than one rare disease to maintain their orphan drug status and exemption from price setting through the Drug Price Negotiation Program.

Legislative History

H.R. 5539 was introduced by Representative Joyce (PA–R) on September 18, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On February 29, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 5539.

TO PROVIDE TEMPORARY LICENSING RECIPROCITY FOR TELEHEALTH
AND INTERSTATE HEALTH CARE TREATMENT

H.R. 5541

To provide temporary licensing reciprocity for telehealth and interstate health care treatment.

Summary

This legislation would temporarily allow authorized health care professionals to provide mental health telehealth services across state lines during a declared national emergency.

Legislative History

H.R. 5541 was introduced by Representative Latta (OH–R) on September 18, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On April 10, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 5541.

MAINTAINING INVESTMENTS IN NEW INNOVATION ACT

H.R. 5547

To amend title XI of the Social Security Act to protect access to genetically targeted technologies.

Summary

This legislation would modify the criteria for certain single source drugs to qualify for the Drug Price Negotiation Program after being approved for 11 years, instead of 7 years, given their similarity to larger, biological products that are subject to the 11-year timeframe under the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA).

Legislative History

H.R. 5547 was introduced by Representative Nickel (NC–D) on September 18, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On February 29, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 5547.

DMEPOS RELIEF ACT OF 2023

H.R. 5555

To direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to provide for certain adjustments to Medicare payment for items of durable medical equipment that were formerly included in round 2021 of the DMEPOS competitive bidding program.

Summary

H.R. 5555 would require the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to temporarily maintain certain adjustments to the blended Medicare payment rates for durable medical equipment, prosthetics, orthotics, and supplies (DMEPOS) that are furnished in non-competitive bidding areas under the Medicare program.

Legislative History

H.R. 5555 was introduced by Representative Miller-Meeks (IA–R) on September 19, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On October 19, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 5555.

On November 15, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 5555 to the full committee by a vote of 16 to 12.

On December 5, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 5555, as amended, to the House by voice vote.

HELPING ENSURE ACCESS TO LOCAL TELEHEALTH (HEALTH) ACT
OF 2023

H.R. 5611

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for permanent payments for telehealth services furnished by Federally qualified health centers and rural health clinics under the Medicare program.

Summary

This legislation would allow Medicare coverage of telehealth services to include audio-only communications. This legislation would also implement a permanent payment system for telehealth services furnished by Rural Health Clinics (RHCs) and Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs), in addition to eliminating originating site requirements for telehealth services furnished by RHCs and FQHCs.

Legislative History

H.R. 5611 was introduced by Representative Thompson (PA–R) on September 20, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On April 10, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 5611.

ALS BETTER CARE ACT

H.R. 5663

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide coverage of ALS-related services under the Medicare program for individuals diagnosed with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.

Summary

This legislation would expand Medicare coverage to include relevant services for people diagnosed with ALS. The supplemental facility-based payment system established by this bill would cover outpatient services administered by a qualified provider.

Legislative History

H.R. 5663 was introduced by Representative Schakowsky (IL–D) on September 21, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On February 29, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 5663.

HONOR OUR LIVING DONORS ACT

H.R. 6020

To amend the Public Health Service Act to eliminate consideration of the income of organ recipients in providing reimbursement of expenses to donating individuals.

Summary

H.R. 6020 would prevent an organ recipient's income from being considered when providing reimbursement for qualifying expenses incurred by a living organ donor during the donation process.

Legislative History

H.R. 6020 was introduced by Representative Obernolte (CA–R) on October 26, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 29, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 6020.

On May 16, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 6020, as amended, to the full committee by a vote of 24 to 0.

On June 12, 2024, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 6020, as amended, to the House by a vote of 42 to 0.

On December 16, 2024, Representative Bucshon moved to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 6020. The House agreed to the motion by voice vote.

SUPPORTING PATIENT EDUCATION AND KNOWLEDGE (SPEAK) ACT OF 2024

H.R. 6033

To require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish a task force to improve access to health care information technology for non-English speakers.

Summary

H.R. 6033 would require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to, in consultation with stakeholders, to issue and disseminate best practices for delivering quality care via telehealth to beneficiaries with limited English language proficiency.

Legislative History

H.R. 6033 was introduced by Representative Steel (CA–R) on October 26, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On April 10, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 6033.

On May 16, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 6033, as amended, to the full committee by a vote of 23 to 0.

On June 12, 2024, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 6033, as amended, to the House by a vote of 40 to 0.

On September 17, 2024, Representative McMorris Rodgers moved to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 6033, as amended. The House agreed to the motion by a voice vote.

On September 18, 2024, H.R. 6033 was received in the Senate and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

The provisions of H.R. 6033 were included in H.R. 7623, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

PROVIDING REALISTIC OPPORTUNITY TO EQUAL AND COMPARABLE
TREATMENT FOR RARE ACT

H.R. 6094

To amend titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act and title XXVII of the Public Health Service Act to refine the set of information sources for determining coverage of certain drugs and biologicals used in the treatment or management of a rare disease or condition.

Summary

This legislation would expand the definition of medically accepted indications in Medicare Part D and Medicaid to include treatments for rare diseases that are supported in peer-reviewed literature and clinical guidelines and do not otherwise have unfavorable reviews in the United States Pharmacopoeia or other similar compendia. Additionally, the bill would require expedited processes for private health insurers to similarly review coverage for such treatments.

Legislative History

H.R. 6094 was introduced by Representative Matsui (CA–D) on October 26, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On February 29, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 6094.

TO AMEND THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ACT TO REAUTHORIZE A
LIFESPAN RESPITE CARE PROGRAM

H.R. 6160

To amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize a lifespan respite care program.

Summary

H.R. 6160 would reauthorize the lifespan respite care program for five years.

Legislative History

H.R. 6160 was introduced by Representative Molinaro (NY–R) on November 1, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 14, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 6160.

On March 12, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 6160, as amended, to the full committee by a vote of 25 to 0.

On March 20, 2024, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 6160, as amended, to the House by a vote of 46 to 0.

On September 17, 2024, Representative McMorris Rodgers moved to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 6160, as amended. The House agreed to the motion by a voice vote.

On September 18, 2024, H.R. 6160 was received in the Senate and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

MEDICARE TELEHEALTH PRIVACY ACT OF 2023

H.R. 6364

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to maintain certain telehealth flexibilities relating to provider privacy under the Medicare program.

Summary

H.R. 6364 would maintain certain telehealth flexibilities regarding provider privacy under the Medicare program. To protect providers, the Department of HHS is prohibited from publicly disclosing the addresses of physicians or practitioners who elect to furnish telehealth services from their home addresses.

Legislative History

On October 19, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on a discussion draft entitled “Telehealth Privacy Act of 2023.”

H.R. 6364 was introduced by Representative Balderson (OH–R) on November 13, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means. H.R. 6364 was similar to the discussion draft.

On November 15, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 6364 to the full committee by voice.

On December 5, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 6364, as amended, to the House by a vote of 44 to 0.

TO AMEND TITLE XVIII OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT WITH RESPECT TO THE WORK GEOGRAPHIC INDEX FOR PHYSICIAN PAYMENTS UNDER THE MEDICARE PROGRAM, AND TO REVISE THE PHASE-IN OF CLINICAL LABORATORY TEST PAYMENT CHANGES UNDER SUCH PROGRAM

H.R. 6366

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act with respect to the work geographic index for physician payments under the Medicare program, and to revise the phase-in of clinical laboratory test payment changes under such program.

Summary

This bill would extend for one year a policy to increase the work geographic index to 1.00 for any locality where the index would be less than 1.00, which is otherwise set to expire January 1, 2024. The bill would also delay cuts and reporting under the clinical lab fee schedule.

Legislative History

H.R. 6366 was introduced by Representative Hudson (NC–R) on November 13, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On October 19, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 6366.

On November 15, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 6366 to the full committee by voice.

Certain provisions of H.R. 6366 were included in H.R. 10545.

On December 21, 2024, the House agreed to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 10545 by a vote of 366 to 34.

On December 21, 2024 the Senate passed H.R. 10545 by a vote of 85 to 11.

TO AMEND TITLE XVIII OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT TO EXTEND
INCENTIVE PAYMENTS FOR PARTICIPATION IN ELIGIBLE ALTERNATIVE
PAYMENT MODELS

H.R. 6369

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to extend incentive payments for participation in eligible alternative payment models.

Summary

This bill would extend incentive payments for participation in eligible alternative payment models (APMs) for one year and tiers the size of the bonus according to how long a provider has participated in an APM to better account for increased up-front costs of APM participation.

Legislative History

H.R. 6369 was introduced by Representative Schrier (WA–D) on November 13, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On October 19, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 6369.

On November 15, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 6369 to the full committee by voice.

PROVIDER REIMBURSEMENT STABILITY ACT OF 2023

H.R. 6371

To provide for certain adjustments to the physician fee schedule under the Medicare program.

Summary

This discussion draft would increase the Physician Fee Schedule (PFS) budget neutrality threshold and provide for a lookback period to reconcile overestimates and underestimates of pricing adjustments for individual services. The draft also requires that the Secretary update prices and rates for direct cost inputs for practice expense relative value units no less than every 5 years. Finally, the draft sets a limitation on year-to-year conversion factor (CF) variance.

Legislative History

H.R. 6371 was introduced by Representative Murphy (NC–R) on November 13, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On October 19, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 6371.

On November 15, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 6371 to the full committee by voice.

PRESERVING LIFE SAVING ACCESS TO SPECIALTY MEDICINES IN
AMERICA (PLASMA) ACT

H.R. 6465

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide a phase-in for plasma-derived products under the manufacturer discount program.

Summary

This legislation would modify how plasma derived medicinal products are treated in relation to changes to the Part D cost-sharing structure. This change would phase-in the increase in manufacturer rebates over 5 years under the existing pathway for small biotechnology manufacturers.

Legislative History

H.R. 6465 was introduced by Representative Hudson (NC–R) on November 21, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On February 29, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 6465.

STEPHEN HACALA POPPY SEED SAFETY ACT

H.R. 6512

To prohibit the sale of food that is, or contains, unsafe poppy seeds.

Summary

This legislation would prohibit the sale of food that is, or contains, unsafe levels of morphine, codeine, or other alkaloid compounds in poppy seeds.

Legislative History

H.R. 6512 was introduced by Representative Womack (AR–R) on November 29, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On September 10, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 6512.

PHYSICIAN FEE SCHEDULE UPDATE AND IMPROVEMENTS ACT

H.R. 6545

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to make improvements to the physician fee schedule under the Medicare program.

Summary

This bill would extend for one year a policy to increase the work geographic index to 1.00 for any locality where the index would be less than 1.00, which is otherwise set to expire January 1, 2024. It would also increase the Medicare physician fee schedule conversion factor from 1.25 percent to 3 percent for calendar year 2024 and extend incentive payments for participation in eligible alternative payment models (APMs) for one year and tiers the size of the bonus according to how long a provider has participated in an APM to better account for increased up-front costs of APM participation.

Legislative History

H.R. 6545 was introduced by Representative Miller-Meeks (IA-R) on December 1, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On October 19, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 6545.

On December 5, 2023, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 6545, as amended, to the House by a vote of 46 to 0.

INNOVATION IN PEDIATRIC DRUGS ACT OF 2023

H.R. 6664

To encourage innovation in the development of pediatric drugs.

Summary

This legislation would remove the existing exemption for orphan drugs to be studied in children before approval and authorize the FDA to penalize companies that have not completed required pediatric studies on time. Additionally, the bill would reauthorize and increases funding for the National Institutes of Health Best Pharmaceuticals for Children's Act (BPCA) program, currently authorized at \$25 million through FY2027, to \$50 million from FY2023 to FY2027.

Legislative History

H.R. 6664 was introduced by Representative Eshoo (CA-D) on December 7, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 29, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 6664.

EFFECTIVE SCREENING AND TESTING FOR TUBERCULOSIS ACT

H.R. 6705

To require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to treat certain tests for tuberculosis as breakthrough devices eligible for expedited development and priority review, to require certain establishments that perform donor screening or testing to screen or test for active and latent tuberculosis.

Summary

This legislation would require the Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS) to treat certain tests for tuberculosis as breakthrough devices eligible for expedited development and priority review. It would also require certain establishments that perform donor screening or testing to screen or test for active and latent tuberculosis.

Legislative History

H.R. 6705 was introduced by Representative Moolenaar (MI–R) on December 11, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 29, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 6705.

IMPROVING NEWBORNS’ FOOD AND NUTRITION TESTING SAFETY
(INFANTS) ACT OF 2023

H.R. 6770

To amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to ensure the safety of infant and toddler food.

Summary

This legislation would require food facilities that manufacture or process food for infants and toddlers to test food samples for toxins such as lead, cadmium, mercury, and arsenic. The bill would also require manufacturers of powdered infant formula to implement an environmental monitoring program for *Cronobacter* spp. and *Salmonella*. Manufacturers would be required to report any contamination to the FDA within 24 hours of discovery.

Legislative History

H.R. 6770 was introduced by Representative Sykes (OH–D) on December 13, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On September 10, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 6770.

CARDIOMYOPATHY HEALTH EDUCATION, AWARENESS, AND RE-
SEARCH, AND AED TRAINING (HEARTS) IN THE SCHOOLS ACT OF
2024

H.R. 6829

To amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize and support the creation and dissemination of cardiomyopathy education, awareness, and risk assessment materials and resources to identify more at-risk families, to authorize research and surveillance activities relating to cardiomyopathy.

Summary

H.R. 6829 would direct the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to develop and distribute certain educational materials and resources regarding cardiomyopathy, automated external defibrillators (AEDs), and cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), to

school administrators, educators, school health professionals, coaches, families, guardians, caregivers, State and local health departments, certain health professionals, and other relevant individuals. In addition, this bill would require the Secretary to submit a report to Congress on the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC's) existing activities related to cardiomyopathy, as well as develop a risk assessment for individuals at risk of cardiomyopathy. This bill would also allow the Secretary, in consultation with the Director of the National Institutes of Health (NIH), to expand and coordinate research with respect to cardiomyopathy and requires a report on NIH's ongoing research efforts. The bill also includes a program to promote student access to AEDs and CPR in schools, including educational materials, training programs, and equipment.

Legislative History

H.R. 6829 was introduced by Representative Pallone (NJ–D) on December 14, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 14, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 6829.

On March 12, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 6829, as amended, to the full committee by a vote of 24 to 0.

On March 20, 2024, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 6829, as amended, to the House by a vote of 42 to 0.

On September 23, 2024, Representative Bucshon moved to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 6829, as amended. The House agreed to the motion by a voice vote.

On September 24, 2024, H.R. 6829 was received in the Senate and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

On December 10, 2024, the HEARTS in the Schools Act of 2024 passed the Senate, without amendment, by unanimous consent.

On December 17, 2024, H.R. 6829 was presented to the President.

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES FOR CHILDREN REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2024

H.R. 6960

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

Summary

H.R. 6960 would reauthorize the Emergency Medical Services for Children program for five years.

Legislative History

H.R. 6960 was introduced by Representative Carter (GA–R) on January 11, 2024, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 14, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 6960.

On March 12, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 6960 to the full committee by a vote of 23 to 0.

On March 20, 2024, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 6960 to the House by a vote of 48 to 0.

On May 15, 2024, Representative Bucshon moved to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 6960, without amendment. The House agreed to the motion by a vote of 399 to 13.

On May 16, 2024, H.R. 6960 was received in the Senate and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

On December 10, 2024, the Emergency Medical Services for Children Reauthorization Act of 2024 passed the Senate, without amendment, by unanimous consent.

On December 17, 2024, H.R. 6960 was presented to the President.

EQUAL ACCESS TO SPECIALTY CARE EVERYWHERE (EASE) ACT OF 2024

H.R. 7149

To amend title XI of the Social Security Act to require the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation to test a model to improve access to specialty health services for certain Medicare and Medicaid beneficiaries.

Summary

This legislation would require the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation (CMMI) to conduct a pilot program that would assess the impact of furnishing certain specialty health care services through telehealth and other remote technologies.

Legislative History

H.R. 7149 was introduced by Representative Steel (CA–R) on January 30, 2024, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On April 10, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 7149.

DR. LORNA BREEN HEALTH CARE PROVIDER PROTECTION REAUTHORIZATION ACT

H.R. 7153

To reauthorize the Dr. Lorna Breen Health Care Provider Protection Act, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 7153 reauthorizes the Dr. Lorna Breen Health Care Provider Protection Act, which directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS) to allocate resources to health care entities for programs that promote the utilization of mental health and substance use disorder services among health care professionals.

Legislative History

H.R. 7153 was introduced by Representative Wild (PA–D) on January 30, 2024, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 14, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 7153.

On March 12, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 7153, without amendment, to the full committee by a vote of 23 to 0.

On March 20, 2024, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 7153 to the House by a vote of 48 to 0.

UNITED STATES ABRAHAM ACCORDS COOPERATION AND SECURITY
ACT OF 2024

H.R. 7155

To provide for the establishment, within the Food and Drug Administration, of an Abraham Accords Bureau to promote and facilitate cooperation between the Food and Drug Administration and entities in Abraham Accords countries wishing to work with the agency in order to develop and sell products in the United States, and for other purposes.

Summary

This legislation would require the FDA to establish an office in an Abraham Accord nation.

Legislative History

H.R. 7155 was introduced by Representative Harshbarger (TN–R) on January 31, 2024, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

The provisions of H.R. 7155 were included in H.R. 3433, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

SHANDRA EISENGA HUMAN CELL AND TISSUE PRODUCT SAFETY ACT

H.R. 7188

To require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to conduct a national, evidence-based education campaign to increase public and health care provider awareness regarding the potential risks and benefits of human cell and tissue products transplants.

Summary

H.R. 7188 requires the Secretary of Health and Human Service (HHS) to conduct a national, evidence-based education campaign to increase public and health care provider awareness regarding the potential risks and benefits of human cell and tissue products transplants. The Secretary would also be required to report any actions that could be taken to improve the safety of human cell and tissue products and update existing donor eligibility guidance accordingly. The bill also establishes civil monetary penalties for any person who violates human cell and tissue product requirements established in section 361 of the Public Health Service Act.

Legislative History

H.R. 7188 was introduced by Representative Moolenaar (MI–R) on February 1, 2024, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 29, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 7188.

On May 16, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 7188, as amended, to the full committee by a vote of 27 to 0.

On September 18, 2024, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 7188, as amended, to the House by a vote of 40 to 0.

On December 16, 2024, Representative Bucshon moved to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 7188. The House agreed to the motion by voice vote.

DENNIS JOHN BENIGNO TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY PROGRAM
REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2024

H.R. 7208

To reauthorize the Traumatic Brain Injury program.

Summary

H.R. 7208 would reauthorize Traumatic Brain Injuries (TBI) programs at the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). The programs reauthorized in this bill allocate resources for TBI prevention, improving access to TBI rehabilitation, and TBI patient advocacy systems. The bill reauthorizes the program for five fiscal years from 2025 through 2029.

Legislative History

H.R. 7208 was introduced by Representative Pascrell (NJ–D) on February 1, 2024, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 14, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 7208.

On March 12, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 7208 to the full committee by voice vote.

On March 20, 2024, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 7208, as amended, to the House by a vote of 44 to 0.

On September 17, 2024, Representative Miller-Meeks moved to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 7208, as amended. The House agreed to the motion by a voice vote.

On September 18, 2024, H.R. 7208 was received in the Senate and placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders.

AUTISM COLLABORATION, ACCOUNTABILITY, RESEARCH, EDUCATION,
AND SUPPORT (CARES) ACT OF 2024

H.R. 7213

To amend the Public Health Service Act to enhance and reauthorize activities and programs relating to autism spectrum disorder, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 7213 would reauthorize and make improvements to certain programs related to autism spectrum disorder, including the Developmental Disabilities Surveillance and Research Program; Autism education, early detection, and intervention; and the Interagency Autism Coordination Committee at currently appropriated levels for fiscal years 2025 through 2029.

Legislative History

H.R. 7213 was introduced by Representative Smith (NJ–R) on February 1, 2024, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 14, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 7213.

On May 16, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 7213, as amended, to the full committee by a vote of 22 to 0.

On June 12, 2024, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 7213, as amended, to the House by a vote of 42 to 0.

On September 17, 2024, Representative McMorris Rodgers moved to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 7213, as amended. The House agreed to the motion by a vote of 402 to 13.

On September 19, 2024, H.R. 7213 was received in the Senate.

On November 21, 2024, the Autism CARES Act passed the Senate, as amended, by voice vote.

On December 16, 2024, H.R. 7213, Representative Bucshon moved to suspend the rules and concur with the Senate amendment to H.R. 7213. The House agreed to the motion by a vote of 374 to 15.

TO AMEND THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ACT TO REAUTHORIZE THE STOP, OBSERVE, ASK, AND RESPOND TO HEALTH AND WELLNESS TRAINING PROGRAM

H.R. 7224

To amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize the Stop, Observe, Ask, and Respond to Health and Wellness Training Program.

Summary

This legislation would reauthorize the Stop, Observe, and Respond (SOAR) to Health and Wellness training program for five years.

Legislative History

H.R. 7224 was introduced by Representative Cohen (TN–D) on February 5, 2024, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 14, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 7224.

On March 12, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 7224 to the full committee by a vote of 24 to 0.

On March 20, 2024, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 7224 to the House by a vote of 45 to 0.

On December 16, 2024, Representative Bucshon moved to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 7224. The House agreed to the motion by voice vote.

FDA MODERNIZATION ACT 3.0

H.R. 7248

To amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to establish a process for the qualification of nonclinical testing methods to reduce and replace the use of animals in nonclinical research, improve the predictivity of nonclinical testing methods, and reduce development time for a biological product or other drug.

Summary

This legislation would establish a process for the qualification of nonclinical testing methods to replace the use of animals in nonclinical research. Specifically, the FDA would prequalify non-animal testing methods before the technologies are integrated into an application.

Legislative History

H.R. 7248 was introduced by Representative Carter (GA–R) on February 6, 2024, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 29, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 7248.

FAMILY-TO-FAMILY REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2024

H.R. 7300

To amend title V of the Social Security Act to extend funding for the family-to-family health information centers.

Summary

This legislation reauthorizes the funding for family-to-family health information centers through fiscal year 2029.

Legislative History

H.R. 7300 was introduced by Representative Sherrill (NJ–D) on February 7, 2024, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 14, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 7300.

The provisions of H.R. 7300 were included in H.R. 7623, which is discussed elsewhere in this report.

Certain provisions of H.R. 7300 were included in H.R. 10545.

On December 21, 2024, the House agreed to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 10545 by a vote of 366 to 34.

On December 21, 2024 the Senate passed H.R. 10545 by a vote of 85 to 11.

RETAINING ACCESS AND RESTORING EXCLUSIVITY (RARE) ACT

H.R. 7383

To amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to set forth limitations on exclusive approval or licensure of drugs designated for rare diseases or conditions.

Summary

This legislation would clarify the FDA's interpretation of limiting orphan drug exclusivity to the approved indication rather than the potentially broader designation.

Legislative History

H.R. 7383 was introduced by Representative Matsui (CA–D) on February 15, 2024, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 29, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 7383.

CREATING HOPE REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2024

H.R. 7384

To amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to extend the authority of the Secretary of Health and Human Services to issue priority review vouchers to encourage treatments for rare pediatric diseases.

Summary

This legislation would extend the FDA priority review voucher program from FY2024 through FY2028 to incentivize the development of drugs for rare pediatric diseases.

Legislative History

H.R. 7384 was introduced by Representative McCaul (TX–R) on February 15, 2024, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 29, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 7384.

DEONDRA DIXON INCLUDE PROJECT ACT OF 2024

H.R. 7406

To amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services to carry out a program of research, training, and investigation related to Down syndrome.

Summary

H.R. 7406 would reauthorize the INCLUDE (Investigation of Co-occurring conditions across the Lifespan to Understand Down syndrome) Project at the National Institutes of Health (NIH), which is currently funded to promote the scientific understanding of Down syndrome and co-occurring conditions and improve the quality of life of individuals with Down syndrome and their families. This bill would also require reporting to Congress on the program's

progress and related research. The legislation reauthorizes the program for five fiscal years from 2025 to 2029.

Legislative History

H.R. 7406 was introduced by Representative McMorris Rodgers (WA–R) on February 16, 2024, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 14, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 7406.

On March 12, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 7406, as amended, to the full committee by voice vote.

On March 20, 2024, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 7406, as amended, to the House by a vote of 45 to 0.

On September 17, 2024, Representative McMorris Rodgers moved to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 7406, as amended. The House agreed to the motion by a voice vote.

On September 18, 2024, H.R. 7406 was received in the Senate and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

SICKLE CELL DISEASE COMPREHENSIVE CARE ACT

H.R. 7432

To amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to enable State Medicaid programs to provide comprehensive, coordinated care through a health home to individuals with sickle cell disease.

Summary

H.R. 7432 would allow State Medicaid programs to establish health homes for eligible beneficiaries with sickle cell disease.

Legislative History

H.R. 7432 was introduced by Representative Burgess (TX–R) on February 23, 2024, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 29, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 7432.

ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE RESEARCH ASSESSMENT ACT OF 2024

H.R. 7436

To direct the Comptroller General of the United States to prepare a report on Federal efforts to address antimicrobial resistance.

Summary

This legislation would require the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to report on the efforts of the federal government to address antimicrobial resistance, including the roles of each federal program in these efforts and recommendations to improve coordination.

Legislative History

H.R. 7436 was introduced by Representative Griffith (VA–R) on February 23, 2024, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On February 29, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 7436.

REAL-TIME BENEFIT TOOL IMPLEMENTATION ACT

H.R. 7512

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to ensure implementation of real-time benefit tools under Part D of the Medicare program.

Summary

This discussion draft would clarify implementation of the Medicare Part D real-time benefit tools (RTBT) requirements by requiring prescription drug plan (PDP) sponsors provide patients real-time information related to formularies and benefit information (including cost and utilization management policies) within 1-year of enactment.

Legislative History

H.R. 7512 was introduced by Representative Arrington (TX–R) on March 1, 2024, and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On October 19, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 7512.

TO PROHIBIT THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES FROM FINALIZING A PROPOSED RULE REGARDING MINIMUM STAFFING FOR NURSING FACILITIES, AND TO ESTABLISH AN ADVISORY PANEL ON THE SKILLED NURSING FACILITY WORKFORCE

H.R. 7513

To prohibit the Secretary of Health and Human Services from finalizing a proposed rule regarding minimum staffing for nursing facilities, and to establish an advisory panel on the skilled nursing facility workforce

Summary

This legislation would prohibit the Secretary of HHS from finalizing regulations that would require long-term care facilities to adhere to minimum staffing standards.

Legislative History

H.R. 7513 was introduced by Representative Fischbach (MN–R) on March 1, 2024, and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On April 30, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 7513.

FOOD TRACEABILITY ENHANCEMENT ACT

H.R. 7563

To strengthen compliance with the FDA Food Traceability Rule, to enhance the FDA foodborne illness outbreak investigation process.

Summary

This legislation would require the FDA to conduct pilot projects with restaurants, retail food establishments, and warehouses on the effectiveness and use of traceability lot codes before the compliance date of the “Requirements for Additional Traceability Records for Certain Foods” final rule.

Legislative History

H.R. 7563 was introduced by Representative Franklin (FL–R) on March 6, 2024, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On September 10, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 7563.

STOP UNFAIR MEDICAID RECOVERIES ACT

H.R. 7573

To amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to repeal the requirement that States establish a Medicaid Estate Recovery Program and to limit the circumstances in which a State may place a lien on a Medicaid beneficiary’s property.

Summary

This legislation would repeal the requirement for States to engage in estate recovery practices and limit the ability of States to place liens on a Medicaid beneficiary’s property.

Legislative History

H.R. 7573 was introduced by Representative Schakowsky (IL–D) on March 6, 2024, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On April 30, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 7573.

TELEHEALTH MODERNIZATION ACT OF 2024

H.R. 7623 (H.R. 134, H.R. 1110, H.R. 1406, H.R. 2679, H.R. 3842, H.R. 6033, H.R. 7300)

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to make certain permanent telehealth flexibilities under the Medicare program.

Summary

H.R. 7623 would make certain telehealth flexibilities permanent under Medicare. The telehealth flexibilities that are extended by this legislation include: removing geographic restrictions, expanding eligibility for practitioners to furnish telehealth services, retaining the waiver process for modifying telehealth services covered

under Medicare, implementing a permanent payment system for telehealth services furnished by rural health clinics (RHCs) and federally qualified health centers (FQHCs), allowing clinically appropriate use of telehealth for hospice care and home dialysis, and allowing the use of audio-only telecommunications technology.

Legislative History

H.R. 7623 was introduced by Representative Carter (GA–R) on March 12, 2024, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On April 10, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 7623.

On May 16, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 7623, as amended, to the full committee by a vote of 21 to 0.

On September 18, 2024, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 7623, as amended, to the House by a vote of 41 to 0.

Certain provisions of H.R. 7623 were included in H.R. 10545.

On December 21, 2024, the House agreed to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 10545 by a vote of 366 to 34.

On December 21, 2024 the Senate passed H.R. 10545 by a vote of 85 to 11.

ADVANCING ACCESS TO TELEHEALTH ACT

H.R. 7711

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to make permanent certain telehealth flexibilities under the Medicare program.

Summary

This legislation would make certain telehealth flexibilities permanent under Medicare. The flexibilities cited in this legislation include, removing geographic restrictions, allowing for the use of audio-only telecommunications technology, and eliminating in-person requirements for certain services furnished through telehealth.

Legislative History

H.R. 7711 was introduced by Representative Dingell (MI–D) on March 19, 2024, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On April 10, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 7711.

PROMOTING RESPONSIBLE AND EFFECTIVE VIRTUAL EXPERIENCES THROUGH NOVEL TECHNOLOGY (PREVENT) TO DELIVER IMPROVED ACCESS AND BETTER ENGAGEMENT WITH TESTED AND EVIDENCE-BASED STRATEGIES (DIABETES) ACT

H.R. 7856

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for coverage of the Medicare Diabetes Prevention program, and for other purposes.

Summary

This legislation would establish a diabetes prevention program under Medicare that furnishes structured behavioral health change services, for the purpose of preventing or delaying the onset of type II diabetes. In addition, this legislation would sunset the Medicare Diabetes Prevention Program Expanded Model.

Legislative History

H.R. 7856 was introduced by Representative DeGette (CO–D) on April 2, 2024, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On April 10, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 7856.

On May 16, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 7856, as amended, to the full committee by voice vote.

TELEHEALTH ENHANCEMENT FOR MENTAL HEALTH ACT OF 2024

H.R. 7858

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to establish a Medicare incident to modifier for mental health services furnished through telehealth and other telehealth services.

Summary

This legislation would direct the Secretary of HHS to implement a coding modifier to identify telehealth claims for services that are key components of the care process and are furnished by non-physician clinicians or support staff.

Legislative History

H.R. 7858 was introduced by Representative James (MI–R) on April 2, 2024, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On April 10, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 7858.

On May 16, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 7858, as amended, to the full committee by a vote of 22 to 0.

On June 12, 2024, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 7858, as amended, to the House by a vote of 40 to 0.

On September 17, 2024, Representative McMorris Rodgers moved to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 7858, as amended. The House agreed to the motion by a voice vote.

On September 18, 2024, H.R. 7858 was received in the Senate and referred to the Committee on Finance.

TO REQUIRE THE SECRETARY OF HHS TO ISSUE GUIDANCE ON FURNISHING BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES VIA TELEHEALTH TO INDIVIDUALS WITH LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY UNDER MEDICARE PROGRAM

H.R. 7863

To require the Secretary of HHS to issue guidance on furnishing behavioral health services via telehealth to individuals with limited English proficiency under Medicare program.

Summary

This legislation would require the Secretary of HHS to issue guidance for providers on best practices for furnishing behavioral health services via telehealth to Medicare beneficiaries with limited English proficiency.

Legislative History

H.R. 7863 was introduced by Representative Steel (CA–R) on April 2, 2024, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On April 10, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 7863.

LEVERAGING INTEGRITY AND VERIFICATION OF ELIGIBILITY (LIVE)
FOR BENEFICIARIES ACT

H.R. 8084

To amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to require States to verify certain eligibility criteria for individuals enrolled for medical assistance quarterly, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 8084 would require States to screen the Social Security Administration's Death Master File (DMF) to identify currently enrolled Medicaid beneficiaries who are deceased and remove identified deceased beneficiaries from enrollment in Medicaid.

Legislative History

H.R. 8084 was introduced by Representative Bilirakis (FL–R) on April 19, 2024, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On April 30, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 8084.

On May 16, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 8084 to the full committee by a vote of 18 to 0.

On June 12, 2024, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 8084, as amended, to the House by a vote of 46 to 0.

On September 17, 2024, Representative McMorris Rodgers moved to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 8084, as amended. The House agreed to the motion by a voice vote.

On September 18, 2024, H.R. 8084 was received in the Senate and referred to the Committee on Finance.

MEDICARE AND MEDICAID FRAUD PREVENTION ACT OF 2024

H.R. 8089

To amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to require certain additional provider screening under the Medicaid program.

Summary

H.R. 8089 would require State Medicaid agencies to check the Social Security Administration's Death Master File (DMF) to determine—as part of a provider's enrollment (or reenrollment or revalidation of enrollment) in the Medicaid program—that the provider is not deceased.

Legislative History

H.R. 8089 was introduced by Representative Garcia (CA–R) on April 19, 2024, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On April 30, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 8089.

On May 16, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 8089, as amended, to the full committee by a vote of 22 to 0.

On June 12, 2024, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 8089, as amended, to the House by a vote of 45 to 0.

On September 17, 2024, Representative McMorris Rodgers moved to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 8089, as amended. The House agreed to the motion by a voice vote.

On September 18, 2024, H.R. 8089 was received in the Senate and referred to the Committee on Finance.

TO AMEND TITLE XIX OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT TO MODIFY
CERTAIN ASSET RECOVERY RULES

H.R. 8094

To amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to modify certain asset recovery rules.

Summary

This legislation would modify asset recovery under a State plan, so that States may choose to not pursue adjustments or recoveries of medical assistance through a property lien if, after the death of an individual, that individual's home would be transferred to another individual who is eligible for Medicaid or has an income that is 138 percent of the Federal Poverty Level or below.

Legislative History

H.R. 8094 was introduced by Representative Kean (NJ–R) on April 19, 2024, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On April 30, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 8094.

TO AMEND TITLE XIX OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT TO INCREASE
TRANSPARENCY AND EXPAND COVERAGE OPTIONS WITH RESPECT
TO HOME AND COMMUNITY-BASED SERVICES UNDER A MEDICAID
WAIVER

H.R. 8106

To amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to increase transparency and expand coverage options with respect to home and community-based services under a Medicaid waiver.

Summary

This legislation would amend Medicaid's section 1915(c) waivers to allow States to provide home and community-based services to beneficiaries who do not meet an institutional level of care. Additionally, this legislation would require States to report on the state of waiting lists for HCBS care.

Legislative History

H.R. 8106 was introduced by Representative McMorris Rodgers (WA–R) on April 23, 2024, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On April 30, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 8106.

ENSURING ACCESS TO MEDICAID BUY-IN PROGRAMS ACT OF 2024

H.R. 8107

To amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to remove certain age restrictions on Medicaid eligibility for working adults with disabilities

Summary

H.R. 8107 amends the Medicaid buy-in program to repeal the eligibility pathway's age limit of 65 to allow current beneficiaries to continue to be able to retain coverage through the program. Additionally, it would authorize a demonstration where up to five States could opt to provide home and community-based services in Medicaid for individuals who do not otherwise need an institutional level of care for 5 years.

Legislative History

H.R. 8107 was introduced by Representative Ciscomani (AZ–R) on April 23, 2024, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On April 30, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 8107.

On September 18, 2024, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 8107, as amended, to the House by a vote of 43 to 0.

TO AMEND TITLE XIX OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT TO ADD A
MEDICAID STATE PLAN REQUIREMENT WITH RESPECT TO THE DE-
TERMINATION OF RESIDENCY OF CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS SERVING IN
THE ARMED FORCES

H.R. 8108

To amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to add a Medicaid State plan requirement with respect to the determination of residency of certain individuals serving in the Armed Forces.

Summary

H.R. 8108 would require States to continue to provide Medicaid coverage for (or retain waiting list placement for) active-duty military families who are receiving home and community-based services (or are on the waitlist to receive such services) in the event that the family moves out of state for military relocation.

Legislative History

H.R. 8108 was introduced by Representative Kiggans (VA–R) on April 23, 2024, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On April 30, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 8108.

On September 18, 2024, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 8108, as amended, to the House by a vote of 42 to 0.

On September 23, 2024, Representative Bucshon moved to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 8108, as amended. The House agreed to the motion by a voice vote.

On September 24, 2024, H.R. 8108 was received in the Senate and referred to the Committee on Finance.

MONEY FOLLOWS THE PERSON PERMANENCY ACT OF 2024

H.R. 8109

To amend the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 to make permanent the Money Follows the Person rebalancing demonstration.

Summary

This legislation would permanently extend the Money Follows the Person rebalancing demonstration, which supports the transition from living in an inpatient facility to home and community based services (HCBS) for long term services and supports (LTSS) eligible individuals.

Legislative History

H.R. 8109 was introduced by Representative Dingell (MI–D) on April 23, 2024, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On April 30, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 8109.

PROTECTING MARRIED SENIORS FROM IMPOVERISHMENT ACT OF
2024

H.R. 8110

To amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to make permanent the State option to extend protection against spousal impoverishment for recipients of home and community-based services under Medicaid.

Summary

This legislation would permanently extend spousal impoverishment protections for beneficiaries receiving home and community-based services, akin to current protections for beneficiaries receiving institutional care.

Legislative History

H.R. 8110 was introduced by Representative Dingell (MI–D) on April 23, 2024, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On April 30, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 8110.

MEDICAID PROGRAM IMPROVEMENT ACT

H.R. 8111

To amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to ensure the reliability of address information provided under the Medicaid program.

Summary

H.R. 8111 would require States to regularly obtain beneficiary address information from reliable sources, including (where applicable) Medicaid managed care plans, to promote the State’s ability to contact the beneficiary, and to confirm a Medicaid beneficiary’s residence is within the state.

Legislative History

H.R. 8111 was introduced by Representative Miller-Meeks (IA–R) on April 23, 2024, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On April 30, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 8111.

On May 16, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 8111, as amended, to the full committee by a vote of 22 to 0.

On June 12, 2024, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 8111, as amended, to the House by a vote of 46 to 0.

On September 17, 2024, Representative Miller-Meeks moved to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 8111, as amended. The House agreed to the motion by a voice vote.

On September 18, 2024, H.R. 8111 was received in the Senate and referred to the Committee on Finance.

TO AMEND TITLE XIX OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT TO FURTHER
 REQUIRE CERTAIN ADDITIONAL PROVIDER SCREENING UNDER THE
 MEDICAID PROGRAM

H.R. 8112

To amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to further require certain additional provider screening under the Medicaid program.

Summary

H.R. 8112 would require States to regularly check the Data Exchange System (DEX) to determine as part of a provider's enrollment (or reenrollment or revalidation of enrollment) in the Medicaid program that the provider is not prohibited from participating in the Medicare program.

Legislative History

H.R. 8112 was introduced by Representative D'Esposito (NY–R) on April 23, 2024, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On April 30, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 8112.

On May 16, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 8112, as amended, to the full committee by a vote of 23 to 0.

On June 12, 2024, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 8112, as amended, to the House by a vote of 44 to 0.

On September 17, 2024, Representative McMorris Rodgers moved to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 8112, as amended. The House agreed to the motion by a voice vote.

On September 18, 2024, H.R. 8112 was received in the Senate and referred to the Committee on Finance.

TRANSPARENCY INTO STATE DIRECTED PAYMENTS ACT OF 2024

H.R. 8113

To amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to require reporting on certain directed payments under the Medicaid program.

Summary

This legislation would require States to report on provider level data from amounts paid by the State through State Directed Payments.

Legislative History

H.R. 8113 was introduced by Representative Griffith (VA–R) on April 23, 2024, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On April 30, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 8113.

TO PROHIBIT THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
FROM FINALIZING A RULE PROPOSED BY THE CENTERS FOR MEDI-
CARE & MEDICAID SERVICES TO PLACE CERTAIN LIMITATIONS ON
MEDICAID PAYMENTS FOR HOME OR COMMUNITY-BASED SERVICES

H.R. 8114

To prohibit the Secretary of Health and Human Services from finalizing a rule proposed by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services to place certain limitations on Medicaid payments for home or community-based services.

Summary

This legislation would prohibit the Secretary of HHS from finalizing regulations that would require pass-through payment requirements for home and community-based services.

Legislative History

H.R. 8114 was introduced by Representative Cammack (FL–R) on April 23, 2024, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On April 30, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 8114.

TO AMEND TITLE XIX OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT TO ALLOW FOR
THE DEFERRAL OR DISALLOWANCE OF PORTIONS OF PAYMENTS FOR
CERTAIN MANAGED CARE VIOLATIONS UNDER MEDICAID

H.R. 8115

To amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to allow for the deferral or disallowance of portions of payments for certain managed care violations under Medicaid.

Summary

This legislation would establish enforcement mechanisms for the Secretary of HHS to make partial deferrals of payments to Medicaid managed care organizations, in addition to other existing enforcement tools, for purposes of ensuring compliance with federal laws.

Legislative History

H.R. 8115 was introduced by Representative Sarbanes (MD–D) on April 23, 2024, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On April 30, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 8115.

IMPROVING SENIORS' TIMELY ACCESS TO CARE ACT OF 2024

H.R. 8702

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to establish requirements with respect to the use of prior authorization under Medicare Advantage plans.

Summary

This discussion draft would require Medicare Advantage plans with prior authorization requirements to establish an electronic prior authorization program that meets certain enrollee protection standards and transparency requirements.

Legislative History

H.R. 8702 was introduced by Representative Kelly (PA–R) on June 12, 2024, and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On October 19, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 8702.

PHYSICIAN LED AND RURAL ACCESS TO QUALITY CARE ACT

H.R. 9001

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to revise certain physician self-referral exemptions relating to physician-owned hospitals.

Summary

H.R. 9001 would modify the physician self-referral exemptions related to Physician-Owned Hospitals (POHs) for certain rural hospitals that are located a certain distance from an existing hospital or critical access hospital.

Legislative History

On October 19, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on a discussion draft entitled “To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to revise certain physician self-referral exemptions relating to physician-owned hospitals.”

H.R. 9001 was introduced by Representative Burgess (TX–R) on July 11, 2024, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means. H.R. 9001 was similar to the discussion draft.

BUILDING AMERICA’S HEALTH CARE WORKFORCE ACT

H.R. 9067, H.R. 468

To amend titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act to establish a waiver of certain training and certification requirements for specified skilled nursing facilities and nursing facilities.

Summary

H.R. 9067 would permit States and nursing homes to pursue waivers to let temporary nurse aides to practice in nursing homes for more than 120 days.

Legislative History

H.R. 468 was introduced by Representative Guthrie (KY–R) on January 24, 2023, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On April 30, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 468.

On May 16, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded H.R. 468, as amended, to the full committee by a vote of 14 to 8.

H.R. 9067 was introduced by Representative Guthrie (KY–R) on September 18, 2024, and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 9067 was similar to H.R. 468.

On September 18, 2024, the full committee favorably reported H.R. 9067, as amended, to the House by a vote of 23 to 17.

PATIENT ACCESS ACT OF 2024

H.R. 9184

To amend title XI of the Social Security Act to exclude from anti kickback an do ther sanctions certain travel and lodging arrangements between manufacturers of drugs and individuals being administered such drugs, and for other purposes.

Summary

H.R. 9184 would prevent antikickback penalties from being applied to certain travel and lodging arrangements, made between a drug manufacturer and an individual who is prescribed such drug, as a means to improve access to treatments that may otherwise require traveling to centers of excellence to receive necessary care.

Legislative History

On February 29, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on a discussion draft entitled “Patient Access Act.”

H.R. 9184 was introduced by Representative Guthrie (KY–R) on July 30, 2024, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means. H.R. 9184 was similar to the discussion draft.

TOBACCO USER FEE MODERNIZATION ACT OF 2024

H.R. 9425

To amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to authorize tobacco user fee assessments for all regulated tobacco products, and for other purposes.

Summary

This legislation would increase the amount of fees collected by CTP and increase the amount by inflation in perpetuity. It also requires additional data to be submitted the FDA and authorizes tobacco user fee assessments for all regulated tobacco products, including “deemed” products.

Legislative History

H.R. 9425 was introduced by Representative McClellan (VA–D) on August 30, 2024, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On September 10, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 9425.

FEDERAL AND STATE FOOD SAFETY INFORMATION SHARING ACT OF
2024

H.R. 9443

To amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services to share food safety information with State, local, Tribal, and Territorial authorities, and for other purposes.

Summary

This legislation would authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services to share unredacted information related to foodborne illness surveillance, laboratory sampling testing information, inspection information, distribution lists, consumer complaints, and any other information the Secretary determines will assist in protecting the public with state, local, tribal, and territorial authorities.

Legislative History

H.R. 9443 was introduced by Representative Ross (NC–D) on August 30, 2024, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

On September 10, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.R. 9443.

PROVIDING FOR CONGRESSIONAL DISAPPROVAL UNDER CHAPTER 8 OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, OF THE RULE SUBMITTED BY THE CENTERS FOR MEDICARE & MEDICAID SERVICES RELATING TO “MEDICARE AND MEDICAID PROGRAMS: MINIMUM STAFFING STANDARDS FOR LONG-TERM CARE FACILITIES AND MEDICAID INSTITUTIONAL PAYMENT TRANSPARENCY REPORTING”

H.J. RES. 139

To Providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services relating to “Medicare and Medicaid Programs: Minimum Staffing Standards for Long-Term Care Facilities and Medicaid Institutional Payment Transparency Reporting”.

Summary

H.J. Res. 139 would overturn the Medicare and Medicaid Programs: Minimum Staffing Standards for Long-Term Care Facilities and Medicaid Institutional Payments Transparency Reporting final rule that was finalized by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services on May 10, 2024.

Legislative History

H.J. Res. 139 was introduced by Representative Fischbach (MN–R) on May 10, 2024, and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On October 25, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on H.J. Res. 139.

On September 18, 2024, the full committee favorably reported H.J. Res. 139, without amendment, to the House by a vote of 18.

FEWER BURDENS FOR BETTER CARE ACT OF 2023

DISCUSSION DRAFT

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for multi-stakeholder input on removal of quality and efficiency measures, and for other purposes.

Summary

This discussion draft would require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to provide a 30-day public comment period for stakeholders to provide feedback on quality and efficiency measures that could be considered for removal.

Legislative History

On October 19, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on a discussion draft entitled “Fewer Burdens for Better Care Act of 2023.”

STOP DRUG SHORTAGES ACT

DISCUSSION DRAFT

To address drug shortages, and for other purposes.

Summary

The discussion draft would address drug shortages through a number of provisions to increase reimbursement for sterile generic injectable drugs in shortage or those made by multiple manufacturers indicated for a serious disease or condition. Specifically, the bill would suspend additional inflationary rebates for sterile, injectable, generics and generic drugs at risk of or in shortage, exempt certain generic, sterile, injectables from 340B rebates, and require the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) to phase-out the rebate reduction in Medicare Part D and Part B for drugs exiting a shortage. Specifically, the bill would suspend additional inflationary rebates for sterile, injectable, generics and generic drugs at risk of or in shortage, exempt certain generic, sterile, injectables from 340B rebates, and require CMS to phase-out the rebate reduction in Medicare Part D and Part B for drugs exiting a shortage.

Legislative History

On September 14, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on a discussion draft entitled “Stop Drug Shortages Act.”

TO AMEND THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ACT WITH RESPECT TO THE COVERED COUNTERMEASURE PROCESS FUND

DISCUSSION DRAFT

To amend the Public Health Service Act with respect to the Covered Countermeasure Process Fund.

Summary

The discussion draft would require the Secretary to make reasonable efforts to inform the public about the availability of the Fund, require the Secretary to release the covered countermeasure injury table within 180 days after making a declaration under 319F 3(b), and provide rationale for denied claims.

Legislative History

On April 19, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on a discussion draft entitled “to amend the Public Health Service Act with respect to the Covered Countermeasure Process Fund.”

TO AMEND TITLE XVIII OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT TO ALLOW FOR THE USE OF ALTERNATIVE MEASURES OF PERFORMANCE UNDER THE MERIT-BASED INCENTIVE PAYMENT SYSTEM UNDER THE MEDICARE PROGRAM

DISCUSSION DRAFT

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to allow for the use of alternative measures of performance under the Merit-based Incentive Payment System under the Medicare program.

Summary

This discussion draft would allow MIPS reporting flexibility for physicians who perform the majority of their work in a facility-based setting by allowing physicians to choose to use quality or value-based program measures used under their respective sites of care.

Legislative History

On October 19, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on a discussion draft entitled “To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to allow for the use of alternative measures of performance under the Merit-based Incentive Payment System under the Medicare program.”

TO AMEND TITLE XVIII OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT TO PROVIDE FOR PARITY IN MEDICARE PAYMENTS FOR HOSPITAL OUTPATIENT DEPARTMENT SERVICES FURNISHED OFF CAMPUS

DISCUSSION DRAFT

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for parity in Medicare payments for hospital outpatient department services furnished off campus.

Summary

The discussion draft equalizes the amount Medicare and Medicare beneficiaries pay for physician-administered drugs across outpatient settings.

Legislative History

On April 26, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on a discussion draft entitled “To amend title XVIII of the Social

Security Act to provide for parity in Medicare payments for hospital outpatient department services furnished off-campus.”

TO AMEND TITLE XVIII OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT TO PROVIDE
FOR SITE NEUTRAL PAYMENTS UNDER THE MEDICARE PROGRAM
FOR CERTAIN SERVICES FURNISHED IN AMBULATORY SETTINGS

DISCUSSION DRAFT

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for site neutral payments under the Medicare program for certain services furnished in ambulatory settings.

Summary

This discussion draft implements a proposal designed by the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission (MedPAC) to ensure that for certain services performed safely in multiple care settings, patients and Medicare pay the same amount for the same services regardless of where they are furnished. The discussion draft limits Medicare revenue reductions at safety net hospitals to 4.1 percent annually, but the Secretary has discretion to set a lower amount.

Legislative History

On April 26, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on a discussion draft entitled “To amend XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for site neutral payments under the Medicare program for certain services furnished in ambulatory settings.”

TO AMEND TITLE XVIII OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT TO REQUIRE
PAYMENT FOR ALL HOSPITAL-OWNED PHYSICIAN OFFICES LO-
CATED OFF-CAMPUS BE PAID IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPLICA-
BLE PAYMENT SYSTEM FOR THE ITEMS AND SERVICES FURNISHED

DISCUSSION DRAFT

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to require payment for all hospital-owned physician offices located off-campus be paid in accordance with the applicable payment system for the items and services furnished.

Summary

The discussion draft would expand upon the 2015 Bipartisan Budget Act, which required that new outpatient departments of hospitals be paid by Medicare and Medicare beneficiaries at the same rate as other outpatient providers (physician offices, non-hospital outpatient surgical centers) for the same services performed safely at such facilities. The discussion draft would apply this policy to off-campus outpatient hospital departments that existed prior to 2015 and currently get reimbursed at a higher rate than other providers for providing the same services.

Legislative History

On April 26, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on a discussion draft entitled “To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to require payment for all hospital-owned physician of-

fices located off-campus be paid in accordance with the applicable payment system for the items and services furnished.”

TO PHASE OUT CERTAIN SERVICES DESIGNATED AS INPATIENT-ONLY
SERVICES UNDER THE MEDICARE PROGRAM

DISCUSSION DRAFT

To amend the Public Health Service Act with respect to the Covered Countermeasure Process Fund.

Summary

This discussion draft would phase out certain musculoskeletal services that Medicare, through a regulatory policy known as the “Inpatient Only List,” has required to be conducted in an inpatient care setting, rather than allowing for doctors and patients to decide if the procedure could be safely conducted in a potentially lower-cost outpatient setting. The draft would also require the Secretary of HHS to conduct a study and report on clinical outcomes and patient safety as well as patient cost-sharing and the financial impact of the inpatient-only service list on Medicare.

Legislative History

On April 26, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on a discussion draft entitled “To phase out certain services designated as inpatient-only services under the Medicare program.”

OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

RESTORING A HEALTHY NATION: ADDRESSING THE FENTANYL CRISIS,
PROTECTING CRITICAL LIFELINES, AND ENDING DISCRIMINATION
AGAINST THOSE WITH DISABILITIES

On February 1, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Restoring a Healthy Nation: Addressing The Fentanyl Crisis, Protecting Critical Lifelines, and Ending Discrimination Against Those with Disabilities.” The purpose of the hearing was to examine how we can advance solutions that will help people in need of hope and healing in our communities. The Subcommittee received testimony from Kemp Chester, Senior Advisor, International Relations and Supply Reduction, Office of National Drug Control Policy; Neerja Gandotra, Chief Medical Officer, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration; Jon C. DeLena, Associate Administrator, Business Operations, Drug Enforcement Administration; Kandi Pickard, President and CEO, National Down Syndrome Society; Frederick Isasi, Executive Director, Families USA; Molly Cain, Parent Advocate; Stephen Loyd, Chief Medical Officer, Cedar Recovery; and, Timothy Westlake, Emergency Medicine Physician.

THE FEDERAL RESPONSE TO COVID-19

On February 8, 2023, the Subcommittees on Health and on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled “The Federal Response to COVID-19.” The purpose of the hearing was to questions surrounding the federal government’s response to COVID-19. The

Subcommittee received testimony from Lawrence A. Tabak, Senior Official Performing the Duties of the Director, National Institutes of Health; Rochelle P. Walensky, Director, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; and Robert Califf, Commissioner of Food and Drugs, U.S. Food and Drug Administration. Dawn O'Connell, Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response, was invited and scheduled to attend. However, she had to cancel due to a personal emergency.

PRESIDENT BIDEN'S BORDER CRISIS IS A PUBLIC HEALTH CRISIS

On February 15, 2023, the Subcommittees on Health and on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled "President Biden's Border Crisis is a Public Health Crisis." The purpose of the hearing was to discuss the policies that led to the crisis at the southern border and help inform any future actions needed to secure the border, reduce the amount of illicit fentanyl flowing into the United States, and address the public health impacts of the border crisis. The Subcommittee received testimony from Urbino Martinez, Brooks County Sheriff; Stuart Archer, CEO, Oceans Health Care; Rochelle M. Garza, President, Texas Civil Rights Project; and Brandon Judd, President, National Border Patrol Council.

LOWERING UNAFFORDABLE COSTS: EXAMINING TRANSPARENCY AND COMPETITION IN HEALTH CARE

On March 28, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled "Lowering Unaffordable Costs: Examining Transparency and Competition in Health Care." The purpose of the hearing was to discuss how improving price transparency and promoting competition in our health care system can drive down costs. The Subcommittee received testimony from Chris Severn, Co-Founder and Chief Executive Officer, Turquoise Health; Matthew Forge, Chief Executive Officer, Pullman Regional Hospital; Marilyn Bartlett, Senior Policy Fellow, National Association of State Health Policy; Sophia Tripoli, Director of Health Care Innovation, Families USA; and Benedic Ippolito, Senior Fellow in Economic Policy Studies, American Enterprise.

FISCAL YEAR 2024 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES BUDGET

On March 29, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled "Fiscal Year 2024 Department of Health and Human Services Budget." The purpose of the hearing was to review the Fiscal Year 2024 budget request for the Department of Health and Human Services. The Subcommittee received testimony from Xavier Becerra, Secretary, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

REAUTHORIZATION OF THE ANIMAL DRUG USER FEE PROGRAMS

On March 30, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled "Reauthorization of the Animal Drug User Fee Programs." The purpose of the hearing was to consider legislation that reau-

thorizes the Animal Drug User Fee Amendments and the Animal Generic Drug User Fee Amendments. The Subcommittee received testimony from Tracey Forfa, Director, Center for Veterinary Medicine, Food and Drug Administration; Rachel Cumberbatch, Director, Regulatory Affairs, Animal Drugs, Animal Health Institute; Stephanie Batliner, Chair, Generic Animal Drug Alliance; and Lori Teller, President, American Veterinary Medical Association.

EXAMINING EXISTING FEDERAL PROGRAMS TO BUILD A STRONGER HEALTH WORKFORCE AND IMPROVE PRIMARY CARE

On April 19, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Examining Existing Federal Programs to Build a Stronger Health Workforce and Improve Primary Care.” The purpose of the hearing was to discuss several existing federal programs and proposed legislation related to health care workforce, primary care services, organ procurement competition, countermeasure injury compensation transparency, and diabetes research and treatment. The Subcommittee received testimony from Carole Johnson, Administrator, Health Resources and Services Administration, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

LOWERING UNAFFORDABLE COSTS: LEGISLATIVE SOLUTIONS TO INCREASE TRANSPARENCY AND COMPETITION IN HEALTH CARE

On April 26, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Lowering Unaffordable Costs: Legislative Solutions to Increase Transparency and Competition in Health Care.” The purpose of the hearing was to hear from Administrator Brooks-LaSure and relevant stakeholders on proposals to lower the costs of health care for Americans through increased transparency and competition. The Subcommittee received testimony from Chiquita Brooks-LaSure, Administrator, U.S. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services; Ashley Thompson, Senior Vice President, Public Policy Analysis and Development, American Hospital Association; Kristin Bass, Chief Policy and External Affairs Officer, Pharmaceutical Care Management Association; Brian Connell, Executive Director, Federal Affairs, The Leukemia and Lymphoma Society; Sean Cavanaugh, Chief Policy Officer, Aledade, Inc.; Ilyse Schuman, Senior Vice President, Health Policy, American Benefits Council; and Loren Adler, Fellow and Associate Director, USC Brookings Initiative for Health Policy, Economic Studies Program, Brookings Institution.

PREPARING FOR AND RESPONDING TO FUTURE PUBLIC HEALTH SECURITY THREATS

On May 11, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Preparing for and Responding to Future Public Health Security Threats. .” The purpose of the hearing was to examine the authorities from PAHPA that are set to expire and build upon lessons from the COVID-19 pandemic to ensure effective preparation, response, and recovery from future emerging threats. The Subcommittee received testimony from Dawn O’Connell, Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response, Administration for Strategic Preparedness and Response; Rochelle P. Walensky, Director, U.S.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and Administrator, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry ; Robert M. Califf, Commissioner, U.S. Food and Drug Administration; Tom Inglesby, Director, Johns Hopkins Center for Health Security, Bloomberg School of Public Health; Randall Lutter, Senior Fellow, Manhattan Institute for Policy Research; Erik Decker, Chair, Cybersecurity Working Group, Health Sector Coordinating Council; and Mary Denigan-Macauley, Director, Health Care, U.S. Government Accountability Office.

ADDRESSING THE OPIOID CRISIS: EXAMINING THE SUPPORT ACT FIVE YEARS LATER

On June 9, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Addressing the Opioid Crisis: Examining the SUPPORT Act Five Years Later.” The purpose of the hearing was to examine the SUPPORT Act and discuss the policy solutions that have successfully addressed gaps within substance use disorder treatment and recovery. The Subcommittee received testimony from Emily Keller, Special Secretary of Opioid Response, Opioid Operational Command Center, Office of Governor Wes Moore; Mike Straley, Founder, Leah’s Legacy Foundation; Mitchell Crawford, Medical Director, Specialized Treatment and Recovery, WellSpan Health, Director, Addiction Services, WellSpan Health; and Chief William Ceravola, Reading Township Police Department.

LEGISLATIVE SOLUTIONS TO BOLSTER PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE FOR ALL HAZARDS AND PUBLIC HEALTH SECURITY THREATS

On June 13, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Legislative Solutions to Bolster Preparedness and Response for All Hazards and Public Health Security Threats.” The purpose of the hearing was to consider several pieces of legislation that are critical to our national public health security. The Subcommittee received testimony from Gerald Parker, Associate Dean for Global One Health and Director for the Pandemic and Biosecurity Policy Program, Texas A&M University; Raynard Washington, Director, Public Health Department, Mecklenburg, County Health and Human Services Agency Mecklenburg County, North Carolina; Phyllis Arthur, Senior Vice President, Infectious Disease and Emerging Science Policy, Biotechnology Innovation Organization; Julie R. Gralow, Chief Medical Officer and Executive Vice President, American Society of Clinical Oncology; and Ted Okon, Executive Director, Community Oncology Alliance.

EXAMINING PROPOSALS THAT PROVIDE ACCESS TO CARE FOR PATIENTS AND SUPPORT RESEARCH FOR RARE DISEASES

On June 14, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Examining Proposals that Provide Access to Care for Patients and Support Research for Rare Diseases.” The purpose of the hearing was to evaluate where gaps exist, identify any potential duplication or redundant efforts, and reveal any improvements needed as Congress considers reauthorizations. The Subcommittee received testimony from Elizabeth Cherot, Senior Vice President and Chief Medical Health Officer, March of Dimes; Alexis A.

Thompson, Chief of Division of Hematology, Elias Schwartz Endowed Chair in Hematology, Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, Professor of Pediatrics, University of Pennsylvania Perelman School of Medicine; Meredith McNamara, Assistant Professor, Yale School of Medicine; Miriam Grossman, Child, Adolescent, and Adult Psychiatrist; George Manahan, Parkinson's Advocate and Patient; and Kevin O'Connor, Assistant to the General President for Government Affairs and Political Action, International Association of Fire Fighters.

RESPONDING TO AMERICA'S OVERDOSE CRISIS: AN EXAMINATION OF LEGISLATION TO BUILD UPON THE SUPPORT ACT

On June 21, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled "Responding to America's Overdose Crisis: An Examination of Legislation to Build Upon the SUPPORT Act." The purpose of the hearing was to examine key provisions of the SUPPORT Act that were set to expire, as well as consider policies that are relevant to addressing challenges associated with opioid use disorders and substance use disorders. The Subcommittee received testimony from Matthew Strait, Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control for the Drug Enforcement Administration; Christopher Jones, Director of the National Center for Injury Prevention and Control for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; Tom Coderre, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Mental Health and Substance Use; Diana Espinosa, Principal Deputy Administrator of the Health Resources and Services Administration, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Mental Health and Substance Use; and Jonathan Blum, Principal Deputy Administrator and Chief Operating Officer for the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.

INNOVATION SAVES LIVES: EVALUATING MEDICARE COVERAGE PATHWAYS FOR INNOVATIVE DRUGS, MEDICAL DEVICES, AND TECHNOLOGY

On July 18, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled "Innovation Saves Lives: Evaluating Medicare Coverage Pathways for Innovative Drugs, Medical Devices, and Technology." The purpose of the hearing was to examine challenges and opportunities to improve Medicare coverage processes in order to encourage innovation and increase access to care. The Subcommittee received testimony from Natalia Rost, President Elect, American Academy of Neurology; Thomas MacGillivray, President, Society of Thoracic Surgeons; Lishan Aklog, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, PAVmed; Todd Brinton, Corporate Vice President, Advanced Technology Chief Scientific Officer, Edwards Lifesciences; Sue Wronsky, Alzheimer's Association Advocate; and Brian Miller, Nonresident Fellow, American Enterprise Institute, Assistant Professor of Medicine, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine.

LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS TO PREVENT AND RESPOND TO GENERIC DRUG SHORTAGES

On September 14, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled "Legislative Proposals to Prevent and Respond to Generic Drug Shortages." The purpose of the hearing was to con-

sider policy solutions aimed at addressing the underlying causes of shortages and the public health risks posed by these supply disruptions. The Subcommittee received testimony from Michael Ganio, Senior Director, Pharmacy Practice and Quality, American Society of Health System Pharmacists; Todd Ebert, President and CEO, Healthcare Supply Chain Association; Chester “Chip” Davis, Jr., President and Chief Executive Officer, Healthcare Distribution Alliance; Melissa Barber, Postdoctoral fellow at the Yale School of Medicine, Yale Law School, and Yale Collaboration for Regulatory Rigor, Integrity, and Transparency; Allan Coukell, Senior Vice President, Public Policy, Civica; and David Gaugh, Interim President and CEO, Association for Accessible Medicines.

EXAMINING POLICIES TO IMPROVE SENIORS’ ACCESS TO INNOVATIVE DRUGS, MEDICAL DEVICES, AND TECHNOLOGY

On September 19, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Examining Policies to Improve Seniors’ Access to Innovative Drugs, Medical Devices, and Technology.” The purpose of the hearing was to discuss the root causes of drug shortages and listen to stakeholder feedback on proposed legislative solutions. The Subcommittee received testimony from Dora Hughes, Acting Director, Center for Clinical Standards and Quality, Acting Chief Medical Officer, U.S. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services; and John Dicken, Director, Health Care—Public Health and Private Markets, U.S. Government Accountability Office.

WHAT’S THE PROGNOSIS?: EXAMINING MEDICARE PROPOSALS TO IMPROVE PATIENT ACCESS TO CARE & MINIMIZE RED TAPE FOR DOCTORS

On October 19, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “What’s the Prognosis?: Examining Medicare Proposals to Improve Patient Access to Care & Minimize Red Tape for Doctors.” The purpose of the hearing was to examine policies focused on physician payment, beneficiary access to care, and furthering the goals of the Medicare Access and CHIP Reauthorization Act of 2015. The Subcommittee received testimony from Meena Seshamani, Director, Center for Medicare, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services; Leslie Gordon, Director, Health Care, U.S. Government Accountability Office; Paul Masi, Executive Director, Medicare Payment Advisory Commission; Steven Furr, President-Elect, American Academy of Family Physicians; Debra Patt, Executive Vice President, Texas Oncology; Joe Albanese, Senior Policy Analyst, Paragon Health Institute; and Matthew Fiedler, Joseph A. Pechman Senior Fellow in Economic Studies, Brookings Schaeffer Initiative on Health Policy, The Brookings Institution.

SUPPORTING ACCESS TO LONG-TERM SERVICES AND SUPPORTS: AN EXAMINATION OF THE IMPACTS OF PROPOSED REGULATIONS ON WORKFORCE AND ACCESS TO CARE

On October 25, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Supporting Access to Long-Term Services and Supports: An Examination of the Impacts of Proposed Regulations on Workforce and Access to Care.” The purpose of the hearing was to exam-

ine the current state of the long-term services and supports workforce and the proposed regulations to better understand the challenges ahead and ways to preserve access to care. The Subcommittee received testimony from Sarah Schumann, Vice President of Operations, Brookside Inn; Mary Killough, Vice President of Operations and Government Relations, AccentCare; Shelly Hughes, Certified Nurse Aide; Lori Smetanka, Executive Director, The National Consumer Voice for Quality Long-Term Care; and Patti Killingsworth, Former Chief of LTSS, TennCare, Chief Strategy Officer, CareBridge Health.

UNDERSTANDING HOW AI IS CHANGING HEALTH CARE

On November 29, 2023, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Understanding How AI is Changing Health Care.” The purpose of the hearing was to discuss AI integration in medical devices and hospital settings, as well as to consider the role of Congress as AI in health care evolves. The Subcommittee received testimony from Michael Schlosser, Senior Vice President of Care Transformation and Innovation, HCA Healthcare; Benjamin Nguyen, Senior Product Manager, Transcarent; Peter Shen, Head of Digital Health—North America, Siemens Healthineers; Christopher Longhurst, Chief Medical Officer, Chief Digital Officer, and Association Dean, UC San Diego Health; and David Newman-Toker, Director, Division of Neuro-Visual and Vestibular Disorders, Department of Neurology, Professor of Neurology, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine.

HEALTH CARE SPENDING IN THE UNITED STATES: UNSUSTAINABLE FOR PATIENTS, EMPLOYERS, AND TAXPAYERS

On January 31, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Health Care Spending in the United States: Unsustainable for Patients, Employers, and Taxpayers.” The purpose of the hearing was to examine spending within the health care system and discuss solutions to lower costs. The Subcommittee received testimony from Chapin White, Director of Health Analysis, Congressional Budget Office; Sophia Tripoli, Senior Director of Health Policy, Families USA; Kevin Lyons, Plan Administrator, New Jersey State Policemen’s Benevolent Association, Inc.; Benedic Ippolito, Senior Fellow, American Enterprise Institute; and Katie Martin, President and CEO, Health Care Cost Institute.

LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS TO SUPPORT PATIENTS AND CAREGIVERS

On February 14, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Legislative Proposals to Support Patients and Caregivers.” The purpose of the hearing was to examine proposals to help improve our understanding of various diseases, disabilities, chronic conditions, and stillbirths. The Subcommittee received testimony from Andy Shih, Chief Science Officer, Autism Speaks; Corey Feist, Co-Founder and CEO, Dr. Lorna Breen Heroes’ Foundation; Joanne Pike, President and CEO, Alzheimer’s Association; Gordon Tomaselli, Former President, American Heart Association, Marilyn and Stanley M. Katz Dean, Emeritus and Professor of Medicine, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Adjunct Professor of

Medicine, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine; Michelle Whitten, President, CEO, and Co-Founder, Global Down Syndrome Foundation; Randy Strozyk, President, American Ambulance Association; and Christina Annunziata, Senior Vice President of Extramural Discovery Science, American Cancer Society.

LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS TO SUPPORT PATIENTS WITH RARE DISEASES

On February 29, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Legislative Proposals to Support Patients with Rare Diseases.” The purpose of the hearing was to examine every aspect of the rare disease treatment pipeline and discuss bipartisan solutions to strengthen patient access to care. The Subcommittee received testimony from Terence Flotte, Provost and Dean of UMass Chan Medical School, Vice President of American Society of Gene and Cell Therapy; Alexander Bassuk, Physician-in-Chief, University of Iowa Stead Family Children’s Hospital, Chair and Professor, Stead Family Department of Pediatrics; Aaron Kesselheim, Professor of Medicine, Harvard Medical School, Director, Program On Regulation, Therapeutics, And Law (PORTAL) at Brigham and Women’s Hospital; Jeromie Ballreich, Associate Research Professor, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health; Alice Chen, Senior Fellow, USC Schaeffer Center for Health Policy and Economics; Associate Professor and Vice Dean for Research, USC Sol Price School of Public Policy; and Khrystal Davis, Founding President, Texas Rare Alliance.

EVALUATING APPROACHES TO DIAGNOSTIC TEST REGULATION AND THE IMPACT OF THE FDA’S PROPOSED RULE

On March 21, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Evaluating Approaches to Diagnostic Test Regulation and the Impact of the FDA’s Proposed Rule.” The purpose of the hearing was to examine the Food and Drug Administration’s proposed rule that allows for laboratory developed test regulation under medical device authorities. The Subcommittee received testimony from Susan Van Meter, President, American Clinical Laboratory Association; Zach Rothstein, Executive Director, AdvaMedDx; Donald S. Karcher, President of the College of American Pathologists; Jeff Allen, President and CEO, Friends of Cancer Research; and Dara L. Aisner, Medical Director, Colorado Molecular Correlates Laboratory, Professor of Pathology, University of Colorado, Representative of the Academic Coalition for Effective Laboratory Developed Tests.

LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS TO SUPPORT PATIENT ACCESS TO TELEHEALTH SERVICES

On April 10, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Legislative Proposals to Support Patient Access to Telehealth Services.” The purpose of the hearing was to examine legislative proposals that maintain access to vital telehealth services under Medicare, while ensuring appropriate guardrails are in place to protect against fraud and abuse. The Subcommittee received testimony from Jeanette Ashlock, Patient Advocate, National Multiple

Sclerosis Society; Fred Riccardi President, Medicare Rights Center; Lee Schwamm, Associate Dean for Digital Strategy and Transformation, Yale School of Medicine, Senior Vice President and Chief Digital Health Officer, Yale New Haven Health System; Eve Cunningham, Group Vice President and Chief of Virtual Care and Digital Health, Providence; and Ateev Mehrotra, Professor of Health Care Policy and Medicine, Harvard Medical School, Hospitalist, Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center.

EXAMINING HEALTH SECTOR CYBERSECURITY IN THE WAKE OF THE CHANGE HEALTHCARE ATTACK

On April 16, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Examining Health Sector Cybersecurity in the Wake of the Change Healthcare Attack.” The purpose of the hearing was to discuss cybersecurity in health care and the Change Healthcare cyberattack. The Subcommittee received testimony from Greg Garcia, Executive Director for Cybersecurity, Healthcare Sector Coordinating Council; Robert Sheldon, Senior Director of Public Policy and Strategy, CrowdStrike; John Riggi, National Advisor for Cybersecurity and Risk, American Hospital Association; Scott MacLean, Board Chair, College of Healthcare Information Management Executives; and Adam Bruggeman, Orthopedic Surgeon, Texas Spine Center.

FISCAL YEAR 2025 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES BUDGET

On April 17, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Fiscal Year 2025 Department of Health and Human Services Budget.” The purpose of the hearing was to review the Fiscal Year 2025 budget request for the Department of Health and Human Services. The Subcommittee received testimony from Xavier Becerra, Secretary, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS TO INCREASE MEDICAID ACCESS AND IMPROVE PROGRAM INTEGRITY

On April 30, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Legislative Proposals to Increase Medicaid Access and Improve Program Integrity.” The purpose of the hearing was to examine legislative solutions to support beneficiaries who rely on long-term care, in addition to promoting accountable Medicaid spending. The Subcommittee received testimony from Daniel Tsai, Deputy Administrator and Director, Center for Medicaid and CHIP Services.

CHECK UP: EXAMINING FDA REGULATION OF DRUGS, BIOLOGICS, AND DEVICES

On May 22, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Check Up: Examining FDA Regulation of Drugs, Biologics, and Devices.” The purpose of the hearing was to discuss how Congress can help the FDA streamline operations and provide clear, consistent scientific and regulatory information to innovators

and drug manufacturers. The Subcommittee received testimony from Patrizia Cavazzoni, Director, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research; Peter Marks, Director, Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research; and Jeff Shuren, Director, Center for Devices and Radiological Health.

CHECKING IN ON CMMI: ASSESSING THE TRANSITION TO VALUE BASED CARE

On June 13, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Checking In on CMMI: Assessing the Transition to Value-Based Care.” The purpose of the hearing was to hear from the head of CMMI about the challenges to achieving their intended mission. The Subcommittee received testimony from Elizabeth Fowler, Deputy Administrator and Director, Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation.

ARE CDC’S PRIORITIES RESTORING PUBLIC TRUST AND IMPROVING THE HEALTH OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE?

On July 23, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Are CDC’s Priorities Restoring Public Trust and Improving the Health of the American People?” The purpose of the hearing was to hear from CDC officials on efforts regain public trust and protect the health and wellbeing of the American people. The Subcommittee received testimony from Henry Walke, Director, CDC Office of Readiness and Response; Jennifer Layden, Director, CDC Office of Public Health Data, Surveillance, and Technology; Daniel Jernigan, Director, CDC National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases; Karen Hacker, Director, CDC National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion; Demetre Daskalakis, Director, CDC National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases; and Allison Arwady, Director, CDC National Center for Injury Prevention and Control.

EVALUATING FDA’S HUMAN FOODS AND TOBACCO PROGRAMS

On September 10, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Evaluating FDA’s Human Foods and Tobacco Programs.” The purpose of the hearing was to examine how the FDA is supporting smoking cessation, regulating illegal products, and ensuring a safe food supply. The Subcommittee received testimony from James Jones, Deputy Commissioner for Human Foods, U.S. Food and Drug Administration; and Brian King, Director, Center for Tobacco Products, U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS

CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES TO INVESTIGATING THE ORIGINS OF PANDEMICS AND OTHER BIOLOGICAL EVENTS

On Wednesday, February 1, 2023, the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled “Challenges and Opportunities to Investigating the Origins of Pandemics and Other Biological Events.” The purpose of the hearing was to examine the conclusions of a recent GAO report on technology assessment on pandemic origins. The Subcommittee received testimony from Karen L. Howard, PhD, Acting Chief Scientist, Director of Science and Technology Assessment Science, Technology Assessment, and Analytics, Government Accountability Office (GAO); Tom Inglesby, MD, Director, Center for Health Security, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health; Asha M. George, DrPH, Executive Director, Bipartisan Commission on Biodefense; Gerald Parker, DVM, PhD, Associate Dean, College of Veterinary Medicine & Biomedical Services, Texas A&M University; and Michael Imperiale, PhD, Arther F. Thurnau Professor, University of Michigan Medical School.

FOLLOW THE MONEY: OVERSIGHT OF PRESIDENT BIDEN’S MASSIVE SPENDING SPREE

On March 29, 2023, the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled “Follow the Money: Oversight of President Biden’s Massive Spending Spree.” The purpose of the hearing was to learn more about challenges selected federal agencies face in managing the large infusion of funding they received from recent major legislation such as the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors and Science Act of 2002, and the Inflation Reduction Act. The Subcommittee received testimony from The Honorable Teri L. Donaldson, Inspector General, Office of the Inspector General, Department of Energy; The Honorable Peggy E. Gustafson, Inspector General, Office of the Inspector General, Department of Commerce; The Honorable Sean O’Donnell, Inspector General, Office of the Inspector General, Environmental Protection Agency; and Mark Gaffigan, Managing Director, Natural Resources and Environment, Government Accountability Office.

INSIGHTS FROM THE HHS INSPECTOR GENERAL ON OVERSIGHT OF UNACCOMPANIED MINORS, GRANT MANAGEMENT, AND CMS

On April 18, 2023, the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled “Insights from the HHS Inspector General on Oversight of Unaccompanied Minors, Grant Management, and CMS.” The purpose of the hearing was to hear from In-

spector General for the Department of Health and Human Services regarding the Office of Refugee Resettlement's management of the unaccompanied alien children program; grant management by the National Institutes of Health and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; and oversight of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. The Subcommittee received testimony from the Honorable Christi A. Grimm, Inspector General, Office of Inspector General, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

WHO IS SELLING YOUR DATA: A CRITICAL EXAMINATION OF THE ROLE OF DATA BROKERS IN THE DIGITAL ECONOMY

On April 19, 2023, the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled "Who is Selling Your Data: A Critical Examination of the Role of Data Brokers in the Digital Economy." The purpose of the hearing was to build upon previous hearings and continue to learn about the harms of the data broker ecosystems. Subcommittee received testimony from Justin Sherman, Senior Fellow & Research Lead Data Brokerage Project, Duke University Sanford School of Public Policy; Marshall Erwin, Vice President and Chief Security Officer, Mozilla Corporation; and Laura Moy, Faculty Director, Center on Privacy & Technology, Georgetown Law Center.

BIOSAFETY AND RISKY RESEARCH: EXAMINING IF SCIENCE IS OUTPACING POLICY AND SAFETY

On April 27, 2023, the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled "Biosafety and Risk Research: Examining if Science is Outpacing Policy and Safety." The purpose of the hearing was to examine the need for virus research to be conducted more safely by strengthening standards and obtaining more data about laboratory accidents. Subcommittee received testimony from Rocco Casagrande, Chairman, Gryphon Scientific; Gregory Koblentz, Associate Professor and Director, Biodefense Graduate Programs, George Mason University; Andy Pekosz, Professor of Molecular Microbiology and Immunology, Johns Hopkins University, Bloomberg School of Public Health; and Robert Hawley, Former of Chief of Safety and Radiation Protection Division, U.S. Army Medical Research Institute, Fort Detrick.

ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE: EXAMINING AN EMERGING PUBLIC HEALTH THREAT

On April 28, 2023, the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled "Antimicrobial Resistance: Examining an Emerging Public Health Threat." The purpose of the hearing was to gain a better understanding of the ongoing concerns about antimicrobial resistance. Subcommittee received testimony from Amanda Jezek, Senior Vice President, Public Policy and Government Relations, Infectious Diseases Society of America; Kevin Outterson, Professor of Law and Executive Director of CARB X, Boston University; Mary Denigan-Macauley, Director, Health Care, Government Accountability Office; and Amy J. Mathers, Associate Professor, Infectious Diseases and International Health, University of Virginia School of Medicine.

CLOSING THE DIGITAL DIVIDE: OVERSEEING FEDERAL FUNDS FOR
BROADBAND DEPLOYMENT

On May 10, 2023, the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled “Closing the Digital Divide: Overseeing Federal Funds for Broadband Deployment.” The purpose of the hearing was to provide an opportunity for Members to learn more about the broadband programs across the federal government. Subcommittee received testimony from Andrew Von Ah, Director of Physical Infrastructure, Government Accountability Office; Dr. George Ford, PhD, Chief Economist, Phoenix Center for Advanced Legal & Economic Public Policy Studies; and Angela Siefer, Executive Director, National Digital Inclusion Alliance.

EXAMINING THE ROOT CAUSES OF DRUG SHORTAGES: CHALLENGES
IN PHARMACEUTICAL DRUG SUPPLY CHAINS

On May 11, 2023, the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled “Examining the Root Causes of Drug Shortages: Challenges in Pharmaceutical Drug Supply Chains.” The purpose of the hearing was to investigate the recent rise in the number of pharmaceutical drugs with shortages and ways the United States and improve the resilience of its current drug supply chain. Subcommittee received testimony from Dr. Alex Oshmyansky, MD, PhD, CEO and Founder of the Mark Cuban Cost Plus Drug Company; Anthony Sardella, Adjunct Lecturer and Senior Research Advisor, Center for Analytics and Business Insights, Washington University in St. Louis; Laura Bray, Founder, Angels for Change; and Dr. Fernando Muzzio, PhD, Distinguished Professor of Chemical and Biochemical Engineering, Rutgers University.

PROTECTING CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE FROM CYBERATTACKS:
EXAMINING EXPERTISE OF SECTOR SPECIFIC AGENCIES

On May 16, 2023, the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled “Protecting Critical Infrastructure from Cyberattacks: Examining Expertise of Sector Specific Agencies.” The purpose of the hearing was to examine federal agencies’ efforts to secure critical infrastructure against cybersecurity threats, assess agencies’ responses to emerging threats, and learn more about the role of the represented agencies in the federal cybersecurity enterprise. Subcommittee received testimony from Puesh Kumar, Director, Office of Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response, Department of Energy; David Travers, Director, Water Infrastructure and Cyber Resilience Division, Office of Groundwater and Drinking Water, Office of Water, Environmental Protection Agency; and Dr. Brian Mazanec, PhD, Deputy Director, Office of Preparedness, Administration for Strategic Preparedness and Response, Department of Health and Human Services.

GROWING THE DOMESTIC ENERGY SECTOR SUPPLY CHAIN AND MANUFACTURING BASE: ARE FEDERAL EFFORTS WORKING?

On May 23, 2023, the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled “Growing the Domestic Energy Sector Supply Chain and Manufacturing Base: Are Federal Efforts Working?” The purpose of the hearing was to learn more about vulnerabilities created by an energy sector supply chain reliant on international and examine opportunities to address this threat. Subcommittee received testimony from Diana Furchtgott-Roth, Director, Center for Energy, Climate, and Environment, The Heritage Foundation, and Adjunct Professor, George Washington University; Jeremy Harrell, Chief Strategy Officer, ClearPath; Ellen Hughes-Cromwick, Senior Resident Fellow for Climate and Energy Program, Third Way; and Kenny Stein, Vice President for Policy, Institute for Energy Research.

LOOKING BACK BEFORE MOVING FORWARD: ASSESSING CDC’S FAILURES IN FULFILLING ITS MISSION

On June 7, 2023, the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled “Looking Back Before Moving Forward: Assessing CDC’s Failures in Fulfilling its Mission.” The purpose of the hearing was to examine what reforms are needed to improve ability for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to respond to public health crisis’ in the future. Subcommittee received testimony from Dr. Charity Dean, MD, MPH & TM, CEO and Founder, The Public Health Company; Dr. Mary Denigan-Macauley, PhD, Director of Public Health, Government Accountability Office; Dr. Tracy Beth Hoeg, MD, PhD, Epidemiologist, Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics, University of California at San Francisco.

MICROVAST AND MORE: OVERSIGHT OF PRESIDENT BIDEN’S ENERGY SPENDING SPREE

On June 21, 2023, the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled “Microvast and More: Oversight of President Biden’s Energy Spending Spree.” The purpose of the hearing was to learn about the new Office of Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains within the Department of Energy and its efforts to manage its financial awards programs and responsibly administer federal funds. Subcommittee received testimony from David Howell, Principal Deputy Director, Office of Manufacturing and Energy Supply Chains, Department of Energy.

MACRA CHECKUP: ASSESSING IMPLEMENTATION AND CHALLENGES THAT REMAIN FOR PATIENTS AND DOCTORS

On June 22, 2023, the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled “MACRA Checkup: Assessing Implementation and Challenges that Remain for Patients and Doctors.” The purpose of the hearing was to assess the implementation and effectiveness of the Medicare Access and CHIP Reauthorization Act of 2015. Subcommittee received testimony from Joe Albanese, Policy Analyst, Paragon Institute; Aisha Pittman, Senior Vice Presi-

dent, National Association of ACOs; Dr. Anas Daghestani, M.D., Chair of the Board of America's Physician Groups and Chief Executive Officer of the Austin Regional Clinic in Texas; Dr. J. Michael McWilliams M.D., PhD, Warren Alpert Foundation Professor of Health Care Policy and Professor of Medicine, Harvard Medical School.

EXAMINING EMERGING THREATS TO ELECTRIC ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE

On July 18, 2023, the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled "Examining Emerging Threats to Electric Energy Infrastructure." The purpose of the hearing was to hear from industry experts about the various threats to the United States electricity operation and delivery system and evaluate their strategies for prevention and response. Subcommittee received testimony from Manny Cancel, Chief Executive Officer, Electric Information Sharing and Analysis Center and Senior Vice President, North American Electric Reliability Corporation; Sam Chanoski, Technical Relationship Manager, Idaho National Laboratory; The Honorable Paul N. Stockton, Ph.D., Senior Fellow, Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory; The Honorable Bruce Walker, President and Chief Security Office, Alliance for Critical Infrastructure Security Incorporated.

STOPPING THE EXPLOITATION OF MIGRANT CHILDREN: OVERSIGHT OF HHS' OFFICE OF REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT

On July 26, 2023, the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled "Stopping the Exploitation of Migrant Children: Oversight of HHS' Office of Refugee Resettlement." The purpose of the hearing was to examine the ability of the Office of Refugee Resettlement to safely discharge unaccompanied migrant children from their care. Subcommittee received testimony from the Honorable Xavier Becerra, Secretary, United States Department of the Health and Human Services.

MAKING THE GRADE?: AUDIT OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY'S CLEAN SCHOOL BUS PROGRAM

On September 13, 2023, the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled "Making the Grade?: Audit of the Environmental Protection Agency's Clean School Bus Program." The purpose of the hearing was to examine the effectiveness of the new program created from the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act for zero emission school buses. Subcommittee received testimony from the Honorable Sean O'Donnell, Inspector General, Office of the Inspector General, United States Environmental Protection Agency.

AT WHAT COST: OVERSIGHT OF HOW THE IRA'S PRICE SETTING SCHEME MEANS FEWER CURES FOR PATIENTS

On September 20, 2023, the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled "At What Cost: Oversight of How the IRA's Price Setting Scheme Means Fewer Cures for Pa-

tients.” The purpose of the hearing was to learn more about how Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services’ implementation of the Drug Price Negotiation Program, established by the Inflation Reduction Act, will result in fewer lifesaving cures and treatments and negative outcomes for patients battling serious and life-threatening diseases. Subcommittee received testimony from John Czwartacki, Founder, Survivors for Solutions; Dr. Steve Potts, Ph.D., Chair, Drug Development Council, International Cancer Advocacy Network; John Crowley, Executive Chairman, Amicus Therapeutics, Incorporated, Dr. Aaron S. Kesselheim, M.D., J.D., M.P.H., Professor of Medicine at Harvard Medical School.

INVESTIGATING THE ROLE OF ELECTRIC INFRASTRUCTURE IN THE CATASTROPHIC MAUI FIRE

On September 28, 2023, the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled “Investigating the Role of Electric Infrastructure in the Catastrophic Maui Fire.” The purpose of the hearing was to learn more about the events leading up the fires in the area of Lahaina on the island of Maui and examine the potential role of electric infrastructure. Subcommittee received testimony from Panel Leodoloff R. Asuncion, Jr. Chairman, Hawai’i Public Utilities Commission; Mark B. Glick, Chief Energy Officer, Hawai’i State Energy Office; Shelee Kimura, President and Chief Executive Officer, Hawaiian Electric on Panel 1 and Representative Ed Case (HI-01) and Representative Jill Tokuda (HI-02) on Panel 2.

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UNMASKING CHALLENGES CDC FACES IN REBUILDING PUBLIC TRUST AMID RESPIRATORY ILLNESS SEASON

On November 30, 2023, the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled “Unmasking Challenges CDC Faces in Rebuilding Public Trust Amid Respiratory Illness Season.” The purpose of the hearing was to evaluate the agency’s readiness and preparedness plans for the respiratory disease season, as well as future public health crises. Subcommittee received testimony from Dr. Mandy Cohen, Director, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

THREAT TO EVERY COMMUNITY: ASSESSING THE SAFETY, HEALTH,
AND ECONOMIC CONSEQUENCES OF PRESIDENT BIDEN'S BORDER
POLICIES

On January 17, 2024, the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled "Threat to Every Community: Assessing the Safety, Health, and Economic Consequences of President Biden's Border Policies." The purpose of the hearing was to examine the crisis at the southern border and help inform future actions needed to secure the border, stop illicit fentanyl from flowing into the United States, address the public health impacts of the border crisis, and mitigate the social and economic impact of a breakdown at the southern border. Subcommittee received testimony from Robert Rector, Senior Research Fellow, the Heritage Foundation; Ammon Blair, Senior Fellow, Texas Public Policy Foundation; Inna Vernikov, Councilwoman, New York City.

FIGHTING THE MISUSE OF BIDEN'S GREEN BANK GIVEAWAY

On January 30, 2024, the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled "Fighting the Misuse of Biden's Green Bank Giveaway." The purpose of the hearing was to provide the Environmental Protection Agency with a chance to update the Committee on its efforts to administer the new Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund grants to States, municipalities, Tribal governments, and eligible nonprofits to provide loans, other financial assistance, and technical assistance to deploy zero-emission technologies in low-income and disadvantaged communities. Subcommittee received testimony from Zealan Hoover, Senior Advisor to the Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency.

PROTECTING AMERICAN HEALTH SECURITY: OVERSIGHT OF
SHORTCOMINGS IN THE FDA'S FOREIGN DRUG INSPECTION PROGRAM

On February 6, 2024, the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled "Protecting American Health Security: Oversight of Shortcomings in the FDA's Foreign Drug Inspection Program." The purpose of the hearing was to provide an opportunity for members to understand the FDA's foreign inspection program and to explore opportunities to address challenges to protect and promote the public health. Subcommittee received testimony from Dinesh S. Thakur, Public Health Activist, Thakur Family Foundation, Incorporated; John W.M. Claud, Counsel, Hyman, Phelps & McNamara; Mary Denigan-Macauley, Director of Public Health, Government Accountability Office.

TIMEOUT: EVALUATING SAFETY MEASURES IMPLEMENTED TO
PROTECT ATHLETES

On March 21, 2024, the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled "Timeout: Evaluating Safety Measures Implemented to Protect Athletes." The purpose of the hearing was to provide an opportunity for Members to ask how best to safeguard athletes in youth leagues not within the United States Center for SafeSport jurisdiction and ask witnesses how best to fix the identifiable shortcomings. Subcommittee received testi-

mony from Ju'Riese Colon, Chief Executive Officer, United States Center for SafeSport; Craig Cress, Chief Executive Officer, USA Softball; Mana Shim, Chair, U.S. Soccer Federation Participant Safety Task Force; Nicole Deal, Senior Vice President for Security and Athlete Safety, United States Olympic and Paralympic Committee.

EXAMINING HOW IMPROPER PAYMENTS COST TAXPAYERS BILLIONS AND WEAKEN MEDICARE AND MEDICAID

On April 16, 2024, the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled "Examining How Improper Payments Cost Taxpayers Billions and Weaken Medicare and Medicaid." The purpose of the hearing was to provide an opportunity for Members to better understand the rise in improper payments within both the Medicare and Medicaid programs under the Biden administration. Subcommittee received testimony from the Honorable Gene Dodaro, Comptroller General, Government Accountability Office; the Honorable Christi Grimm, Inspector General, the Department of Health and Human Service; Timothy Hill, MPA, MACPAC Commission Member; Dr. Michael Chernew, PH.D., MEDPAC Commission Chair.

EXAMINING THE CHANGE HEALTHCARE CYBERATTACK

On May 1, 2024, the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled "Examining the Change Healthcare Cyberattack." The purpose of the hearing was to provide an opportunity for Members to establish a timeline of events and be updated directly by UnitedHealth on the February 21, 2024 cyberattack on Change Healthcare. Subcommittee received testimony from Sir Andrew Witty, Chief Executive Officer, UnitedHealth Group Incorporated.

EXAMINING ACCUSATIONS OF IDEOLOGICAL BIAS AT NPR, A TAXPAYER FUNDED NEWS ENTITY

On May 8, 2024, the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled "Examining Accusations of Ideological Bias at NPR, a Taxpayer Funded News Entity." The purpose of the hearing was to investigate how federal dollars are being used at NPR and what reforms may be necessary. Subcommittee received testimony from Howard Husock, Senior Fellow, American Enterprise Institute; James Erwin, Federal Affairs Manager for Telecommunications, Americans for Tax Reform; Tim Graham, Executive Editor, NewsBusters.org, Media Research Center; Craig Aaron, Co-CEO, Free Press.

OVERSIGHT OF 340B DRUG PRICING PROGRAM

On June 4, 2024, the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled "Oversight of 340B Drug Pricing Program." The purpose of the hearing was to provide members the opportunity to examine the current challenges and growth affecting the 340B Drug Discount Program, second-largest government pharmaceutical program. Subcommittee received testimony from Dr.

Anthony DiGiorgio, Neurosurgeon, University of California San Francisco Health; Sue Veer, President and CEO, Carolina Health Center; Dr. William Smith, PhD, Senior Fellow and Director of Pioneer Life Sciences Initiative, Pioneer Institute; Matthew Perry, President and CEO, Genesis Healthcare System.

EXAMINING ANTI-DOPING MEASURES IN ADVANCE OF THE 2024 OLYMPICS

On June 25, 2024, the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled “Examining Anti-Doping Measures in Advance of the 2024 Olympics.” The purpose of the hearing was to provide members the opportunity to understand the various preventative measures taken by anti-doping officials to protect athletes ahead of the Paris Olympics and investigate the alleged shortcomings of the World Anti-Doping Agency following the Chinese swimming scandal. Subcommittee received testimony from Michael Phelps, American swimmer and Olympic gold medalist; Travis Tygart, Chief Executive Officer, United States Anti-Doping Agency; Allison Schmitt, American swimmer and Olympic gold medalist.

A YEAR REMOVED: OVERSIGHT OF SECURING THE U.S. ORGAN PROCUREMENT AND TRANSPLANTATION NETWORK ACT IMPLEMENTATION

On September 11, 2024, the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled “A Year Removed: Oversight of Securing the U.S. Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network Act Implementation.” The purpose of the hearing was to conduct oversight on the implementation of the Securing the U.S. Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network Act (the Act), which was enacted one year prior to modernize and improve the nation’s organ procurement and transplantation system. Subcommittee received testimony from Greg Segal, Founder & Chief Executive Officer, Organize; Dr. Robert Cannon, M.D., Associate Professor of Surgery and Surgical Director for Liver Transplant, University of Alabama at Birmingham; Dr. Seth Karp, M.D., Surgeon-in-Chief, Vanderbilt University Medical Center; Dr. Jesse Roach, Senior Vice President of Government Relations, National Kidney Foundation.

AUTHORIZATION AND OVERSIGHT PLAN

(Adopted January 31, 2023)

This is the oversight plan of the Committee on Energy and Commerce for the 118th Congress. It includes areas where the Committee expects to conduct oversight during the 118th Congress, subject to staff and resource limitations, but does not preclude oversight or investigation of additional matters. The Committee will continue to consult with other committees that have jurisdiction over the same or related laws, programs, or agencies with the objective of ensuring maximum coordination and cooperation. Specifically, the Committee will continue to work with other committees to facilitate expiring programs, coordinate with the Congressional Budget Office regarding lapsed authorizations and upcoming expirations, and hold member and staff-level meetings with relevant committees and House and Senate conferences.

During the 118th 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. The Committee will use the information it collects through its oversight to inform the reauthorization of certain lapsed programs within its jurisdiction.

HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE ISSUES

COVID-19 PANDEMIC ORIGINS AND RESPONSE AND PANDEMIC PREVENTION

The Committee will examine the roles and actions taken by Federal agencies involved in insuring and protecting the public health during the Covid-19 pandemic.

The National Institutes of Health (NIH) and other federal agencies have invested heavily over the last decade-plus in a pandemic preparedness strategy based on, among other things, the notion that pandemics could be predicted through intensive virus hunting in the field. However, even though these efforts were focused on coronaviruses in bats located in China and southeast Asia, virus hunting failed to predict the Covid-19 pandemic. The Committee will conduct oversight of the federal government's policies and procedures relating to pandemic prediction and prevention.

The Committee will investigate the government's role in Gain-of-Function research and the adequacy of the HHS Potential Pandemic Pathogen Care and Oversight (P3CO) framework used to oversee research projects involving experiments that could make dangerous viruses more transmissible or more lethal.

The Committee will conduct oversight of the NIH grantmaking policies and procedures as it relates to approving and monitoring its grants and subgrantees, including the use of indirect costs, to ensure the safe, appropriate, and efficient use of Federal tax dollars.

The Committee will also examine issues related to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), which put out opaque, politically influenced guidance and data that was then used by other Federal agencies, states, and localities as rationale for mandates and lockdowns that has led to increased mental health issues, especially in children. CDC has never been authorized, and many of its authorities and programs are broad or out of date.

In addition, many of the authorities used by the Federal government to prepare and respond to chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear threats expire at the end of fiscal year (FY) 2023. The Committee intends to examine those authorities and reauthorize those necessary with appropriate changes to reflect the abuse of power and lack of transparency in scientific recommendations witnessed during the COVID-19 pandemic. The Committee also plans to examine the overarching pandemic and biodefense leadership structure, and how it could be strengthened to ensure we are best prepared for future bioterrorism threats.

THE ILLICIT FENTANYL CRISIS

U.S. drug overdose deaths are at record highs, and approximately two thirds of those deaths can be attributed to fentanyl and other synthetic opioids. Oversight of the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) and the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) is necessary to gain insight into the fentanyl trafficking problem, including both precursor production in Mexico that has migrated from China, and trafficking in the U.S. Additionally, the Committee will conduct oversight of the role of social medias in facilitating fentanyl distribution throughout the U.S., particularly in transactions involving minors.

It has been 5 years since the SUPPORT Act passed, and provisions around how Medicaid can pay for treatment for those with substance use disorders expire at the end of FY2023. The committee will conduct oversight of the SUPPORT Act and reauthorize those expiring authorities with any changes necessary if such authorities should be reauthorized.

HEALTH CARE COSTS

The Committee will continue to examine issues related to the affordability of health care, including areas where federal government intervention has contributed to increased costs for patients and families. The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) regulates significant portions of the commercial health insurance market, promulgates Medicare payment rules that encour-

age health care provider consolidation, issues Medicaid regulations that make it more difficult for states to design Medicaid programs to function as a true safety net, and implements provisions of the Consolidated Appropriations Act (CAA) related to ending surprise medical billing and improving health cost transparency, including with respect to pharmacy benefit managers. It is critical that the Committee identify provisions within the troves of HHS regulations contributing to dynamics—such as provider consolidation—that are increasing health care costs. Similarly, the committee will be closely scrutinizing areas where the current administration is actively seeking to limit competition and choice for families, including through the first ever federal ban on private health insurance options. Furthermore, the Committee will keenly oversee implementation of the CAA provisions related to surprise medical billing and health care price transparency. Ensuring that these protections are implemented in line with congressional intent will result in lower costs for families, employers, and taxpayers alike.

ENTITLEMENT PROGRAMS

The Committee will review Medicare and Medicaid, two of the most significant drivers of the federal budget deficit and resulting debt. The total number of beneficiaries and the average spending per beneficiary in each program have grown significantly over the past decade, with major increases occurring in the past three years, and making sure taxpayer dollars are spent wisely is imperative to ensuring the long-term sustainability of each program. 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. Ensuring responsible stewardship of each program can also help protect beneficiaries from unscrupulous actors seeking to defraud the program rather than improve the health of their enrollees.

In addition, with the granting of sweeping authority for CMS to forcibly set the prices for drugs for seniors, the Committee will continue to inform the public of the consequences of this authority on critical medical innovation, Part D plan design and patient choice, access to lower cost generic and biosimilar alternatives, and if patients will be able to have a meaningful voice in the process CMS uses to set drug prices. The Committee will also continue to monitor CMS's process and decisions with respect to Medicare coverage policy, including National Coverage Determinations, and take action, if necessary, to ensure seniors and people with disabilities can access drugs that their doctors determine are best for them.

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

The Committee will review whether the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is fulfilling its mission after recent failures to quickly identify and respond to infant formula production issues and no clear plan to restart necessary inspections overseas delayed or stopped during the COVID-19 pandemic. The Committee will also work to ensure that FDA is fulfilling its mission to ensure that regulated drugs and medical devices are safe, effective, and available to American patients in an expeditious fashion. The Com-

mittee will examine whether FDA's reorganization efforts are improving the effectiveness of FDA regulation, or worsening delays and inefficiency in decision-making.

The animal drug and generic drug user fee programs expire at the end of FY2023 and must be reauthorized for FY2024–2028. The Committee will consider the proposed agreements for the Animal Drug User Fee Act (ADUFA) and the Animal Generic Drug User Fee Act (AGDUFA) for timely reauthorization of these authorities and examine how these programs are working to ensure that pet owners and farmers may continue to rely on safe and effective medications for companion animals and food-producing animals alike.

MENTAL HEALTH CRISIS

The Committee will conduct oversight of the implementation of and work done by the Assistant Secretary for Mental Health and Substance Use, an agency responsible for mental health and substance use disorder programs and policies at HHS, following passage of the mental health reauthorization in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023. The Committee will also examine regulations drafted to implement the 21st Century Cures Act, CARES Act, Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021, and Consolidated Appropriations of 2023 to ensure they comport with the intent of Congress, and will monitor funding provided by the legislation to ensure that it is appropriately spent.

ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT ISSUES

NATIONAL ENERGY POLICY

During the 118th Congress, the Committee will examine issues relating to national energy policy, including U.S. policies that relate to the exploration, production, distribution, and consumption of electricity, oil and natural gas, coal, hydroelectric power, nuclear power, and renewable energy. The Committee will examine the impact of government policies and programs on the efficient exploration, production, storage, supply, marketing, pricing, and regulation of domestic energy resources, including issues relating to the nation's energy infrastructure. The Committee will continue to examine safety and security issues relating to energy exploration, production, distribution, and the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. The Committee will conduct oversight over the impact the administration's energy policies are having on supply chains, increasing dependence on China and the Chinese Communist Party (CCP), and domestic production of energy.

ELECTRICITY SYSTEM AND ELECTRIC UTILITY MARKETS

During the 118th Congress, the Committee will undertake a review of the nation's electricity system. This effort will include a review of the federal electricity policies of the Department of Energy (DOE) and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) relating to competitive wholesale power markets, transmission, generation infrastructure upgrades, and compliance with relevant statutes. It will also examine the activities of the DOE and FERC re-

lating to electric industry restructuring, protection of consumers, and the development of wholesale markets for electricity. It will also continue to examine the activities of the DOE and FERC with respect to Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations affecting the electricity sector, including regulatory requirements that may impact consumer prices and reliability of the electricity grid.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Committee will continue to assess federal programs setting energy efficiency standards for motor vehicles, crafted by EPA and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), and home appliances and other products, crafted by DOE, to ensure that the programs are implemented in a manner that maximizes the benefit to consumers. In the case of motor vehicle standards, the Committee will also assess the merit of having two federal agencies operating parallel efficiency programs. The Committee will continue to promote energy efficiency initiatives in order to create jobs, save businesses and consumers money, and improve our nation's energy security. This may include federal programs setting energy efficiency standards for motor vehicles and appliances, to ensure that the programs are implemented in a manner that rewards innovation, ensures benefits for consumers and businesses, enhances U.S. energy security, and protects the environment. In addition, the Committee will continue its oversight of waivers under the Clean Air Act in connection with motor vehicle emissions standards, to ensure that a national marketplace of affordable vehicles is available to consumers.

MANAGEMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY AND ITS NATIONAL LABORATORIES

The Committee will oversee the governance, management, and operations at DOE, including oversight, management, and operations of the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) and the national laboratories. The Committee's oversight work will include the continuing review of security and safety reforms at NNSA and DOE facilities, ongoing safety and security matters, and the Office of Environmental Management's cleanup program. This work will also include the Committee's special oversight functions over programs and activities relating to nonmilitary energy research and development, and including programs across DOE to safeguard technology and intellectual property from transfer to foreign adversaries.

YUCCA MOUNTAIN

The Committee will continue to examine the actions of DOE and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) in connection with obligations of these agencies under the Nuclear Waste Policy Act, including licensing activities for the Yucca Mountain repository.

DOE ENERGY GRANT AND LOAN PROGRAMS

The Committee will continue to review management and implementation of clean energy and advanced technology grant and loan programs authorized under the Energy Policy Act of 2005, the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA), the Inflation Reduction Act, and other statutes; the development of new technologies, products, and businesses including clean energy, advanced coal, nuclear, and other technologies; and the impact of DOE grant, cost-sharing, and loan spending on the domestic supply, manufacture, and commercial deployment of clean and advanced energy products and other technologies. The Committee will also conduct oversight over DOE's grant and loan programs that fund production in foreign jurisdiction, particularly in facilities controlled by China and the CCP.

THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

The Committee will continue to review the activities of the NRC. The Committee will examine NRC's budget requests and conduct oversight of the manner in which the Commission discharges its various responsibilities, including its statutory responsibilities, licensing activity, the safety and security of nuclear power facilities and nuclear materials licensees, and the Commission's regulatory actions.

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, industrial, 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 EPA's 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. The Committee will also continue to review EPA's implementation of the Renewable Fuel Standard.

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 findings. The Committee will consider whether such agreements and regulatory efforts are scientifically and statutorily well grounded. The Committee will also review the activities undertaken in this area by DOE, 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 will 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, implementation of new statutory authorities including under the IIJA and Inflation Reduction Act, and respect for economic, procedural, public health, and environmental standards in regulatory actions. In addition, the Committee will review the government's activities in hydraulic fracturing research and regulation.

ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES

The Committee will monitor EPA implementation of reforms made to title I of the Toxic Substances Control Act. These efforts will include program management and the use of chemical risk analysis in environmental assessment programs. The Committee will also review deadline management and consistency of implementation, ensuring that confidential business information is protected from unwarranted disclosure, and make certain that EPA provides the appropriate consideration of risks and the societal impacts of trade-offs during the evaluation and regulatory process.

DRINKING WATER INFRASTRUCTURE AND REGULATION

The Committee will conduct oversight of the operation of the Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund program authorized under section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act. Included will be an examination of EPA involvement in State functions and State funding uses, efficiencies that could be realized in managing this funding that maximize its effectiveness, and the use of this funding for leveraging other investments. In addition, the Committee will conduct oversight of EPA regulatory actions under section 1412 of the Safe Drinking Water Act and the protocol it uses to issue health advisories under the same section of law.

SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

The Committee will review EPA implementation of various regulatory programs established under the most recent administration, including regulations regarding the definition of solid waste and coal ash.

CERCLA (SUPERFUND) AND BROWNFIELDS

The Committee will monitor EPA implementation of the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA). These efforts will include an examination of State cleanup programs and a comprehensive analysis regarding whether cleanup under State programs would result in greater efficiency in the process. The Committee will also conduct oversight of EPA regulatory actions under CERCLA, including any designations made by EPA under CERCLA. The Committee will also examine the EPA brownfields program, including statutory implementation, the challenges of program operation, and whether changes to the program

would result in more effective and efficient cleanup and redevelopment of abandoned and blighted properties.

COMMUNICATIONS AND TECHNOLOGY ISSUES

A MODERN COMMUNICATIONS FRAMEWORK FOR THE INNOVATION AGE

The Committee will continue to 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 to ensure its citizens enjoy cutting edge services and the economic benefits they bring.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

During the 118th Congress, the Committee will conduct oversight of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), including the efforts to reverse the reclassification of Broadband Internet Access Service as a telecommunications service subject to Title II of the Communications Act of 1934 and efforts to bring transparency and accountability to the Commission's processes. The Committee will also continue to conduct oversight of the FCC's decisions and their impact 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, public safety, broadband mapping, and security of our networks. The Committee will also focus its oversight efforts on the Commission's administration of funding for the Affordable Connectivity Program (ACP) and the Emergency Connectivity Fund (ECF), and investigate and cases of waste, fraud, and abuse. The Committee will pay particular attention to whether the FCC conducts cost-benefit and market analyses before imposing regulations.

NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

During the 118th Congress, the Committee will conduct oversight of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA), including its administration of broadband grant programs created in the IIJA and efforts to bring transparency and accountability to NTIA's processes. The Committee will also look into NTIA's authorities and determine whether NTIA needs additional authorities to keep pace with the advancement of modern technology and the advancement of the communications marketplace.

SPECTRUM MANAGEMENT

The Committee will conduct oversight of the Federal Communications Commission's and the 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 and to serve the needs of our nation's government agencies. 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 IIJA, which included provisions intended to make more spectrum available for commercial wireless services.

AVAILABILITY OF BROADBAND

The Committee will investigate whether regulatory policies are helping or hindering broadband deployment. In particular, the Committee will examine the need for reforms to State and Federal permitting processes to speed the deployment of fiber optic systems and 5G wireless services. Additionally, the Committee will conduct oversight of funding mechanisms for broadband deployment and adoption, including the \$9 billion per year Universal Service Fund, the \$42 billion Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment (BEAD) grant program created in the IIJA, and other federal grant programs that could be awarded for broadband deployment. Specifically, the Committee will examine what procedures are in place to control waste, fraud, and abuse, whether the funds are appropriately targeted, and the impact of the funding on jobs and the economy.

INTERNET

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 employ the multi-stakeholder model of Internet governance—in which governmental and non-governmental entities develop best practices for the management of Internet networks and content. The Committee will also monitor international efforts to replace multistakeholder governance with domestic regulation and international multilateral institutions, and will continue to support U.S. leadership in these international standards setting bodies.

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 examine the progress being made by the First Responder Network Authority (FirstNet) in carrying out the mandates of the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012. In addition, the Committee

will conduct oversight regarding the implementation of legacy 911 and Next Generation 911 (NG911) services. The Committee will review efforts to promote deployment of these advanced systems and challenges to realizing ubiquitous NG911.

INNOVATION, DATA, AND COMMERCE

CONSUMER PRIVACY AND DATA SECURITY

In the 118th Congress, the Committee will examine issues relating to the privacy and data security of information collected by businesses and service providers about Americans and the potential for improving protection and security of such data, without undercutting innovative uses that benefit Americans and the economy, such as artificial intelligence and machine learning. Further, the Committee will continue to review the manner in which fraud and other criminal activities affect e-commerce. The Committee will also explore privacy and cybersecurity policies surrounding the Internet of Things and blockchain technologies.

The Committee will investigate the impact of social media on mental health, including the algorithms used by social media companies to cause ever increasing use and dependence of these platforms, particularly by children. Additionally, the Committee will conduct oversight of social media and technology companies' policies and procedures regulating publication, appeals processes regarding censorship and deplatforming, censorship, handling of claimed misinformation, and the government's role in these policies and procedures.

The Committee will investigate and conduct oversight of the collection and use of data by social media, technology companies, and data brokers. This will include TikTok and the relationship to its parent company ByteDance, and other similarly positioned companies with close ties to the Chinese Communist Party.

AUTONOMOUS VEHICLES

The Committee will examine the policy framework being developed for autonomous vehicles. Autonomous vehicles hold the promise to reduce traffic fatalities greatly, while at the same time expanding mobility options for senior citizens and Americans living with disabilities, as tight labor markets continue to fail them for such services. The U.S. must lead in setting the standards for this technology, its deployment, and ensure that the potential of revolutionary change to the sector is not damaged by frivolous litigation and unnecessary regulation with no benefit to Americans.

MANUFACTURING

The Committee will explore the state of manufacturing in the U.S. 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, the availability and resiliency of supply chains, the integrity of products and components assembled overseas, and the impact on national security.

TRADE

The Committee will examine trade negotiations to ensure that foreign governments are not imposing non-tariff trade barriers, such as regulations or requirements, that harm U.S. businesses, their competitiveness, and their ability to support jobs in the U.S., especially as it relates to the flow of data across borders and a successor agreement to EU-U.S. Privacy Shield.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONS

The Committee will conduct oversight of the Department of Commerce and complementary or conflicting Federal efforts to promote U.S. manufacturing, including but not limited to semiconductors and microelectronics, emerging technologies, such as artificial intelligence and blockchain technologies. This also includes export and trade-related efforts to lower or eliminate non-tariff barriers and harmonize regulation of products sold internationally, such as cross border data flows, where other countries share our health, safety, and consumer protection goals. The Committee will also be reviewing reports required to be delivered to Congress under, section XV, the American COMPETE Act, of Public Law 116–260.

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONS

The Committee will continue oversight of the Consumer Product Safety Commission and its implementation and enforcement of laws and regulations, the effectiveness of the agency's structure, research activities, investigations, import surveillance, and enforcement actions relating to the safety of consumer products. The Committee will examine the agency's execution of its current authorities and process obligations, so as not to divert from its mission to also promote consensus industry standards while efficiently and effectively protecting Americans.

NHTSA MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONS

The Committee will continue oversight of NHTSA, including the effectiveness of the agency's structure, regulations, research activities, investigations, and enforcement actions pertaining to motor vehicle safety. The committee will examine how NHTSA is working on requirements established in the IIJA, as well as their Standing Government Orders, and will be particularly concerned with the way the Administration processes information and its ability to oversee ever advancing safety technologies effectively.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONS

The Committee will conduct oversight of the Federal Trade Commission's (FTC) management and operations, including the impact of its decisions and actions on the general public and the business community, with a particular focus on how the FTC conducts its business while not creating undue burdens for legitimate businesses, its determination of priorities, and the need, if any, for refinement of its authorities. The Committee will explore the FTC's role relative to emerging technologies and sectors of the economy.

Additionally, the Committee will examine how the agency is utilizing specific bureaus, or lack thereof, including the Bureau of Economics, while pursuing enforcement and regulatory action. The Committee will also be reviewing reports required to be delivered to Congress under, section XV, the American COMPETE Act, of Public Law 116–260.

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 to combat the rapidly evolving threats. The Committee will also review the efforts of agencies within its jurisdiction to secure their networks. In doing so, the Committee will explore current cybersecurity threats and strategies to address those threats. The Committee will also examine government initiatives to improve cybersecurity both in the public and private sectors, and review efforts at agencies within the Committee's jurisdiction to regulate cybersecurity. The Committee will also examine the security of the Internet of Things, discovery and disclosure of cybersecurity vulnerabilities, and the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Cybersecurity Framework.

BIOTERRORISM PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

The Committee will continue its examination of the roles of HHS agencies in assisting the nation's detection, warning capability, and response to potential biological attacks. In addition, the Committee will evaluate the potential impact and preparedness of the nation's public health system. 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 (DHS), especially as it relates to Project BioShield.

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 the adequacy of the security and practices of high-containment bio laboratories, Federal efforts to oversee the laboratories, and whether some of these efforts are duplicative and overlapping. The Committee will continue its oversight into issues raised by the improper storage and handling of Federal select agents at CDC, NIH, and FDA labs.

ANTI-TERRORISM SECURITY FOR CHEMICAL FACILITIES

The Committee will continue its oversight of DHS's implementation of the Chemical Facilities Anti-Terrorism Program, originally authorized in Section 550 of Public Law 109–295, the Homeland Security Appropriations Act of 2007—now in Title XXI of the

Homeland Security Act. The Committee will continue to examine whether taxpayer funds are spent prudently and the extent to which DHS is advancing the purpose of securing chemical facilities against terrorist threats.

GOVERNMENT SCIENTIFIC AND RISK ASSESSMENT PROGRAMS

During the 118th 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 EPA, the Report on Carcinogens produced by the National Toxicology Program at HHS, and assessments proposed or ongoing in other Federal departments and agencies. The Committee will review programs to assess the objectives, transparency, objectivity, validity, 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 Government Accountability Office, and 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 DHS is to identify critical assets and assess their vulnerabilities and risks due to loss or natural disaster. During the 118th 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. The Committee will also examine the statutory and other activities of DOE, FERC, EPA, and other Federal agencies related to the physical and cybersecurity of the nation's critical infrastructure within the jurisdiction of the Committee. Further, the Committee will examine the roles and responsibilities of the private sector, which owns and operates the bulk of the nation's critical infrastructure assets.

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 U.S. Customs and Border Protection and the Department of Energy's efforts, including international efforts, aimed at detecting and preventing the smuggling of dangerous commerce, particularly nuclear and radiological weapons of mass destruction.

AUTHORIZATION OF PROGRAMS WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF THE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE

During the 118th Congress, as part of both its oversight and legislative agenda, the Committee on Energy and Commerce will re-

view the authorizations of agencies and programs within its jurisdiction and, specifically with regard to lapsed authorizations, determine whether the program should be reauthorized or terminated. Each subcommittee will conduct oversight of these programs and offices, including hearings, outreach to the Executive Branch, and requests for information in order to gather the necessary information to support these determinations.

The Committee's authorization work will include, but not be limited to, the following departments, agencies, and statutes:

- Animal Drug User Fee and Generic Drug User Fee Agreements
- Brownfields Program
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
- Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards
- Childhood Cancer STAR Act
- Children's Health Graduate Medical Education Program
- Consumer Protection Safety Commission
- Department of Energy
- Environmental Protection Agency
- Federal Communications Commission
- Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
- Federal Trade Commission
- National Highway and Traffic Safety
- National Institutes of Health
- National Telecommunications and Information Administration
- Nuclear Regulatory Commission
- Pandemic All-Hazards Preparedness Act
- Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Administration
- SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act

