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11. [H.R. 4925—To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 229 West Main Cross Street, in Findlay, Ohio, as the "Michael Garver Oxley Memorial Post Office Building"](#)
12. [H.R. 4960—To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 525 N Broadway in Aurora, Illinois, as the "Kenneth M. Christy Post Office Building"](#)
13. [H.R. 5028, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 10721 E Jefferson Ave in Detroit, Michigan, as the "Mary Eleanora McCoy Post Office Building"](#)
14. [H.R. 5317, To designate the Department of Veterans Affairs health care center in Center Township, Butler County, Pennsylvania, as the "Abie Abraham VA Clinic"](#)
15. [H.R. 5525 — End Taxpayer Funded Cell Phones Act of 2016](#)
16. [H.R. 5388 - Support for Rapid Innovation Act of 2016](#)
17. [H.R. 5389 - Leveraging Emerging Technologies Act of 2016](#)
18. [H.R. 5452: Native American Health Savings Improvement Act](#)
19. [H.R. 5447: Small Business Health Care Relief Act of 2016](#)
20. [H.R.3936: VET Act, as amended](#)
21. [H.R.2395: Inspector General Empowerment Act of 2016, as amended](#)
22. [H.R. 4369: To authorize the use of passenger facility charges at an airport previously associated with the airport at which the charges are collected](#)

H.R. 5170: Social Impact Partnerships to Pay for Results Act (Rep. Young, R-IN)

CONTACT: [Matt Dickerson](#), 202-226-9718

FLOOR SCHEDULE:

June 22, 2016 under a suspension of the rules, which requires a 2/3 majority for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

[H.R. 5170](#) would establish a new “Social Impact Financing” program within the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) that would allow state or local governments to establish social service projects for which they would receive federal reimbursement only if a project is deemed successful.

The Suspension Print that will be considered by the House also includes the text of H.R. 5169, the What Works to Move Welfare Recipients into Jobs Act, which would reauthorize the TANF program through FY 2017 at current spending levels and would create a “What Works Clearinghouse” to catalogue different projects that have been tried and evaluated for moving welfare recipients into work.

COST:

A Congressional Budget Office (CBO) estimate for the Suspension Print of H.R. 5170 that will be considered by the House is not available at this time.

According to [CBO](#), the as-reported version of H.R. 5170 would “reduce direct spending, on net, by \$10 million over the 2017-2026 period.” According to [CBO](#), the as-reported version of H.R. 5169 would “cost the Census Bureau \$49 million over the 2017-2021 period, assuming appropriation of the necessary amounts.”

CONSERVATIVE CONCERNS:

Some conservatives may be concerned that this bill would allow federal payments to a wide variety of social welfare projects. Other conservatives may believe that the federal government already funds similar projects as a through the [more than 80 existing federal welfare programs](#) and that under this bill, the federal government would only be required to fund projects that are deemed to be successful by an independent evaluator.

Some conservatives may be concerned that a CBO estimate is not available for the version of the bill that will be considered by the House in violation of the GOP Conference Rules. Rule 28 (a)(1) of [Rules of the House Republican Conference for the 114th Congress](#) states that the Republican Leader shall not schedule, or request to have scheduled, any bill or resolution for consideration under suspension of the Rules which fails to include a cost estimate. Rule 28 may be waived by a vote of the elected leadership.

- **Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?** Yes.
- **Encroach into State or Local Authority?** Some conservatives may believe that the projects that would be funded by the bill would be more appropriately funded by state and local governments or the private sector.
- **Delegate Any Legislative Authority to the Executive Branch?** No.
- **Contain Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?** No.

DETAILED SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS:

TANF Background: The Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program was created by the 1996 welfare reform law, which also repealed the former Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). [TANF](#) is structured as a flat block grant to the states with conditions on the use of funds. States are generally required to engage most adults in work or work activation programs as a condition of being eligible for benefits, and beneficiaries are limited to a maximum of five years of benefits over their lifetime. TANF [has been successful](#) in increasing work and earnings while reducing dependence on welfare. In 2012, the Obama Administration [sought to gut the essential work requirements](#) included in welfare reform by executive action.

TANF Reauthorization: The bill would reauthorize TANF through Fiscal Year 2017 at its current \$16.7 billion level.

Social Impact Financing: The bill would authorize a new program to provide federal reimbursement for Social Impact Partnership Projects. Social Impact Partnerships are a relatively new model of financing projects where a third party (in this case, the Federal government) reimburses another party (state or local governments) only for a project successfully carried out by a contracted service provider. The Social Impact Partnership model has also been called the Pay for Success model. A [handful of projects](#) using this model have been established around the country.

A detailed description of how Social Impact Partnerships would work in practice can be found on the bill sponsor's website [here](#).

Projects would be required to produce “measurable, clearly defined outcomes that result in social benefit and federal savings” in at least one of 21 broad categories of results that would allow virtually any project to be funded:

1. Increasing work and earnings by individuals who have been unemployed in the United States for more than 6 consecutive months
2. Increasing employment and earnings of individuals who have attained 16 years of age but not 25 years of age
3. Increasing employment among individuals receiving Federal disability benefits
4. Reducing the dependence of low-income families on Federal means-tested benefits
5. Improving rates of high school graduation
6. Reducing teen and unplanned pregnancies
7. Improving birth outcomes and early childhood health and development among low-income families and individuals
8. Reducing rates of asthma, diabetes, or other preventable diseases among low-income families and individuals to reduce the utilization of emergency and other high-cost care
9. Increasing the proportion of children living in 2-parent families
10. Reducing incidences and adverse consequences of child abuse and neglect
11. Reducing the number of youth in foster care by increasing adoptions, permanent guardianship arrangements, reunification, or placement with a fit and willing relative, or by avoiding placing children in foster care by ensuring they can be cared for safely in their own homes
12. Reducing the number of children and youth in foster care residing in group homes, child care institutions, agency-operated foster homes, or other non-family foster homes, unless it is determined that it is in the interest of the child's long-term health, safety, or psychological well-being to not be placed in a family foster home
13. Reducing the number of children returning to foster care
14. Reducing recidivism among juveniles, individuals released from prison, or other high-risk populations

15. Reducing the rate of homelessness among our most vulnerable populations
16. Improving the health and well-being of those with mental, emotional, and behavioral health needs
17. Improving the educational outcomes of special-needs or low-income children
18. Improving the employment and well-being of returning United States military members
19. Increasing the financial stability of low-income families
20. Increasing the independence and employability of individuals who are physically or mentally disabled
21. Other measurable outcomes defined by the State or local government that result in positive social outcomes and Federal savings

At least 50 percent of funds paid by the Federal government would be required to be used “for initiatives that directly benefit children”.

After a state or local government is awarded an agreement with the Federal government for a social impact project, an independent evaluator would be retained to determine if the project has met the outcome specified in the agreement in order for the state or local government to receive payment for the project. The Federal government would pay for all or part of the evaluation. The evaluator must have “demonstrated substantial experience in conducting rigorous evaluations of program effectiveness” and be independent of all parties to the agreement.

Projects could not exceed 10 years.

The bill would reserve \$100 million out of the existing Contingency Fund for State Welfare Programs for social impact partnership projects. The Contingency Fund is meant to provide extra funding to states during economic downturns.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the newly created Federal Interagency Council on Social Impact Partnerships shall approve or deny proposals within 6 months of receiving an application from a state or local government.

The 11-member Federal Interagency Council on Social Impact Partnerships would be made up of representatives from 10 agencies and chaired by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget. It would be charged with advising the Secretary of the Treasury on the development and implementation of projects as well as reviewing project applications.

The bill would also establish a 9-member Commission on Social Impact Partnerships made up of individuals appointed by the president and Congress. It would be charged with assisting the Federal Interagency Council on Social Impact Partnerships in reviewing project applications.

What Works Clearinghouse: The bill would establish a “What Works Clearinghouse”. This Clearinghouse would be a database cataloguing projects conducted by different states that “used a proven approach in moving welfare recipients into work.”

The bill would require the Department of Health and Human Services to conduct research on the effects of state programs under TANF. The bill would also require the Census Bureau to enhance household surveys of program participants to better understand issues such as unmarried childbearing, marriage, welfare dependency and compliance with work requirements.

OUTSIDE GROUP ANALYSIS:

- American Enterprise Institute: [Pay for success — How market forces can improve the social safety net](#)

COMMITTEE ACTION:

H.R. 5170 was introduced on May 6, 2016, and referred to the House Ways and Means Committee. The Committee marked up the bill on [May 11, 2016](#), and reported it by a voice vote.

H.R. 5169 was introduced on May 6, 2016, and referred to the Ways and Means and Oversight and Government Reform Committees. The Committee on Ways and Means marked up the bill on [May 24, 2016](#), and reported it by a voice vote.

ADMINISTRATION POSITION:

No Statement of Administration Policy is available at this time.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY:

“Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution, to “provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States.””

H.R. 5456: Family First Prevention Services Act of 2016 (Rep. Buchanan, R-FL)

CONTACT: [Matt Dickerson](#), 202-226-9718

FLOOR SCHEDULE:

June 22, 2016 under a suspension of the rules, which requires a 2/3 majority for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

[H.R. 5456](#) would reform federally funded foster care programs to promote preventative services aimed at keeping more children in family homes and limiting the placement of children in group homes. The bill would also reauthorize a number of grant programs and other federal incentives for children's services and guardianship.

COST:

A Congressional Budget Office (CBO) estimate for H.R. 5456 is not available at this time.

Preliminary and informal CBO estimates have shown that while H.R. 5456 would be deficit neutral within the 10-year budget window, it would be subject to the [Point Of Order Against Increasing Long-Term Deficits Or Direct Spending](#) established by Section 3101 of the FY 2016 Concurrent Resolution on the Budget.

This point of order says that it shall not be in order in the House or the Senate to consider any bill that would increase in on-budget deficits or increase direct mandatory spending by \$5 billion in any of the 4 consecutive 10-fiscal year periods after the normal 10-year budget window.

CONSERVATIVE CONCERNS:

Some conservatives may be concerned that the bill would authorize new, open-ended, and potentially costly, permanent mandatory spending programs, despite the fact growing mandatory spending is the primary driver of our \$19 trillion national debt, and the current Budget Resolution includes a point of order against legislation that would create significant new mandatory spending over the long term.

Some conservatives may be concerned that the new permanent mandatory spending programs are offset in part by temporary reductions in mandatory spending.

Some conservatives may be concerned that scheduling this bill is in violation of the [Majority Leader's Floor Protocol](#) that authorizations must sunset within 7 years. Concerns regarding the cost of the bill would likely be alleviated if the new authorizations included in the bill sunset in accordance with this protocol.

Some conservatives may be concerned that this bill is not appropriate to be scheduled as a suspension at this time, given that it substantially reforms the federal foster care system, is potentially very costly, a Committee Report is not yet filed, a CBO report is not available, and the bill was only introduced 9 days ago. While the suspension calendar need not exclude items of significant substance, provided they are generally non-controversial, some members may be concerned that the relatively short period of time and scarce information available for review of the legislation prior to consideration is prohibitive of appropriate scrutiny.

Some conservatives may be concerned that a CBO estimate is not available for the bill in violation of the GOP Conference Rules. Rule 28 (a)(1) of [Rules of the House Republican Conference for the 114th](#)

[Congress](#) states that the Republican Leader shall not schedule, or request to have scheduled, any bill or resolution for consideration under suspension of the Rules which fails to include a cost estimate. Rule 28 may be waived by a vote of the elected leadership.

- **Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?** Yes.
- **Encroach into State or Local Authority?** Some conservatives may believe that the projects that would be funded by the bill would be more appropriately funded by state and local governments or the private sector.
- **Delegate Any Legislative Authority to the Executive Branch?** Yes, the bill would allow the Secretary of Health and Human Services to determine the amount of allowable reimbursement for certain programs.
- **Contain Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?** No.

DETAILED SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS:

Preventative Services and Programs: The bill would permit funding for up to 12 months of preventative services for children and the parents of children at risk of being placed into foster care, including mental health services, substance abuse prevention and treatment, and in-home parent skill-based programs. States would be required to maintain a foster prevention plan for children at risk of being candidates for foster care so that the child may safely remain at home or with a relative caregiver. Practices and services provided should be considered promising, supported, or well supported by program evaluations, with not less than half of federal funding going towards well supported practices.

Funding for Preventative Services: The bill would include a maintenance of effort requirement for states that elect to provide preventative services so that state foster care preventative expenditures would not be less than the FY 2014 level.

For Fiscal Years 2020 through 2024, federal funding for preventative services permitted under this bill would be equal to 50 percent of the total cost of the services provided by a state. In FY 2025 and forever thereafter, federal funding for preventative services would be funded at a percentage equal to a state's [Federal Medical Assistance Percentage \(FMAP\)](#) of the total cost of services provided by the state. The FMAP is most known for determining the Federal share of Medicaid payments to states and range from 50 to over 70 percent.

The bill would also permit federal funding of 50 percent of the "expenditures that are found necessary by the Secretary for the proper and efficient administration of the state plan for the provision" of preventive services, as well as 50 percent of the expenditures for training of personnel administering the state plan for preventive services.

Clearinghouse of Best Practices: The Secretary would be required to establish a public clearinghouse of best practices for preventative services. The bill would \$1 million in mandatory spending each year in FY 2016 and forever thereafter to fund this clearinghouse and associated research activities.

Payments for Children with Parents in Residential Family-Based Treatment Facility: The bill would make eligible for federal foster care maintenance payments a child that is placed with a parent who is in a licensed residential family-based treatment facility for substance abuse.

Kinship Navigator: The bill would provide federal funding for 50 percent of expenditures that the Secretary determines is necessary for Kinship Navigator programs that provide services for relatives who assume responsibility of children that are unable to remain with their parents.

Modernizing the Interstate Placement of Children in Foster Care Act: The bill includes the text of H.R. 4472, the Modernizing the Interstate Placement of Children in Foster Care Act, which would provide grants for an electronic interstate case processing system for the placement of foster care. This legislation passed the House on March 22, 2016, by a voice vote.

Limitation of Federal Funding for Non-Foster Family Homes: The bill would generally prohibit federal funding for foster care that is not a foster family home. The intent of this provision is to no longer fund placements such as a group home, unless that is the most appropriate setting for the child.

If a child is placed in a qualified residential treatment program, an assessment to determine if the needs of the child can be met with family members or a foster family home would be required. Within 60 days of a placement in a qualified residential treatment program, a court shall consider the assessment and determine if the placement provides the most effective and appropriate level of care for the child and then approve or disapprove the placement.

These changes would go into effect in FY 2019.

Grants to Recruit Foster Families: The bill would include \$8 million in mandatory funding in FY 2018 for grants to states to recruit and retain foster families.

Reauthorization of Grant Programs: The bill would reauthorize a number of Family Services grant programs through FY 2021, including the Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program, the Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program, Discretionary Grants, Monthly Caseworker Visits and Regional Partnership grants, and Funding for State Courts.

The bill would also reauthorize adoption and guardianship incentive payments through FY 2021.

Delay of Federal Reimbursement for Adoption of Infants and Toddlers and GAO Study: The bill would delay the implementation of federal reimbursement for the adoption of infants and toddlers that were originally authorized under the Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008. The bill would also require a study by the Government Accountability Office (GAO) regarding the extent to which states are complying with the requirement that states reinvest funds that were made available by the additional federal reimbursement for adoption assistance provided by the Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008.

OUTSIDE GROUP SUPPORT:

- [Advocates for Children and Youth \(Maryland\)](#)
- [Advocates for Children of New Jersey](#)
- [Alliance for Strong Families and Communities](#)
- [American Academy of Pediatrics \(AAP\)](#)
- [American Bar Association \(ABA\)](#)
- [American Psychological Association \(APA\)](#)
- [American Public Human Services Association \(APHSA\)](#)
- [Arkansas Advocates for Children and Families](#)
- [Brazelton Touchpoints Project, Inc.](#)
- [Center for Children's Justice \(Pennsylvania\)](#)
- [Center for Public Priorities \(Texas\)](#)
- [Center for the Study of Social Policy \(CSSP\)](#)
- [Child and Family Policy Center \(Iowa\)](#)
- [Child First, Inc.](#)
- [Child Welfare League of America](#)
- [Children and Family Futures](#)
- [Children First for Oregon](#)
- [Children's Action Alliance \(Arizona\)](#)
- [Children's Advocacy Alliance \(Nevada\)](#)
- [Children's Advocacy Institute](#)
- [Children's Defense Fund \(CDF\)](#)
- [Children's Home Society of America](#)

- [Children's Hospital of Wisconsin](#)
- [Citizens' Committee for Children \(New York\)](#)
- [Conference of Chief Justices](#)
- [Conference of State Court Administrators](#)
- [Connecticut Voices for Children](#)
- [First Focus Campaign for Children \(FFCC\)](#)
- [Florida's Children First, Inc.](#)
- [Foster Adopt Connect](#)
- [Foster Adopt Connect \(Missouri and Kansas\)](#)
- [Foster Family-based Treatment Association \(FFTA\)](#)
- [Generations United](#)
- [Governor Gary R. Herbert – State of Utah](#)
- [Home Instruction for Parents of Preschool Youngsters \(HIPPIY\)](#)
- [Juvenile Law Center \(JLC\)](#)
- [Juvenile Law Center \(Pennsylvania\)](#)
- [Kansas Appleseed](#)
- [Kentucky Youth Advocates](#)
- [Massachusetts Law Reform Institute](#)
- [Michigan's Children](#)
- [Nathan L. Hecht – Chief Justice – The Supreme Court of Texas](#)
- [National African American Drug Policy Coalition, Inc.](#)
- [National Alliance of Children's Trust and Prevention Funds](#)
- [National Association for Children's Behavioral Health \(NACBH\)](#)
- [National Association of Black Social Workers](#)
- [National Association of Counsel for Children](#)
- [National Association of Public Child Welfare Administrators \(NAPCWA\)](#)
- [National Association of State Alcohol and Drug Abuse Directors \(NASADAD\)](#)
- [National Foster Parent Association](#)
- [Nebraska Appleseed](#)
- [New Mexico Voices for Children](#)
- [New York Coalition for Child Welfare Finance Reform](#)
- [North American Council on Adoptable Children \(NACAC\)](#)
- [Parents as Teachers](#)
- [Partners for Our Children \(Washington\)](#)
- [Pennsylvania Partnerships for Children](#)
- [Prevent Child Abuse America/Healthy Families America](#)
- [Ray E. Helfer Society](#)
- [The Black Administrators in Child Welfare, Inc.](#)
- [The Center for Law and Social Policy \(CLASP\)](#)
- [The Dave Thomas Foundation for Adoption](#)
- [The Mockingbird Society](#)
- [The National Crittenton Foundation \(TNCF\)](#)
- [The Ounce of Prevention Fund \(Illinois\)](#)
- [Voice for Adoption](#)
- [VOICES \(California\)](#)
- [Voices for Alabama's Children](#)
- [Voices for Children in Nebraska](#)
- [Voices for Ohio's Children](#)
- [Voices for Vermont's Children](#)
- [Voices for Virginia's Children](#)
- [Youth Law Center \(California\)](#)
- [Zero to Three](#)

COMMITTEE ACTION:

H.R. 5456 was introduced on June 13, 2016, and referred to the House Ways and Means Committee. The Committee marked up the bill on [June 15, 2016](#), and reported it by a voice vote.

ADMINISTRATION POSITION:

No Statement of Administration Policy is available at this time.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY:

“Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution, to “provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States.””

S. 2133: Fraud Reduction and Data Analytics Act of 2015 (Carper, D-DE)

CONTACT: [Rebekah Armstrong](#), 202-226-0678

FLOOR SCHEDULE:

June 21, 2016 under a suspension of the rules, which requires a 2/3 majority for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

[S. 2133](#) would aim to improve the financial and administrative controls of the federal government to mitigate fraud risks while improving data analytics for the purpose of identifying and preventing fraud.

COST:

The [Congressional Budget Office](#) (CBO) estimates that implementing S. 2133 would cost about \$4 million over the 2016-2020 period, including funds to operate the proposed working group. Such spending would be subject to the availability of appropriated funds. Enacting S. 2133 also could affect direct spending by some agencies (such as the Tennessee Valley Authority) because they are authorized to use receipts from the sale of goods, fees, and other collections to cover their operating costs. Therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures apply.

CONSERVATIVE CONCERNS:

- **Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?** No.
- **Encroach into State or Local Authority?** No.
- **Delegate Any Legislative Authority to the Executive Branch?** No.
- **Contain Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?** No.

DETAILED SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS:

This bill would direct the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and the comptroller general to establish guidelines for agencies to establish financial and administrative controls to identify and assess fraud risks and design and implement control activities to prevent, detect and respond to fraud. These guidelines would be required to incorporate those [published by the Government Accountability Office](#) (GAO) in 2015.

The financial and administrative controls must include: (1) the use of a risk-based approach to design control activities to mitigate fraud risks; (2) the collection of data on detected fraud to monitor trends and improve fraud controls, and; (3) the use of results to improve fraud detection.

Each agency would be required to submit to Congress a report containing their implantation of financial and administrative controls and the fraud risk principle in the [Standards for Internal Control](#), and the identification of risks and vulnerabilities to fraud.

Finally, this bill would direct OMB to establish a working group to share best practices and techniques for detecting, preventing and responding to fraud. The working group would submit to Congress a plan for the establishment of a federal interagency library of data analytics and data sets that improve upon existing federal resources to detect and prevent fraud.

The House version of this bill, H.R. 4180 sponsored by Representative Meadows, passed the Oversight and Government Reform Committee by unanimous consent.

COMMITTEE ACTION:

This bill was introduced by Senator Carper and passed the Senate by unanimous consent on March 15, 2016. The bill was then received in the House and held at the desk. Read the committee report, [here](#).

ADMINISTRATION POSITION:

No Statement of Administration Policy is available at this time.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY:

Bills that originate in the Senate do not require a Constitutional Authority Statement.

H.R. 4902: To amend title 5, United States Code, to expand law enforcement availability pay to employees of U.S. Customs and Border Protection's Air and Marine Operations (Hurd, R-TX)

CONTACT: [Rebekah Armstrong](#), 202-226-0678

FLOOR SCHEDULE:

June 21, 2016 under a suspension of the rules, which requires a 2/3 majority for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

[H.R. 4902](#) would standardize how certain U.S. Customs and Border Protection's (CBP) Air and Marine Operations officers receive overtime compensation.

COST:

The [Congressional Budget Office](#) (CBO) estimates that implementing H.R. 4902 would reduce costs by about \$2 million annually or \$10 million over the 2017-2021 period, assuming future appropriations are reduced consistent with the bill's provisions. Enacting the legislation would not affect direct spending or revenues; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures do not apply.

CONSERVATIVE CONCERNS:

- **Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?** No.
- **Encroach into State or Local Authority?** No.
- **Delegate Any Legislative Authority to the Executive Branch?** No.
- **Contain Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?** No.

DETAILED SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS:

According to the [committee report](#), U.S. Customs and Border Protection's (CBP) Air and Marine Operations (AMO) are compensated through several different premium pay systems to account for their overtime. The use of several pay systems, as well as shift planning to account for overtime, has created an administrative burden for CBP.

Under current law, Air and Marine Operations (AMO) officers are eligible for overtime compensation under the Administratively Uncontrollable Overtime (AUO), the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA), and the Federal Employee Pay Act (FEPA), while pilots are covered by [Law Enforcement Availability Pay](#) (LEAP). This bill would standardize overtime pay by expanding LEAP pay to all CBP AMO. To expedite this change, this bill would be effective the first day of the pay period that begins at least 14 days after the date of enactment.

COMMITTEE ACTION:

This bill was introduced by Representative Hurd on April 12, 2016, and referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform. The committee held a mark-up on April 14, 2016, and the bill was voted out by voice vote.

ADMINISTRATION POSITION:

No Statement of Administration Policy is available at this time.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY:

According to the sponsor, Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution.

H.R. 4639: Thoroughly Investigating Retaliation Against Whistleblowers Act, as amended (Blum, R-IA)

CONTACT: [Rebekah Armstrong](#), 202-226-0678

FLOOR SCHEDULE:

June 21, 2016 under a suspension of the rules, which requires a 2/3 majority for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

[H.R. 4639](#) would reauthorize the Office of Special Counsel for fiscal years 2016-2020, and make changes to the office to improve its efficiency and effectiveness.

COST:

An updated CBO score is currently not available; however, a score for similar language is included below.

The [Congressional Budget Office](#) (CBO) estimates that implementing this legislation would cost \$106 million over the 2017-2021 period, assuming appropriation of the estimated amounts. Because enacting H.R. 4639 could affect the amount of revenues collected from civil fines imposed on federal employees who violate the Hatch Act, pay-as-you-go procedures apply. However, CBO expects that any change in revenues collected would not be significant in any year. Enacting the bill would not affect direct spending.

The suspension print of the bill includes slightly higher authorization levels for fiscal years 2017-2020.

CONSERVATIVE CONCERNS:

- **Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?** No.
- **Encroach into State or Local Authority?** No.
- **Delegate Any Legislative Authority to the Executive Branch?** No.
- **Contain Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?** No.

DETAILED SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS:

First, this bill would reauthorize the [Office of Special Counsel](#) (OSC) for fiscal years 2016-2020. The last time the OSC was authorized was in 2002. The OSC is an independent federal investigative and prosecutorial agency that protects federal employees from prohibited personnel practices, especially reprisal from whistleblowing.

This bill would amend current whistleblower provisions to extend the amount of time the OSC has to determine if there is any merit to whistleblower complaints made by agency employees. If an agency substantiates the allegations in a disclosure, yet does not take any action, the agency head must send a detailed response to the OSC explaining why no action was taken. If in the response the agency head includes the intent to take actions, a supplemental report must be sent within 180 days to confirm the action has occurred. This bill would also allow the OSC to have access to any record or other information of any agency under its jurisdiction for an investigation, unless disclosure of the information would interfere with an ongoing criminal investigation.

This bill would allow the OSC to terminate an investigation if: (1) the same allegation had been previously made by the person and investigated; (2) the OSC does not have jurisdiction to investigate the allegation, or; (3) is in violation of a statute of limitations.

The OSC would be required to submit an annual report to Congress on its activities. This would include the number and type of prohibited personnel practices filed, number of investigations, number of stays or disciplinary actions, the number of cases in which the OSC did not make a determination, a description of the recommendations and reports, and the number of actions initiated before the Merit System Protection Board.

This bill would direct the OSC to design and establish a survey pilot program for fiscal years 2017-2018 to survey individuals who have filed a complaint or disclosure. During this time the annual survey required under [current law](#) would be suspended. According to the committee report, the current survey provides a low response rate, and provides little insight into how the OSC can improve.

This bill would clarify that an individual who violates the [Hatch Act](#) may be subject to a combination of penalties found in [statute](#). An employee or individual who is found in violation could be, “subject to removal, reduction in grade, debarment from Federal employment for a period not to exceed 5 years, suspension, reprimand, or an assessment of a civil penalty not to exceed \$1,000.”

No later than two years after enactment, the OSC would be required to prescribe regulations concerning whistleblower disclosure.

COMMITTEE ACTION:

This bill was introduced by Representative Blum on February 26, 2016, and referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform. The committee held a mark-up on March 1, 2016, and the bill was reported out, as amended, by voice vote.

ADMINISTRATION POSITION:

No Statement of Administration Policy is available at this time.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY:

According to the sponsor, Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18.

H.R. 4590: Fiscal Year 2016 Department of Veterans Affairs Seismic Safety, Construction, and Leases Authorization Act, as amended (Miller, R-FL)

CONTACT: [Rebekah Armstrong](#), 202-226-0678

FLOOR SCHEDULE:

June 21, 2016 under a suspension of the rules, which requires a 2/3 majority for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

[H.R. 4590](#) would authorize the secretary of Veterans Affairs to carry out certain major medical facility projects.

COST:

An updated Congressional Budget Office cost analysis is not currently available.

Rule 28(a)(1) of the Rules of the Republican Conference prohibit measures from being scheduled for consideration under suspension of the rules without an accompanying cost estimate. Rule 28(b) provides that the cost estimate requirement may be waived by a majority of the Elected Leadership.

CONSERVATIVE CONCERNS:

- **Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?** No.
- **Encroach into State or Local Authority?** No.
- **Delegate Any Legislative Authority to the Executive Branch?** No.
- **Contain Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?** No.

DETAILED SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS:

This bill would authorize the secretary to carry out the following major medical facility projects:

- Seismic corrections in San Francisco, CA in amount to not exceed \$175,880,000;
- Seismic corrections at the medical center in west Los Angeles, CA in an amount to not exceed \$100,250,00;
- Seismic corrections in Long Beach, CA in an amount to not exceed \$282,100,000;
- Construction of an outpatient clinic, administrative space, cemetery, and columbarium in Alameda, CA in an amount not to exceed \$83,782, 000;
- Realignment of medical facilities in Livermore, CA in an amount not to exceed \$188,650,00;
- Construction of a replacement community living center in Perry Point, MD in an amount not to exceed \$92,700,000, and;
- Seismic corrections in American Lake, WA in an amount not to exceed \$13,830,000.

In total, \$937,192,000 would be authorized to be appropriated for construction and major projects account. For each authorized project, the secretary must submit to Congress a line item accounting of expenditures related to construction management and the future amounts that are budgeted to obligated for construction.

COMMITTEE ACTION:

This bill was introduced by Representative Miller on February 23, 2016, and referred to the House Committee on House Committee on Veterans' Affairs. The committee held a mark-up on February 25, 2016, and the bill was voted out, as amended, by voice vote.

ADMINISTRATION POSITION:

No Statement of Administration Policy is available at this time.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY:

According to the sponsor, Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article I, Section 8. No specific enumerating clause was included.

H.R. 4372—To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 15 Rochester Street, Bergen, New York, as the “Barry G. Miller Post Office” (Rep. Collins, R-NY)

CONTACT: [Rebekah Armstrong](#), 202-226-0678

FLOOR SCHEDULE:

June 21, 2016 under a suspension of the rules, which requires a 2/3 majority for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

[H.R. 4372](#) would designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 15 Rochester Street, Bergen, New York, as the “Barry G. Miller Post Office”.

COST:

A Congressional Budget Office (CBO) cost estimate is not available at this time.

CONSERVATIVE CONCERNS:

There are no substantive concerns.

- **Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?** No.
- **Encroach into State or Local Authority?** No.
- **Delegate Any Legislative Authority to the Executive Branch?** No.
- **Contain Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?** No.

DETAILED SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS:

[Barry G. Miller](#) was riding in an ambulance responding to a call on September 24, 2015 when it collided with a backhoe, killing him in the crash. Miller was a member of the Bergen Fire Department for 31 years, chief of its Emergency Medical Services team, and a coroner in Genese County.

This bill would designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 15 Rochester Street, Bergen, New York, as the “Barry G. Miller Post Office”.

COMMITTEE ACTION:

H.R. 4372 was introduced on January 12, 2015 and referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, where it was marked-up on March 1, 2016, and reported out by unanimous consent.

ADMINISTRATION POSITION:

A Statement of Administration Policy is not available.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY:

According to the sponsor, Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article 1 Section 8. No enumerating clause was included.

H.R. 2607—To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 7802 37th Avenue in Jackson Heights, New York, as the "Jeanne and Jules Manford Post Office Building" (Rep. Crowley, D-NY)

CONTACT: [Rebekah Armstrong](#), 202-226-0678

FLOOR SCHEDULE:

June 21, 2016 under a suspension of the rules, which requires a 2/3 majority for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

[H.R. 2607](#) would designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 7802 37th Avenue in Jackson Heights, New York, as the "Jeanne and Jules Manford Post Office Building".

COST:

A Congressional Budget Office (CBO) cost estimate is not available at this time.

CONSERVATIVE CONCERNS:

- Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government? No.
- Encroach into State or Local Authority? No.
- Delegate Any Legislative Authority to the Executive Branch? No.
- Contain Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits? No.

DETAILED SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS:

Jeanne Manford was a social activist who co-founded the group Parents, Families, and Friends of Lesbians and Gays (PFLAG).

This bill would designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 7802 37th Avenue in Jackson Heights, New York, as the "Jeanne and Jules Manford Post Office Building".

COMMITTEE ACTION:

H.R. 2607 was introduced on June 2, 2015 and referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, where it was marked-up on May 17 and reported out by unanimous consent.

ADMINISTRATION POSITION:

A Statement of Administration Policy is not available.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY:

According to the sponsor, Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article I, Section 8, Clause 7: "The Congress shall have Power [. . .] To establish Post Offices and post Roads ..."

H.R. 4010—To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 522 North Central Avenue in Phoenix, Arizona, as the "Ed Pastor Post Office" (Rep. Gallego, D-AZ)

CONTACT: [Rebekah Armstrong](#), 202-226-0678

FLOOR SCHEDULE:

June 21, 2016 under a suspension of the rules, which requires a 2/3 majority for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

[H.R. 4010](#) would designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 522 North Central Avenue in Phoenix, Arizona, as the "Ed Pastor Post Office".

COST:

A Congressional Budget Office (CBO) cost estimate is not available at this time.

CONSERVATIVE CONCERNS:

There are no substantive concerns.

- **Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?** No.
- **Encroach into State or Local Authority?** No.
- **Delegate Any Legislative Authority to the Executive Branch?** No.
- **Contain Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?** No.

DETAILED SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS:

[Former Congressman Ed Pastor](#) represented the 7th Congressional District of Arizona as a Democrat for 23 years. Rep. Pastor was the first Hispanic to be elected to Congress from Arizona. He retired in 2014 as the senior member of the Arizona delegation.

This bill would designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 522 North Central Avenue in Phoenix, Arizona, as the "Ed Pastor Post Office".

COMMITTEE ACTION:

H.R. 4010 was introduced on November 16, 2015 and referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, where it was marked-up on May 17, 2016 and reported out by unanimous consent.

ADMINISTRATION POSITION:

A Statement of Administration Policy is not available.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY:

According to the sponsor, Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution. No enumerating clause was included.

H.R. 4777—To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1301 Alabama Avenue in Selma, Alabama as the "Amelia Boynton Robinson Post Office Building" (Rep. Sewell, D-AL)

CONTACT: [Rebekah Armstrong](#), 202-226-0678

FLOOR SCHEDULE:

June 21, 2016 under a suspension of the rules, which requires a 2/3 majority for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

[H.R. 4777](#) would designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1301 Alabama Avenue in Selma, Alabama as the "Amelia Boynton Robinson Post Office Building"

COST:

A Congressional Budget Office (CBO) cost estimate is not available at this time.

CONSERVATIVE CONCERNS:

There are no substantive concerns.

- **Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?** No.
- **Encroach into State or Local Authority?** No.
- **Delegate Any Legislative Authority to the Executive Branch?** No.
- **Contain Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?** No.

DETAILED SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS:

[Amelia Boynton Robinson](#) passed away on August 26, 2015 at age 104. She was a prominent civil rights activist who participated in [Bloody Sunday](#) in March of 1965. Boynton Robinson's life was recently portrayed in the 2015 movie "Selma".

This bill would designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1301 Alabama Avenue in Selma, Alabama as the "Amelia Boynton Robinson Post Office Building".

COMMITTEE ACTION:

H.R. 4777 was introduced on March 17, 2016 and referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, where it was marked-up on May 17, 2016 and reported out by unanimous consent.

ADMINISTRATION POSITION:

A Statement of Administration Policy is not available.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY:

According to the sponsor, Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article 1, Section 8, Clause 7 of the United States Constitution, which reads: "The Congress shall have power... To establish Post Offices and Post Roads".

H.R. 4925—To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 229 West Main Cross Street, in Findlay, Ohio, as the "Michael Garver Oxley Memorial Post Office Building" (Rep. Latta, R-OH)

CONTACT: [Rebekah Armstrong](#), 202-226-0678

FLOOR SCHEDULE:

June 21, 2016 under a suspension of the rules, which requires a 2/3 majority for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

[H.R. 4925](#) would designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 229 West Main Cross Street, in Findlay, Ohio, as the "Michael Garver Oxley Memorial Post Office Building".

COST:

A Congressional Budget Office (CBO) cost estimate is not available at this time.

CONSERVATIVE CONCERNS:

There are no substantive concerns.

- **Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?** No.
- **Encroach into State or Local Authority?** No.
- **Delegate Any Legislative Authority to the Executive Branch?** No.
- **Contain Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?** No.

DETAILED SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS:

[Former Congressman Mike Garver Oxley](#) passed away from non-small cell lung cancer on January 1, 2016. He retired from Congress in 2007, after representing Ohio's 4th Congressional district for 25 years. Rep. Oxley served as the chairman of the Financial Services committee and was also a former FBI agent.

This bill would designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 229 West Main Cross Street, in Findlay, Ohio, as the "Michael Garver Oxley Memorial Post Office Building".

COMMITTEE ACTION:

H.R. 4925 was introduced on April 13, 2016 and referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, where it was marked-up on May 17, 2016 and reported out by unanimous consent.

ADMINISTRATION POSITION:

A Statement of Administration Policy is not available.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY:

According to the sponsor, Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article 1, Section 8, Clause 7; To establish Post Offices and post Roads.

H.R. 4960—To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 525 N Broadway in Aurora, Illinois, as the "Kenneth M. Christy Post Office Building" (Rep. Foster, D-IL)

CONTACT: [Rebekah Armstrong](#), 202-226-0678

FLOOR SCHEDULE:

June 21, 2016 under a suspension of the rules, which requires a 2/3 majority for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

[H.R. 4960](#) would designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 525 N Broadway in Aurora, Illinois, as the "Kenneth M. Christy Post Office Building".

COST:

A Congressional Budget Office (CBO) cost estimate is not available at this time.

CONSERVATIVE CONCERNS:

There are no substantive concerns.

- **Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?** No.
- **Encroach into State or Local Authority?** No.
- **Delegate Any Legislative Authority to the Executive Branch?** No.
- **Contain Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?** No.

DETAILED SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS:

[Kenneth M. Christy](#) passed away on March 26, 2016. Christy was a letter carrier in the Aurora Post Office for 31 years, the president of the Illinois State Association of Letter Carriers, and a clerk for Aurora Township. He also was the president of Aurora's National Association of Letter Carriers Branch 219 for 25 years.

This bill would designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 525 N Broadway in Aurora, Illinois, as the "Kenneth M. Christy Post Office Building".

COMMITTEE ACTION:

H.R. 4960 was introduced on April 15, 2016 and referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, where it was marked-up on May 17, 2016 and reported out by unanimous consent.

ADMINISTRATION POSITION:

A Statement of Administration Policy is not available.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY:

According to the sponsor, Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress in Article I, Section 8, Clause 7: "The Congress shall have Power . . . To establish Post Offices and post roads".

H.R. 5028, To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 10721 E Jefferson Ave in Detroit, Michigan, as the "Mary Eleanora McCoy Post Office Building" (Rep. Lawrence, D-MI)

CONTACT: [Rebekah Armstrong](#), 202-226-0678

FLOOR SCHEDULE:

June 21, 2016 under a suspension of the rules, which requires a 2/3 majority for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

[H.R. 5028](#) would designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 10721 E Jefferson Ave in Detroit, Michigan, as the "Mary Eleanora McCoy Post Office Building".

COST:

A Congressional Budget Office (CBO) cost estimate is not available at this time.

CONSERVATIVE CONCERNS:

There are no substantive concerns.

- **Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?** No.
- **Encroach into State or Local Authority?** No.
- **Delegate Any Legislative Authority to the Executive Branch?** No.
- **Contain Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?** No.

DETAILED SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS:

[Mary Eleanora McCoy](#) was born into slavery in 1846 in an Underground Railroad station. Throughout her life, she advocated for the advancement of women and African Americans. McCoy helped organize both the Michigan State Association of Colored Women and Detroit's Phyllis Wheatley Home for Aged Colored Women. She also helped children of former slaves attend the University of Michigan with scholarships through the Sojourner Truth Memorial Association of Michigan.

This bill would designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 10721 E Jefferson Ave in Detroit, Michigan, as the "Mary Eleanora McCoy Post Office Building".

COMMITTEE ACTION:

H.R. 5028 was introduced on April 21, 2016 and referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, where it was marked-up on May 17, 2016 and reported out by unanimous consent.

ADMINISTRATION POSITION:

A Statement of Administration Policy is not available.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY:

According to the sponsor, Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article I, Section 8: The Congress shall have power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States; To establish Post Offices and post Roads.

H.R. 5317, To designate the Department of Veterans Affairs health care center in Center Township, Butler County, Pennsylvania, as the "Abie Abraham VA Clinic" (Rep. Kelly, R-PA)

CONTACT: [Rebekah Armstrong](#), 202-226-0678

FLOOR SCHEDULE:

June 21, 2016 under a suspension of the rules, which requires a 2/3 majority for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

[H.R. 5317](#) would designate the Department of Veterans Affairs health care center in Center Township, Butler County, Pennsylvania, as the "Abie Abraham VA Clinic".

COST:

A Congressional Budget Office (CBO) cost estimate is not available at this time.

CONSERVATIVE CONCERNS:

There are no substantive concerns.

- **Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?** No.
- **Encroach into State or Local Authority?** No.
- **Delegate Any Legislative Authority to the Executive Branch?** No.
- **Contain Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?** No.

DETAILED SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS:

[Sergeant Abie Abraham](#) served in the U.S. Army for 21 years, during which he was a Japanese prisoner of war, and endured starvation, disease and violence during the Bataan Death March. After his retirement he volunteered over 36,850 hours at the Butler County Veteran's Affairs health care center. He passed away at this very center on March 22, 2012 at age 98.

This bill would designate the Department of Veterans Affairs health care center in Center Township, Butler County, Pennsylvania, as the "Abie Abraham VA Clinic".

COMMITTEE ACTION:

H.R. 5317 was introduced on June 13, 2016 and referred to the House Committee on Veteran's Affairs. The Committee has not acted on the bill.

ADMINISTRATION POSITION:

A Statement of Administration Policy is not available.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY:

According to the sponsor, Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: the United States Constitution Article I, Section 8. No enumerating clause was included.

H.R. 5525 — End Taxpayer Funded Cell Phones Act of 2016 (Rep. Scott, R-GA)

CONTACT: [Nicholas Rodman](#), 202-226-8576

FLOOR SCHEDULE:

Scheduled for consideration on June 21, 2016 suspension of the rules, which requires 2/3 vote for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

[H.R. 5525](#) would prohibit the use of the Universal Service Fund to provide cell phones or commercial mobile voice and data services through the Federal Communications Commission (FCC)'s [Lifeline program](#).

COST:

No Congressional Budget Office (CBO) estimates is available.

Rule 28(a)(1) of the Rules of the Republican Conference prohibit measures from being scheduled for consideration under suspension of the rules without an accompanying cost estimate. Rule 28(b) provides that the cost estimate requirement may be waived by a majority of the Elected Leadership.

CONSERVATIVE CONCERNS:

- **Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?** No.
- **Encroach into State or Local Authority?** No.
- **Delegate Any Legislative Authority to the Executive Branch?** No.
- **Contain Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?** No.

DETAILED SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS:

H.R. 5525 would prohibit a provider of commercial mobile and data services from receiving universal service support under the FCC's Lifeline program, which provides discounted or free cell phones to qualifying low-income consumers beginning on January 1, 2017.

Telecommunications carriers would be required to contribute the same amount of support in 2017 for the provision of commercial mobile service through the Lifeline program that was provided 2016 under [section 254\(d\) of the Communications Act of 1934](#), to federal universal service support mechanisms. The amount collected would be deposited in general fund of the Treasury of the United States, for the sole purpose of deficit reduction and would not be treated as credit toward future contributions to the Lifeline program. More information on waste and abuse of the Lifeline program can be found [here](#).

COMMITTEE ACTION:

H.R. 5525 was introduced on June 16, 2016 and was referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.

ADMINISTRATION POSITION:

A Statement of Administration Policy is not available.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY:

According to the sponsor: "Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution." No enumerating clause was included.

H.R. 5388 — Support for Rapid Innovation Act of 2016 (Rep. Ratcliffe, R-TX)

CONTACT: [Nicholas Rodman](#), 202-226-8576

FLOOR SCHEDULE:

Scheduled for consideration on June 21, 2016 suspension of the rules, which requires 2/3 vote for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

[H.R. 5388](#) would direct the Under Secretary of Homeland Security for Science and Technology to support the research, development, testing, evaluation, and transition of cybersecurity technologies.

COST:

No Congressional Budget Office (CBO) estimate is available.

Rule 28(a)(1) of the Rules of the Republican Conference prohibit measures from being scheduled for consideration under suspension of the rules without an accompanying cost estimate. Rule 28(b) provides that the cost estimate requirement may be waived by a majority of the Elected Leadership.

CONSERVATIVE CONCERNS:

There are no substantive concerns.

- **Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?** No.
- **Encroach into State or Local Authority?** No.
- **Delegate Any Legislative Authority to the Executive Branch?** No.
- **Contain Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?** No.

DETAILED SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS:

H.R. 5388 would direct the Under Secretary of Homeland Security for Science and Technology to support the research, development, testing, evaluation, and transition of cybersecurity technologies. Such research would: (1) advance the development and accelerate the deployment of more secure information systems; (2) improve and create technologies for detecting attacks or intrusions; (3) improve and create mitigation and recovery methodologies, including techniques and policies for real-time containment of attacks, and development of resilient networks and information systems; (4) support the review of source code that underpins critical infrastructure information systems; (5) develop and support infrastructure and tools to support cybersecurity research and development efforts for the assessment of new cybersecurity technologies; (6) assist the development and support of technologies to reduce vulnerabilities in industrial control systems; and (7) develop and support cyber forensics and attack attribution capabilities.

The Under Secretary for Science and Technology would be directed to: (1) support projects carried out under the bill through their full life cycle; (2) identify mature technologies that address existing or imminent cybersecurity gaps in public or private information systems and networks of information systems; and (3) target federally funded cybersecurity research that demonstrates a high probability of successful transition to the commercial market within two years and that is expected to have a notable impact on the public or private information systems and networks of information systems.

H.R. 5388 would amend [section 831 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002](#) by reauthorizing until 2020, a Department of Homeland Security (DHS) basic, applied, and advanced research and development projects pilot program and by requiring the head of a DHS component or office to provide to the Secretary of Homeland Security a proposal that includes the rationale for the utilization the pilot program. In doing so, the Secretary would be required to submit a report to Congress detailing the projects for which the

authority granted, and develop a training program for acquisitions staff on the utilization of the authority. No additional funds would be authorized by the bill.

COMMITTEE ACTION:

H.R. 5388 was introduced on June 7, 2015 and was referred to the House Committee on Homeland Security. On June 8, 2016, the bill was ordered to be reported by voice vote.

ADMINISTRATION POSITION:

A Statement of Administration Policy is not available.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY:

According to the sponsor: "Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article I, Section 8, Clause 18--To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof." No enumerating clause was included.

H.R. 5389 — Leveraging Emerging Technologies Act of 2016 (Rep. Ratcliffe, R-TX)

CONTACT: [Nicholas Rodman](#), 202-226-8576

FLOOR SCHEDULE:

Scheduled for consideration on June 21, 2016 suspension of the rules, which requires 2/3 vote for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

[H.R. 5389](#) would direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to engage with innovative and emerging technology developers and firms to address homeland security needs, and identify geographic areas in the United States with high concentrations of such technology developers and firms to establish personnel and office space in such areas.

COST:

No Congressional Budget Office (CBO) estimate is available.

Rule 28(a)(1) of the Rules of the Republican Conference prohibit measures from being scheduled for consideration under suspension of the rules without an accompanying cost estimate. Rule 28(b) provides that the cost estimate requirement may be waived by a majority of the Elected Leadership.

CONSERVATIVE CONCERNS:

- **Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?** No.
- **Encroach into State or Local Authority?** No.
- **Delegate Any Legislative Authority to the Executive Branch?** No.
- **Contain Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?** No.

DETAILED SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS:

H.R. 5389 would direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to engage with innovative and emerging technology developers and firms, including technology-based small businesses and startup ventures, to address homeland security needs, and identify geographic areas in the United States with high concentrations of such technology developers and firms to establish personnel and office space in such areas.

The Secretary of Homeland Security would be authorized to co-locate such personnel and office space with other existing assets of the Department where possible, or other federal facilities, and would be directed to inform Congress about the rationale for such establishment, its anticipated costs, and its specific goals.

H.R. 5389 would direct the Secretary to develop, implement, and submit to Congress, a Department of Homeland Security-wide strategy to proactively engage with innovative and emerging technology developers and firms, including technology-based small businesses and startup ventures. No additional funds would be authorized to carry out H.R. 5389.

COMMITTEE ACTION:

H.R. 5389 was introduced on June 7, 2016 and was referred to the House Committee on Homeland Security. On June 8, 2016, the bill was ordered to be reported by voice vote.

ADMINISTRATION POSITION:

A Statement of Administration Policy is not available.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY:

According to the sponsor: "Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article I, Section 8, Clause 18--To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof."

H.R. 5452: Native American Health Savings Improvement Act (Moolenaar, R-MI)

CONTACT: [Rebekah Armstrong](#), 202-226-0678

FLOOR SCHEDULE:

June 21, 2016 under a suspension of the rules, which requires a 2/3 majority for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

[H.R. 5402](#) would allow individuals eligible for Indian Health Service assistance to qualify for health savings accounts.

COST:

A Congressional Budget Office (CBO) cost estimate is not available at this time.

Rule 28(a)(1) of the Rules of the Republican Conference prohibit measures from being scheduled for consideration under suspension of the rules without an accompanying cost estimate. Rule 28(b) provides that the cost estimate requirement may be waived by a majority of the Elected Leadership.

CONSERVATIVE CONCERNS:

- **Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?** No.
- **Encroach into State or Local Authority?** No.
- **Delegate Any Legislative Authority to the Executive Branch?** No.
- **Contain Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?** No.

DETAILED SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS:

Under [current law](#), any individual who is eligible to receive medical care at an Indian Health Service (IHS) facility is [generally](#) not eligible to establish a Health Savings Account (HSA). A HSA is a tax-exempt account used to pay or reimburse certain medical expenses. To be eligible for an HSA, an individual must be covered by a high-deductible health care plan and have no other health care coverage.

This bill would create a special rule to allow individuals within the IHS to be eligible to establish HSAs.

Similar language is found in the RSC's American Health Care Reform Act.

COMMITTEE ACTION:

This bill was introduced by Representative Moonlenaar on June 10, 2016, and referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means. The committee held a mark-up and the bill was reported out, as amended, by voice vote.

ADMINISTRATION POSITION:

No Statement of Administration Policy is available at this time.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY:

According to the sponsor, Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: This bill is enacted pursuant to Article 1, Section 8 which grants Congress the power to regulate Commerce with the Indian Tribes.

H.R. 5447: Small Business Health Care Relief Act of 2016 (Boustany, R-LA)

CONTACT: [Rebekah Armstrong](#), 202-226-0678

FLOOR SCHEDULE:

June 21, 2016 under a suspension of the rules, which requires a 2/3 majority for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

[H.R.5447](#) would provide an exception to current law and group health requirements for small employers to offer health reimbursement arrangements to employees.

COST:

A Congressional Budget Office (CBO) cost estimate is not available at this time.

Rule 28(a)(1) of the Rules of the Republican Conference prohibit measures from being scheduled for consideration under suspension of the rules without an accompanying cost estimate. Rule 28(b) provides that the cost estimate requirement may be waived by a majority of the Elected Leadership.

CONSERVATIVE CONCERNS:

- **Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?** No.
- **Encroach into State or Local Authority?** No.
- **Delegate Any Legislative Authority to the Executive Branch?** No.
- **Contain Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?** No.

DETAILED SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS:

In 2013, the Treasury Department issued [guidance](#) prohibiting employers from using stand-alone health reimbursement arrangements (HRA) to reimburse employees for health care related expenses. The Treasury Department and Department of Labor [found](#) these arrangements subject to the group market reform provisions of the Affordable Care Act, including the prohibition on annual limits under Public Health Service Act (PHS) and the requirement to provide certain preventive services without cost sharing under PHS Act. Therefore, an employer health care arrangement could not be integrated with individual market policies to satisfy the market reforms.

This bill would provide an exception for small employer HRAs from the definition of 'group health plan'. To be eligible, an employer must have less than 50 employees and not offer a group health plan to any of its employees. To qualify as a small employer HRA under this bill, the arrangement must solely be funded by the eligible employer with no salary reduction contributions and must provide payment or reimbursements for medical expenses. The payment amount could not exceed \$5,130 per year (indexed for inflation) in the case of an individual.

Eligible employers must provide information to their employees regarding the benefit amount available each year, actions to take if the employee applies for advance payment of the premium assistance tax credit, and information regarding penalties associated with not maintaining minimum essential coverage.

This bill would prevent employees eligible for a small employer HRA from doubling dipping with both an HRA and a premium tax credit obtained on an exchange.

COMMITTEE ACTION:

This bill was introduced by Representative Boustany on June 10, 2016, and referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means. The committee held a mark-up and the bill was reported out, as amended, by voice vote.

ADMINISTRATION POSITION:

No Statement of Administration Policy is available at this time.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY:

According to the sponsor, Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article I, Section 8, Clause 3--Business/Labor Regulation--The Congress shall have Power--To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

H.R.3936: VET Act, as amended (Costello, R-PA)

CONTACT: [Rebekah Armstrong](#), 202-226-0678

FLOOR SCHEDULE:

June 21, 2016 under a suspension of the rules, which requires a 2/3 majority for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

[H.R. 3936](#) would create a pilot program at the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) in which the secretary carries out events where veterans can be assisted in completing disability and pension claims.

COST:

A Congressional Budget Office (CBO) cost estimate is not available at this time.

Rule 28(a)(1) of the Rules of the Republican Conference prohibit measures from being scheduled for consideration under suspension of the rules without an accompanying cost estimate. Rule 28(b) provides that the cost estimate requirement may be waived by a majority of the Elected Leadership.

CONSERVATIVE CONCERNS:

- **Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?** No.
- **Encroach into State or Local Authority?** No.
- **Delegate Any Legislative Authority to the Executive Branch?** No.
- **Contain Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?** No.

DETAILED SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS:

This bill would establish a three-year pilot project at the VA to carry out events known as “Veteran Engagement Team events” that would take place at least once a month at locations within the jurisdiction of each regional office. The secretary could coordinate with state and local governments, private sector entities and nonprofit organizations to host Veteran Engagement Team events. At each event, assistance would be provided to veterans in completing and adjudicating claims for disability compensation and pension claims.

The secretary would be required to submit a report to Congress on the effectiveness of the program including the number and types of claims completed at events, and an analysis of customer satisfaction at the events.

Finally this bill would limit the awards and bonuses paid to VA employees for fiscal years 2017 and 2018.

COMMITTEE ACTION:

This bill was introduced by Representative Costello on November 5, 2015, and referred to the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs. The committee held a mark-up and the bill was reported out by voice vote.

ADMINISTRATION POSITION:

No Statement of Administration Policy is available at this time.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY:

According to the sponsor, Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution. No specific enumerating clause was included.

H.R.2395: Inspector General Empowerment Act of 2016, as amended (Chaffetz, R-UT)

CONTACT: [Rebekah Armstrong](#), 202-226-0678

FLOOR SCHEDULE:

June 21, 2016 under a suspension of the rules, which requires a 2/3 majority for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

[H.R. 2395](#) would strengthen the role of the Inspector General by giving them new authority for issuing testimonial subpoenas and streamlining administrative burdens.

COST:

A Congressional Budget Office (CBO) cost estimate is not available at this time.

Rule 28(a)(1) of the Rules of the Republican Conference prohibit measures from being scheduled for consideration under suspension of the rules without an accompanying cost estimate. Rule 28(b) provides that the cost estimate requirement may be waived by a majority of the Elected Leadership.

CONSERVATIVE CONCERNS:

- **Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?** No.
- **Encroach into State or Local Authority?** No.
- **Delegate Any Legislative Authority to the Executive Branch?** No.
- **Contain Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?** No.

DETAILED SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS:

The Inspector General Act of 1978 gives inspectors general broad authority to undertake whatever investigations or reports they consider necessary or desirable. However, according to the committee report, 47 Inspectors General sent a [letter](#) to the committee in August 2014 outlining limitations on access to reports that impede their work.

This bill would ensure all inspectors general would have timely access to records and establishes the procedure for requesting documents related to a federal grand jury. In addition, inspectors general would be authorized to issue subpoenas for the attendance and testimony of witnesses as necessary which would be enforceable by the appropriate United States district court. Prior to issuance, a panel comprised of three inspectors general to approve or deny the request.

This bill would give additional responsibilities to the [Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency](#) to receive, review and mediate any disputes submitted by an inspector general regarding an investigation that involves more than one federal entity. In addition, investigations conducted by the Integrity Committee would be expedited. If the expedited timeframe could not be met, the committee must notify and brief Congress until its completion.

This bill would direct the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to conduct a study on the prolonged vacancies in the Offices of Inspector General. In addition, the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency would be required to conduct analysis of critical issues that involve the jurisdiction of more than one federal agency. Finally, the bill would require any final reports on investigations by a senior government employee to be made public.

No additional funds are authorized to carry out this bill.

COMMITTEE ACTION:

This bill was introduced by Representative Chaffetz on May 18, 2016, and referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform. The committee held a mark-up and the bill was reported out by voice vote. Read the committee report [here](#).

ADMINISTRATION POSITION:

No Statement of Administration Policy is available at this time.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY:

According to the sponsor, Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution. No specific enumerating clause was included.

H.R. 4369: To authorize the use of passenger facility charges at an airport previously associated with the airport at which the charges are collected. (Rep. Calvert, R-CA)

CONTACT: [Matt Dickerson](#), 202-226-9718

FLOOR SCHEDULE:

June 21, 2016 under a suspension of the rules, which requires a 2/3 majority for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

[H.R. 4369](#) would authorize the use of not more than \$120 million of passenger facility charges collected at the Ontario International Airport to finance eligible projects at Los Angeles International Airport.

COST:

A Congressional Budget Office (CBO) estimate is not available at this time.

Rule 28(a)(1) of the Rules of the Republican Conference prohibit measures from being scheduled for consideration under suspension of the rules without an accompanying cost estimate. Rule 28(b) provides that the cost estimate requirement may be waived by a majority of the Elected Leadership.

CONSERVATIVE CONCERNS:

- Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government? No.
- Encroach into State or Local Authority? No.
- Delegate Any Legislative Authority to the Executive Branch? No.
- Contain Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits? No.

DETAILED SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS:

According to the findings included in the bill, an agreement was reached in 2015 to transfer the Ontario International Airport (in California) from the city of Los Angeles and Los Angeles World Airports to the Ontario International Airport Authority.

The bill would authorize the use of not more than \$120 million of passenger facility charges collected at the Ontario International Airport to finance eligible projects at Los Angeles International Airport pursuant to the agreement. The use of the funds would be as compensation for charges collected at Los Angeles International Airport for use at Ontario International Airport in the 1990s, when both airports were controlled by Los Angeles World Airports.

COMMITTEE ACTION:

H.R. 4369 was introduced on January 12, 2016, and referred to the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee, which took no further action.

ADMINISTRATION POSITION:

No Statement of Administration Policy is available at this time.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY:

“Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, section 8 of the United States Constitution, specifically clause 1 and clause 18.”