



**THE REPUBLICAN
STUDY COMMITTEE**

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MARK WALKER, CHAIRMAN

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S. 825 — Southeast Alaska Regional Health Consortium Land Transfer Act of 2017 (Sen. Murkowski, R-AK)

FLOOR SCHEDULE:

Scheduled for consideration December 10, 2018, under suspension of the rules, which requires a 2/3 majority for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

[S. 825](#) would require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to convey 19.07 acres in Sitka, Alaska to the Southeast Alaska Regional Health Consortium

COST:

The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) [estimates](#) that implementing S. 825 would not have a significant effect on the federal budget.

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:

S. 825 would require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to convey 19.07 acres in Sitka, Alaska to the Southeast Alaska Regional Health Consortium. The conveyance must be made by warranty deed, and may not require consideration from the consortium, impose any terms on the consortium, or allow for any reversionary interest of the U.S. in the property.

The consortium would not be liable for contamination resulting from the presence of environmental contamination that is already present on the property at the time of conveyance.

The House Report (H. Rept. 115-619) accompanying S. 825 can be found [here](#).

COMMITTEE ACTION:

S. 825 was introduced in the Senate on April 4, 2017. The Senate passed the bill by unanimous consent on September 29, 2017, and the bill was sent to the House. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources. A markup was held on December 13, 2017, and the bill was reported by unanimous consent.

ADMINISTRATION POSITION:

No Statement of Administration Policy is available at this time.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY:

A statement of constitutional authority is not required for bills that originate in the Senate.

S. 943 — Johnson-O'Malley Supplemental Indian Education Program Modernization Act (Sen. Heitkamp, D-ND)

FLOOR SCHEDULE:

Scheduled for consideration on December 11, 2018, under suspension of the rules, which requires a 2/3 majority for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

[S. 943](#) would make changes to the [Johnson-O'Malley Act](#) (JOM), a program that provides funds for contracts between the Department of the Interior and tribal organizations to provide educational services for Indian students.

COST:

The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) [estimates](#) that implementing S. 943 would cost \$13 million over the 2018-2022 period, subject to appropriation.

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:

S. 943 would amend the [Johnson-O'Malley Act](#) (JOM) to require the Secretary of the Interior to make an initial determination on the number of eligible Indian students served by entities eligible to apply for a contract under JOM, a program that provides funds for contracts between the Department of the Interior and tribal organizations to provide educational services for Indian students. After the initial determination is made, the bill would require the secretary to determine the number of eligible Indian students served by the contractor each academic year and based on the following reporting process: The bill would require contractors to submit a report on the number of eligible Indian students that were served with JOM funds in the previous fiscal year. The bill would also require an annual report to Congress.

The bill would prohibit a contractor from receiving an amount less than the amount the contractor received in the fiscal year preceding enactment of this bill, with some exceptions.

For the first four years after enactment, if there are insufficient funds to pay the contractors the full amount they are eligible to received, the amount must be ratable reduced. After four years, no contracts may receive more than a ten percent decrease in funding per student.

The bill would allow the secretary to recommend legislation to increase the amount of available funds per students.

The bill would require the secretary to consult with tribes, state and local education agencies, and Alaska Native organizations that have not participated in this program to provide information related to participation.

The bill would require the Comptroller General to review the implementation of the program.

The House Report (S. Rept. 115-201) accompanying S. 943, can be found [here](#).

COMMITTEE ACTION:

S. 943 was introduced in the Senate on April 26, 2017. The bill passed by unanimous consent on March 22, 2018, and was sent to the House, where it was referred to the House Committee on Education and the Workforce.

ADMINISTRATION POSITION:

No Statement of Administration Policy is available at this time.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY:

A constitutional authority statement is not required for bills that originate in the Senate.

H.R. 6140 – Advanced Nuclear Fuel Availability Act (Rep. Flores, R-TX)

FLOOR SCHEDULE:

Scheduled for consideration December 11, 2018, under suspension of the rules, which requires a 2/3 majority for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

[H.R. 6140](#) would require the Secretary of Energy to establish a program, through the Office of Nuclear Energy, to support the availability of high-assay low-enriched uranium (HA-LEU) for domestic commercial use.

COST:

The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) [estimates](#) that implementing H.R. 6140 would increase net direct spending by \$120 million over the 2019-2028 period, however the net cost would be offset in subsequent years. The bill would also cost \$20 million over the 2019-2023 period, subject to appropriation.

CONSERVATIVE CONCERNS:

- **Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?** The bill would require the Secretary of Energy to establish a program, through the Office of Nuclear Energy, to support the availability of high-assay low-enriched uranium (HA-LEU) for domestic commercial use.
- **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. 6140 would require the Secretary of Energy to establish a program, through the Office of Nuclear Energy, to support the availability of high-assay low-enriched uranium (HA-LEU) for domestic commercial use.

The program would: (1) allow the secretary to provide financial assistance to commercial entities to design and license HA-LEU transportation packages; (2) Require the secretary to submit transportation package designs to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission for certification and encourage the commission to certify designs by January 1, 2023; (3) require the secretary to submit a report to Congress on the Department of Energy's uranium inventory that may be processed to HA-LEU; (4) require the secretary to conduct a survey of stakeholders to estimate the quantity of HA-LEU needed to domestic commercial use; (5) require the secretary assess options for the secretary to acquire HA-LEU; (6) establish a consortium to support the availability of HA-LEU for domestic commercial use; (7) require the secretary to develop a schedule for cost recovery of HA-LEU made available to the members of the consortium; (8) allow the secretary to acquire HA-LEU to make it available to members of the consortium; and, (9) require the secretary to develop criticality benchmark data.

The bill would establish a 20 percent non-federal cost share for the design of transportation packages.

The bill would authorize \$1.5 million for fiscal years 2019, 2020, and 2021 for the HA-LEU transportation package design program.

The bill would prohibit the secretary from making commitments related to the acquisition of HA-LEU unless funds are specifically appropriated for this purpose.

The provisions of this bill would sunset on September 30, 2033.

The bill would require a report to Congress 12 months after enactment.

The House Report (H. Rept. 115-1056) accompanying H.R. 6140 can be found [here](#).

COMMITTEE ACTION:

H.R. 5636 was introduced on June 19, 2018, and was referred to the House Committee on Energy and the Environment. A mark-up session was held and the bill was reported by voice vote on July 12, 2018.

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 3 of the Constitution of the United States."

H.R. 7217 – IMPROVE Act (Barton, R-TX)

FLOOR SCHEDULE: December 11, 2018, under a suspension of the rules, which requires a 2/3 majority for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY: [H.R. 7217](#) would provide for an additional Medicaid expansion for coordinated care for certain groups of children with complex medical conditions; would provide for an extension of the [Money Follows the Person](#) program; would delay the application of competitive bid pricing with Complex Rehab Technology accessories, and would include provisions to offset spending increases.

COST:

According to the [Congressional Budget Office](#), enactment of this legislation would increase Direct Spending by \$70 million over the FY 2019-2023 period, but would be fully offset over the FY 2019 – 2028 budget window.

CONSERVATIVE CONCERNS:

Many conservatives will be concerned that certain provisions in this legislation, namely the ACE Kids Act, will expand the Federal share of Medicaid for certain beneficiaries. House Republicans presented a vision in the [Better Way to Fix Health Care](#), which championed the need to reform Medicaid's fundamentally flawed structures in order to reduce costs across the board and put the program – and the federal government – on a more sustainable path.

Many conservatives may be concerned that an expansion of Medicaid for certain populations and services could continue set precedent for additional sympathetic populations to receive a Medicaid expansion. Additions to the program without reform continue to bring further financial burden the Federal Government.

Although the provisions included in the ACE Kids Act are set to be temporary at a length of two quarters, some conservatives may be concerned of the potential for frequent extensions and continued financial support for the intended temporary program.

- **Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?** This legislation would provide for an additional expansion of Medicaid for certain groups of children with complex medical conditions. Some conservatives may be concerned that such an expansion would further entrench the notion that the Federal Government should play a role in an individual's health care choices.
- **Encroach into State or Local Authority?** Some conservatives may believe the programs and activities funded by the bill would be more appropriately handled by state or local governments, or the private sector.
- **Delegate Any Legislative Authority to the Executive Branch?** Certain provisions would delegate flexibility for the Secretary of Health and Human Services to implement programs provided for in this legislation.
- **Contain Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?** No.

DETAILED SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS:

[H.R. 7217](#) would provide for an additional Medicaid expansion for coordinated care for certain groups of children with complex medical conditions; would provide for an extension of the [Money Follows the Person](#) program; would delay the application of competitive bid pricing with Complex Rehab Technology accessories, and would include provisions to offset spending increases.

TITLE I—ACE KIDS

SEC. 101. STATE OPTION TO PROVIDE COORDINATED CARE THROUGH A HEALTH HOME FOR CHILDREN WITH MEDICALLY COMPLEX CONDITIONS.

This section would provide the option for states to, beginning October 1, 2022, provide for medical assistance to children with medically complex conditions who voluntarily choose to enroll in a health home, as listed under this section. Specifically, this section would state that enrollment could include a designated provider, a team of health care professionals operating with such a provider, or a health team as the child's health home for purposes of providing the child with health home services.

This section would provide the Health Home Qualification Standards. This section would provide requirements for such standards to include requiring designated providers, teams of health care professionals operating with such providers, and health teams to demonstrate to the State the ability to do such standards.

This section would provide for the payment methodology of the Medicaid expansion. Specifically, this section would provide that for the 2 quarters which this program would be in effect, the [Federal Medical Assistance Percentage \(FMAP\)](#) applicable to such payments for the program would be increased by 15 percentage points; however, the legislation would state that this enhanced match rate may not exceed 90%. The FMAP is the formula which determines the Federal and state cost sharing percentages in each state. Under the FMAP, there is a statutory minimum Federal share of 50 percent and a maximum Federal share of 83 percent. For more information on a breakdown of Federal contributions to the Medicaid program State-by-State, please visit [here](#).

This section would outline the process for Planning Grants to be awarded by the Secretary. Additionally, this section would limit the total amount of payments made to States to an amount amount not exceed \$5 million.

This section would provide guidance for implementation of coordinated care.

This section would require certain data reporting and state reporting requirements.

This section would emphasize that none of the provisions provided for in this section are mandatory and are strictly optional for the State to participate.

TITLE II—OTHER MEDICAID

SEC. 201. EXTENSION OF MONEY FOLLOWS THE PERSON REBALANCING DEMONSTRATION.

This section would provide \$112 million for fiscal year 2019. This section would also specify that the funds appropriated would only be made available for grants to States only if such States have been approved.

This section would extend the [Money Follows the Person Program](#) through September 30, 2021.

SEC. 202. EXTENSION OF PROTECTION FOR MEDICAID RECIPIENTS OF HOME AND COMMUNITY-BASED SERVICES AGAINST SPOUSAL IMPOVERISHMENT.

This section would extend the Protection for Recipients of Home and Community-Based Services Against Spousal Impoverishment ([Section 2404 of the Affordable Care Act](#)). This extension would be through March 31, 2019.

SEC. 203. REDUCTION IN FMAP AFTER 2020 FOR STATES WITHOUT ASSET VERIFICATION PROGRAM

This section would provide certain FMAP reductions for States without asset verification programs.

Specifically, the reduction would be for a non-compliant State:

- for calendar quarters in 2021 and 2022, by 0.12 percentage points;
- for calendar quarters in 2023, by 0.25 percentage points;
- for calendar quarters in 2024, by 0.35 percentage points; and
- for calendar quarters in 2025 and each year thereafter, by 0.5 percentage points.

This section would define a non-compliant State as:

- that is one of the 50 States or the District of Columbia;
- with respect to which the Secretary has not approved a State plan amendment submitted; and
- that is not operating, on an ongoing basis, an asset verification program in accordance with this section.

SEC. 204. DENIAL OF FFP FOR CERTAIN EXPENDITURES RELATING TO VACUUM ERECTION SYSTEMS AND PENILE PROSTHETIC IMPLANTS.

This section would prohibit Medicaid for paying for vacuum erection system that is not medically necessary; or the insertion, repair, or removal and replacement of a penile prosthetic implant (unless such insertion, repair, or removal and replacement is medically necessary).

SEC. 205. MEDICAID IMPROVEMENT FUND.

This section would offset the cost of this legislation by spending \$22 million from the Medicaid Improvement Fund. The Energy and Commerce Committee uses this fund as a parking spot to bank savings to offset future spending. If not redirected by Congress, the MIF is available to the HHS Secretary for specific uses related to improving the Medicaid program.

SEC. 206. PREVENTING THE MISCLASSIFICATION OF DRUGS UNDER THE MEDICAID DRUG REBATE PROGRAM.

This section would apply a civil monetary penalty for misclassification of covered outpatient drugs.

This section would outline what would constitute a misclassification of covered outpatient drugs.

This section would provide for improvement of oversight and enforcement.

TITLE III—MEDICARE

This section would provide for the exclusion of complex rehabilitative manual wheelchair from the [competitive acquisition program](#).

COMMITTEE ACTION: H.R. 7217 was introduced on December 6, 2018, and was referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce, as well as the Committee on Ways and Means.

Although no markup was held for this specific legislation, markups and hearings were held for several underlying provisions of this legislation.

ADMINISTRATION POSITION: No stated Administration position available at this time.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY: According to the bills sponsor: "Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1"

S. 2465 – Sickle Cell Disease and Other Heritable Blood Disorders Research, Surveillance, Prevention, and Treatment Act of 2018 (Scott, R-SC)

FLOOR SCHEDULE: December 11, 2018, under a suspension of the rules, which requires a 2/3 majority for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY: [S. 2465](#) would authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services, through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, to conduct research, surveillance and public health activities related to sickle cell disease and other heritable blood disorders.

COST:

The [Congressional Budget Office](#) estimates that enactment of this legislation would cost \$65 million over the 2019-2023 period, subject to appropriation, to require CDC to continue to conduct research and surveillance on the incidence and prevalence and the health outcomes and complications of those blood disorders.

This legislation would also authorize the CDC to conduct surveillance activities on sickle cell disease. CBO estimates that such activities would cost about \$39 million over the 2019-2023 period, subject to appropriation.

This legislation would authorize the appropriation of about \$22 million over the 2019-2023 period for grants related to the prevention and treatment of complications from sickle cell disease.

This legislation would provide for \$18 million over the 2019-2023 period for grants within the [American Jobs Creation Act](#).

In total, implementing the bill would cost \$123 million over that period, CBO estimates.

Enacting S. 2465 would not affect direct spending or revenues; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures do not apply. CBO estimates that enacting S. 2465 would not increase net direct spending or on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2029.

CONSERVATIVE CONCERNS:

- **Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?** This legislation would authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services to award grants related to heritable blood disorders, including sickle cell disease.
- **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:

[S. 2465](#) would authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services, through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, to conduct research, surveillance and public health activities related to sickle cell disease and other heritable blood disorders.

This legislation would authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services to award grants related to heritable blood disorders, including sickle cell disease for certain purposes outlined in this legislation.

This legislation would outline the application process, eligibility credentials

This legislation would reauthorize the grants provided for in the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004 at an amount of \$4.455 million for each of fiscal years 2019 through 2023.

COMMITTEE ACTION: This legislation was introduced on February 28, 2018 and passed the Senate by Voice Vote on October 11, 2018.

ADMINISTRATION POSITION: No stated Administration position available at this time.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY: Constitutional Authority Statements are not required for legislation originating in the Senate.

S. 3029 – PREEMIE Reauthorization Act of 2018 (Alexander, R-TN)

FLOOR SCHEDULE: December 11, 2018, under a suspension of the rules, which requires a 2/3 majority for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY: [S. 3029](#) would amend provisions of the Public Health Service Act that authorize the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to conduct research and education activities relating to preterm labor and delivery and infant mortality.

COST:

According to the [Congressional Budget Office](#), enactment of S. 3029 would authorize the appropriation of \$2 million for each of fiscal years 2019 through 2023 for research and education activities related to preterm birth and infant mortality.

CBO estimates that the reports required by this legislation would cost about \$1 million over the 2019-2023 period.

In total, CBO estimates that this legislation would cost \$9 million over the 2019-2023 period.

Because enacting S. 3029 would not affect direct spending or revenues, pay-as-you-go procedures do not apply. CBO estimates that enacting S. 3029 would not increase net direct spending or on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2029.

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:

[S. 3029](#) would amend provisions of the Public Health Service Act that authorize the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to conduct research and education activities relating to preterm labor and delivery and infant mortality.

This legislation would authorize research into factors relating to prematurity, such as clinical, biological, social, environmental, genetic and behavioral factors, and other determinants that contribute to health disparities and are related. Additionally, this legislation would require a study on activities and studies including any applicable analyses of preterm birth. Such a report would be posted online on the Health and Human Services website.

Additionally, this legislation would require the Centers for Disease Control to conduct a survey in order to continue systems for the collection of maternal-infant clinical and biomedical information,

including electronic health records, electronic databases, and biobanks, to link with the Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System and other epidemiological studies of prematurity in order to track, to the extent practicable, all pregnancy outcomes and prevent preterm birth; and provide technical assistance, as appropriate, to support States in improving the collection of information pursuant to this subsection.

This legislation would require certain public and health care provider education and support services.

This legislation would require an advisory committee on maternal and infant health, as well as an interagency working group.

COMMITTEE ACTION: This legislation was introduced on June 7, 2018, and passed by Unanimous Consent on September 12, 2018.

ADMINISTRATION POSITION: No stated Administration position available at this time.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY: Constitutional Authority Statements are not required for legislation originating in the Senate.

H.R. 6615 – Traumatic Brain Injury Program Reauthorization Act of 2018, as amended (Pascrell, D-NJ)

FLOOR SCHEDULE: December 11, 2018, under a suspension of the rules, which requires a 2/3 majority for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY: [H.R. 6615](#) would reauthorize the Traumatic Brain Injury Program.

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:

[H.R. 6615](#) would reauthorize the [Traumatic Brain Injury Program](#).

This legislation would extend the program through fiscal years 2019 through 2023 at a level of \$6.75 million.

This legislation would authorize \$5 million for each of fiscal years 2019 through 2023 to carry out the [National Concussion Surveillance System](#).

This legislation would authorize \$7.321 million for state grants for projects regarding traumatic brain injury.

This legislation would authorize \$4 million for each of fiscal years 2019 through 2023 for state grants for protection and advocacy services.

COMMITTEE ACTION: This legislation was introduced on July 27, 2018 and was referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.

ADMINISTRATION POSITION: No stated Administration position available at this time.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY: According to the bills sponsor: “ Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution.”

H.R. 1318 – Preventing Maternal Deaths Act of 2018 (Herrera Beutler, R-WA)

FLOOR SCHEDULE: December 11, 2018, under a suspension of the rules, which requires a 2/3 majority for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY: [H.R. 1318](#) would amend provisions of the Public Health Service Act that authorize the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to conduct research and education activities relating to preterm labor and delivery and infant mortality.

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?** This legislation would establish a new grant program within HHS.
- **Encroach into State or Local Authority?** No.
- **Delegate Any Legislative Authority to the Executive Branch?** Certain would delegate flexibility for the Secretary of Health and Human Services to implement programs provided for in this legislation.
- **Contain Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?** No.

DETAILED SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS:

[H.R. 1318](#) would amend provisions of the Public Health Service Act that authorize the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to conduct research and education activities relating to preterm labor and delivery and infant mortality.

This legislation would direct the Department of Health and Human Services to establish a Federal initiative to support State and tribal maternal mortality review committees, to improve data collection and reporting around maternal mortality, and to develop support.

This legislation would also establish a maternal mortality review committee to review relevant information.

This legislation would require periodic reporting to the Congress.

COMMITTEE ACTION: This legislation was introduced on March 2, 2017, and was referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce

ADMINISTRATION POSITION: No stated Administration position available at this time.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY: According to the sponsor of this legislation: "Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article I, Section 8, Clause 3."

H. Res. 1091 – Calling on the Government of Burma to release Burmese journalists Wa Lone and Kyaw Soe Oo sentenced to seven years imprisonment after investigating attacks against civilians by Burma's military and security forces, and for other purposes (Chabot, R-OH)

FLOOR SCHEDULE: December 11, 2018, under a suspension of the rules, which requires a 2/3 majority for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY: [H. Res. 1091](#) would call on the Government of Burma to release Burmese journalists Wa Lone and Kyaw Soe Oo sentenced to seven years imprisonment after investigating attacks against civilians by Burma's military and security forces.

COST: A Congressional Budget Office (CBO) cost estimate is not required for resolutions.

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. Res. 1091](#) would call on the Government of Burma to release Burmese journalists Wa Lone and Kyaw Soe Oo sentenced to seven years imprisonment after investigating attacks against civilians by Burma's military and security forces.

This resolution would outline the humanitarian crisis propagated by the Government of Burma.

This resolution would provide the sense of the House of Representatives regarding the atrocities committed against the Rohingya by the Burmese government and military. This resolution would provide suggestions to the Secretary of State on how to address the crisis, as well additional sanctions the President should apply.

COMMITTEE ACTION: This resolution was introduced on September 27, 2018, and was referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

ADMINISTRATION POSITION: No stated Administration position available at this time.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY: Constitutional Authority Statements are not required for House Resolutions.

H. Res. 1149 – Recognizing that the United States-Republic of Korea alliance serves as a linchpin of regional stability and bilateral security, and exemplifies the broad and deep military, diplomatic, economic, and cultural ties shared between the United States and the Republic of Korea (Royce, R-CA)

FLOOR SCHEDULE: December 11, 2018, under a suspension of the rules, which requires a 2/3 majority for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY: [H. Res. 1149](#) would express the sense of the House of Representatives regarding the United States' relationship with the Republic of Korea.

COST: A Congressional Budget Office (CBO) cost estimate is not required for resolutions.

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. Res. 1149](#) would express the sense of the House of Representatives regarding the United States' relationship with the Republic of Korea.

This resolution would provide a brief history of the relationship between the United States' and the Republic of Korea, beginning during the Korean War. Additionally, this resolution would provide information on the United States' involvement regarding the security of the Republic of Korea.

This resolution would express the Sense of the House of Representatives for a continued strong relationship with the Republic of Korea – especially for the stability of the region.

COMMITTEE ACTION: This resolution was introduced on November 16, 2018, and was referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

ADMINISTRATION POSITION: No stated Administration position available at this time.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY: Constitutional Authority Statements are not required for House Resolutions.

H. Res. 1157 – Reaffirming the strong commitment of the United States to the countries and territories of the Pacific Islands region (Bordallo, D-GU At-Large)

FLOOR SCHEDULE: December 11, 2018, under a suspension of the rules, which requires a 2/3 majority for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY: [H. Res. 1157](#) would express the commitment of the United States to the countries and territories of the Pacific Islands region.

COST: A Congressional Budget Office (CBO) cost estimate is not required for resolutions.

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. Res. 1157](#) would express the commitment of the United States to the countries and territories of the Pacific Islands region.

Specifically, this resolution would state the history of the relationship of the United States to the region, as well as the importance of the partnership.

This resolution would express the Sense of the House of Representatives in reaffirmation of the United States' commitment to the region, as well as the expression of desire for high-level bilateral and multilateral visits with Pacific Islands and their leaders.

COMMITTEE ACTION: This resolution was introduced on November 20, 2018, and was referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, the House Committee on

ADMINISTRATION POSITION: No stated Administration position available at this time.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY: Constitutional Authority Statements are not required for House Resolutions.

H. Res. 1165 – Condemning the Assad regime and its backers for their continued support of war crimes and crimes against humanity in Syria (Mast, R-FL)

FLOOR SCHEDULE: December 11, 2018, under a suspension of the rules, which requires a 2/3 majority for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY: [H. Res 1165](#) would express the Sense of Congress regarding the Assad regime and its backers for their continued support of war crimes and crimes against humanity in Syria.

COST:

A Congressional Budget Office (CBO) cost estimate is not required for resolutions.

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. Res 1165](#) would express the Sense of Congress regarding the Assad regime and its backers for their continued support of war crimes and crimes against humanity in Syria.

Specifically, this resolution would outline the Syrian President, Bashar al-Assad, crimes against humanity. Additionally, this resolution would condemn those who support the al-Assad regime, including Russia and Iran.

Further, this legislation would express the House of Representatives condemnation of the Actions of the al-Assad regime, and calls for specific changes to be made.

COMMITTEE ACTION: This resolution was introduced on November 30, 2018, and referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

ADMINISTRATION POSITION: No stated Administration position available at this time.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY: Constitutional Authority Statements are not required for House Resolutions.

H. Res. 1035 – Expressing opposition to the completion of Nord Stream II, and for other purposes (Conaway, R-TX)

FLOOR SCHEDULE: December 11, 2018, under a suspension of the rules, which requires a 2/3 majority for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY: [H. Res. 1035](#) would express the sense of the House of Representatives in opposition to the completion of Nord Stream II.

COST: A Congressional Budget Office (CBO) cost estimate is not required for resolutions.

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. Res. 1035](#) would express the sense of the House of Representatives in opposition to the completion of Nord Stream II.

This resolution would provide background information on the Nord Stream II underwater gas pipeline, which, if completed, will transport natural gas from the Russian Federation through the Baltic Sea to Germany. Additionally, this resolution would outline the major concerns regarding the completion of such a project.

This resolution would express the Sense of the House of Representatives regarding the concerns of the completion this project, European energy security and the interests of the United States.

COMMITTEE ACTION: This resolution was introduced on July 26, 2018, and was referred to several committees of jurisdiction, including: the House Committee on Foreign Affairs; Committee on Financial Services; Committee on Oversight and Government Reform; Committee on the Judiciary; and Committee on Ways and Means.

ADMINISTRATION POSITION: No stated Administration position available at this time.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY: Constitutional Authority Statements are not required for House Resolutions.

H. Res. 1162 – Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives with respect to Ukraine, and for other purposes (Engel, D-NY)

FLOOR SCHEDULE: December 11, 2018, under a suspension of the rules, which requires a 2/3 majority for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY: [H. Res. 1162](#) would express the sense of the House of Representatives regarding Russian military action in the Ukraine.

COST: A Congressional Budget Office (CBO) cost estimate is not required for resolutions.

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. Res. 1162](#) would express the sense of the House of Representatives regarding Russian military action in the Ukraine.

This resolution would provide an overview for the timeline of Russian aggression in the Ukraine.

This resolution would express the Sense of the House of Representatives condemning such Russian aggression, and calls for Russia to return seized Ukrainian vessels, as well as to cease the aggression.

Additionally, this resolution would reaffirm the United States' commitment to provide the people of Ukraine with political, economic, and security assistance.

COMMITTEE ACTION: This resolution was introduced on November 29, 2018, and was referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

ADMINISTRATION POSITION: No stated Administration position available at this time.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY: Constitutional Authority Statements are not required for House Resolutions.

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