



**THE REPUBLICAN
STUDY COMMITTEE**

1. [H.R. 6332 – Improving Strategies to Counter Weapons Proliferation Act](#)
2. [H.R. 4753 - Federal Reserve Supervision Testimony Clarification Act, as amended](#)
3. [H.R. 5036 - Financial Technology Protection Act, as amended](#)
4. [H.R. 6729 - Empowering Financial Institutions to Fight Human Trafficking Act of 2018](#)
5. [H.R. 6737 - Protect Affordable Mortgages for Veterans Act of 2018](#)
6. [H.R. 6751 - Banking Transparency for Sanctioned Persons Act of 2018, as amended](#)
7. [H.R. 3834 - 9/11 Heroes Medal of Valor Act of 2017](#)
8. [H.R. 754 - Anwar Sadat Centennial Celebration Act](#)
9. [H.R. 4809 - GOOD Act, as amended](#)
10. [H.R. 3398 - REAL ID Act Modification for Freely Associated States Act](#)
11. [H.R. 4887 - GREAT Act, as amended](#)
12. [H.R. 4431 - Correcting Miscalculations in Veterans' Pensions Act, as amended](#)
13. [H.R. 4917 - IG Subpoena Authority Act](#)
14. [H.R. 5896 - Border Patrol Agent Pay Reform Amendments Act of 2018, as amended](#)
15. [H.R. 6846 - To require the United States Postal Services to establish new ZIP codes, and for other purposes](#)

H.R. 6332 — Improving Strategies to Counter Weapons Proliferation Act (Rep. Tipton, R-CO)

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

FLOOR SCHEDULE:

Scheduled for consideration on September 26, 2018, under suspension of the rules, which requires 2/3 vote for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

[H.R. 6332](#) would require the Director of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network within the Department of the Treasury to submit a report to Congress on the way in which data collected related to financial crimes is being used.

COST:

The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) [estimates](#) that implementing the bill would cost less than \$500,000 annually; such spending would be subject to the availability of appropriated funds. Enacting H.R. 6332 would not affect direct spending or revenues; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures do not apply. CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 6332 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:

H.R. 6332 would require the Director of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network within the Department of the Treasury to submit a report to Congress on intelligence products created by Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN) on finance transactions for the proliferation of weapons from certain specified filings; FinCEN's efforts to collaborate with law enforcement agencies, the intelligence community, and foreign financial intelligence units to maximize the use of data that is collected; advisory notices issued to financial institutions on financial activity related to the proliferation of weapons. The report would sunset after five years. The House report (H. Rept. 115-905) accompanying H.R. 6332 can be found [here](#).

COMMITTEE ACTION:

H.R. 6332 was introduced on July 11, 2018, and was referred to the House Committee on Financial Services. The bill was ordered to be reported by the Yeas and Nays: 56 – 0 on [July 24, 2018](#).

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 3 of the United States Constitution: "to regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes."

H.R. 4753 – Federal Reserve Supervision Testimony Clarification Act, as amended (Rep. Lucas, R-OK)

CONTACT: [Jennifer Weinhart](#), 202-226-0706

FLOOR SCHEDULE:

Scheduled for consideration on September 26, 2018, under a suspension of the rules which requires a 2/3 majority for final passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

[H.R. 4753](#) would amend the Federal Reserve Act to set procedures for the Federal Reserve's semi-annual Congressional testimony obligations under Dodd-Frank, requiring the Vice Chairman for Supervision at the Board of Governors to appear and to provide a written report.

COST:

The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) estimate is not yet 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. 4753](#) would amend the Federal Reserve Act to set procedures for the Federal Reserve's semi-annual Congressional testimony obligations under Dodd-Frank, requiring the Vice Chairman for Supervision at the Board of Governors to appear and provide a written report on pending and expected rulemakings of the Board. If the position of Vice Chairman is vacant, the Chairman or their designee would be required to appear and provide written testimony.

COMMITTEE ACTION:

H.R. 4753 was introduced on January 10, 2018, and was referred to the House Committee on Financial Services where it was reported, amended, by a [vote](#) of 49-0.

ADMINISTRATION POSITION:

A Statement of Administration Policy is not available.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY:

"Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the Constitution states that Congress shall have the power ``to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes." Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution states the Congress shall have the power ``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. 5036 – Financial Technology Protection Act (Rep. Budd, R-NC)

CONTACT: [Jennifer Weinhart](#), 202-226-0706

FLOOR SCHEDULE:

Scheduled for consideration on September 26, 2018, under a suspension of the rules which requires a 2/3 majority for final passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

[H.R. 5036](#) would provide for the establishment of an Independent Financial Technology Task Force to improve private-partner coordination for research and other purposes.

COST:

The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) [estimates](#) “that implementing H.R. 5036 would require four employees annually at a total average annual cost of \$300,000, plus additional expenses for overhead, supplies, and the expenses of nonfederal task force members. In total, CBO estimates that the task force would cost about \$700,000 annually, or about \$4 million over the 2018-2023 period.”

CONSERVATIVE CONCERNS:

- **Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?** Yes - this legislation would require the creation of a new task force.
- **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. 5036](#) would provide for the [establishment](#) of an Independent Financial Technology Task Force to improve private-partner coordination for research and other purposes.

This legislation includes a sense of Congress that the Federal Government should prioritize investigating illicit use of new financial technology. It would create an Independent Financial Technology Task Force for this purpose, consisting of the Secretary of Treasury as head, the Attorney General, the Director of National Intelligence, the Director of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, the Director of the Secret Service, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and six individuals appointed by the Secretary of Treasury representing the private sector.

The Secretary of Treasury would be required to establish a fund for rewards for information related to terrorist use of digital currencies, with rewards not to exceed \$450,000 to any one person. The Secretary could pay rewards with fines and forfeitures pertaining to a person’s conviction involving their terrorist use of digital currencies.

This legislation would require the establishment of a Fintech Leadership in Innovation and Financial Intelligence Program, funded by any amounts remaining from the fines and forfeitures. Under this

program, the Secretary of Treasury would make grants available for developing tools and programs to detect terrorist uses of digital currencies.

This legislation would require the president, acting through the Treasury Secretary and in consultation with other relevant individuals, to issue a report to Congress within 180 days following enactment, on potential uses of digital currencies and other emerging technologies. He would also be required to submit a strategy to mitigate and prevent illicit use. The unclassified portions of the report and strategy must be made publicly available on the Treasury Department's website. Within two years following enactment, the Treasury Secretary would be required to brief Congress on implementation of the strategy.

COMMITTEE ACTION:

H.R. 5036 was introduced on February 15, 2018, and was referred to the House Committee on Financial Services, where it was reported by a [vote](#) of 57-0 on July 24, 2018.

ADMINISTRATION POSITION:

A Statement of Administration Policy is not available.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY:

"Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article I, Section 8, Clause 3, providing the power to ``regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states."

H.R. 6729 - Empowering Financial Institutions to Fight Human Trafficking Act of 2018 (Rep. Wagner, R-MO)

CONTACT: [Jennifer Weinhart](#), 202-226-0706

FLOOR SCHEDULE:

Scheduled for consideration on September 26, 2018, under a suspension of the rules which requires a 2/3 majority for final passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

[H.R. 6729](#) would provide for financial institutions to obtain intelligence about human trafficking from nonprofit organizations, to help identify illicit activity.

COST:

The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) estimate is not yet 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:

Some conservatives may be concerned that this legislation contains no good faith requirement for the sharing of information to qualify for safe harbor. Some also feel that provisions of this legislation expand the regulatory reach of Section 314 of the Patriot Act, permitting an unconstitutional surveillance into the financial transactions of Americans without any warrant or probable cause.

- **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?** The bill would require the Secretary of Treasury to issue regulations to carry out the bill.
- **Contain Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?** No.

DETAILED SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS:

[H.R. 6729](#) would provide for financial institutions to obtain intelligence about human trafficking from nonprofit organizations, to help identify illicit activity. This legislation would require the Secretary of Treasury to issue regulations within 120 days following enactment to provide for safe harbor for non-profit organizations sharing certain information with financial institutions that provides for the reporting of illicit or suspicious activities pertaining to human trafficking.

The regulations may spell out a method to register nonprofits that meet certain criteria, so that they can receive protection under this legislation, establish what information may be shared and with whom and how it may be shared, make the new mechanism coextensive with other similar

regulations for other programs, and ensure that financial institutions are aware that they nonprofits are registered with the Secretary.

The Secretary would determine which financial institutions are eligible to receive information, with no safe harbor for those that provide ineligible financial institutions. Financial institutions that receive information pursuant to this legislation would be permitted to share the information with other financial services institutions through existing information sharing programs.

The safe harbor protects nonprofit organizations, financial institutions, associations of financial institutions, regulatory authorities of a financial institution, or law enforcement agencies that comply with the regulations, unless the transmission or sharing violates the terms of this legislation. This safe harbor does not include a good faith requirement.

This legislation does not require nonprofits to comply with the regulations called for before sharing information with financial institutions, associations of financial institutions, or law enforcement agencies.

Within ten months following enactment, and semiannually thereafter, the Treasury Secretary would be required to publish a report on patterns of suspicious activity and distribute the report to financial institutions and Congress.

GROUPS OPPOSED:

Key Vote No: [FreedomWorks](#)

COMMITTEE ACTION:

H.R. 6729 was introduced on September 6, 2018, and was referred to the House Committee on Financial Services, where it was reported by a [vote](#) of 44-5.

ADMINISTRATION POSITION:

A Statement of Administration Policy is not available.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY:

“Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article I, section 8, clause 1 (relating to the general Welfare of the United States); Article I, section 8, clause 3 (relating to regulating Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes); and Amendment XIII (relating to slavery and involuntary servitude, which authorizes Congress to make laws enforcing the extension of civil rights and universal freedom to victims of slavery)

H.R. 6737 – Protect Affordable Mortgages for Veterans Act of 2018 (Rep. Zeldin, R-NY)

CONTACT: [Jennifer Weinhart](#), 202-226-0706

FLOOR SCHEDULE:

Scheduled for consideration on September 25, 2018, under a suspension of the rules which requires a 2/3 majority for final passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

[H.R. 6737](#) would amend the National Housing Act to provide for a technical correction so loans that were recently refinanced by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs Home Loans program continue to be eligible for pooling in the Government National Mortgage Association Securities.

COST:

The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) estimate is not yet 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. 6737](#) would amend the National Housing Act to provide for a technical correction so loans that were recently refinanced by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs Home Loans program continue to be eligible for pooling in the Government National Mortgage Association Securities. This correction addresses a need created by Section 309 of the [Economic Growth, Regulatory Relief and Consumer Protection Act](#).

COMMITTEE ACTION:

H.R. 6737 was introduced on September 7, 2018, and was referred to the House Committee on Financial Services, where it was ordered reported by a [vote](#) of 49-0 on September 13, 2018.

ADMINISTRATION POSITION:

A Statement of Administration Policy is not available.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY:

“Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article I, section 8 of the U.S. Constitution.”

H.R. 6751 – Banking Transparency for Sanctioned Persons Act of 2018, as amended (Rep. Love, R-UT)

CONTACT: [Jennifer Weinhart](#), 202-226-0706

FLOOR SCHEDULE:

Scheduled for consideration on September 26, 2018, under a suspension of the rules which requires a 2/3 majority for final passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

[H.R. 6751](#) would require the Treasury Secretary to issue a report to Congress every 180 days on financial services benefitting state sponsors of terror, human rights abusers, and corrupt officials.

COST:

The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) estimate is not yet 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. 6751 would require the Treasury Secretary to issue a report to Congress every 180 days on financial services benefitting state sponsors of terror, human rights abusers, and corrupt officials. The Treasury Secretary may waive the report requirements if they have received credible assurances that the foreign financial institution has or will immediately cease the provision of financial services to prohibited individuals, or state sponsors of terror or if they have certified to Congress the waiver is in the national interest. The reporting requirement would sunset seven years following enactment.

COMMITTEE ACTION:

H.R. 6751 was introduced on September 7, 2018, and was referred to the House Committee on Financial Services, where it was ordered reported by a [vote](#) of 48-0 on September 13, 2018.

ADMINISTRATION POSITION:

A Statement of Administration Policy is not available.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY:

“Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 (“To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes”)

H.R. 3834 — 9/11 Heroes Medal of Valor Act of 2017 (Rep. Crowley, D-NY)

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

FLOOR SCHEDULE:

Scheduled for consideration on September 26, 2018, under suspension of the rules, which requires 2/3 vote for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

[H.R. 3834](#) would authorize members of public safety agencies who died of 9/11-related health conditions to be eligible for the Presidential 9/11 Heroes Medal of Valor.

COST:

No Congressional Budget Office (CBO) 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. 3834 would authorize an individual who was a public safety officer who participated in the response at any point during the period beginning on September 11, 2001, and ending on July 31, 2002, to the terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center, the terrorist attack on the Pentagon, or the terrorist attack that resulted in the crash of the fourth airplane in Pennsylvania; and died as a result of such participation thereafter as a result of a WTC-related health condition would be eligible for the [9/11 Heroes Medal of Valor](#).

COMMITTEE ACTION:

H.R. 3834 was introduced on September 26, 2017, and was referred to the House Committee on Financial Services.

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: "The Congress shall have Power [. . .] to make all laws, which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers."

H.R. 754 — Anwar Sadat Centennial Celebration Act (Rep. Stewart, R-UT)

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

FLOOR SCHEDULE:

Scheduled for consideration on September 26, 2018, under suspension of the rules, which requires 2/3 vote for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

[H.R. 754](#) would direct the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate to arrange for the posthumous award of a Congressional Gold Medal to [Anwar Sadat](#), former President of Egypt in recognition of his achievements and heroic actions to attain comprehensive peace in the Middle East.

COST:

No Congressional Budget Office (CBO) 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. 754 would direct the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate to arrange for the posthumous award of a Congressional Gold Medal to Anwar Sadat, former President of Egypt in recognition of his achievements and heroic actions to attain comprehensive peace in the Middle East. The Secretary of the Treasury shall strike a gold medal with suitable emblems, devices, and inscriptions.

The gold medal shall be presented to the widow of Anwar Sadat, Jehan Sadat; or if Jehan Sadat is unavailable, the next of kin of Jehan Sadat; and a representative of the Government of Egypt. A list of cosponsors can be found [here](#).

According to the findings of the bill: “[in] 1978, both President Sadat and Prime Minister Begin [of Israel] were awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for signing the Peace Treaty, which made Egypt the first Arab country to officially recognize Israel.”

COMMITTEE ACTION:

H.R. 754 was introduced on January 31, 2017, and was referred to the House Committee on Financial Services.

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 one, Section eight." No enumerating clause was listed.

H.R. 4809 — Guidance Out of Darkness (GOOD) Act (Rep. Walker, R-NC)

CONTACT: [Noelani Bonifacio](#), 202-226-9719

FLOOR SCHEDULE:

Expected to be considered September 13, 2018, under suspension of the rules, which requires a 2/3 majority for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

[H.R. 4809](#) would require the head of an agency to publish guidance documents online.

COST:

The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) [estimates](#) that implementing H.R. 4809 would have no significant cost. CBO estimates any net changes to be insignificant, and paygo would apply.

CONSERVATIVE VIEWPOINTS:

- **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. 4809 would require the head of an agency to publish guidance documents online.

COMMITTEE ACTION:

H.R. 4809 was introduced on January 16, 2018, and referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform. The bill was marked up on March 15, 2018, and the bill was reported by voice vote.

ADMINISTRATION POSITION:

A Statement of Administration Policy (SAP) is not available.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY:

According to the sponsor: "Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: "in Article I, Section 1, Clause 1; Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18; and Article 1, Section 9, Clause 7."

H.R. 3398 — REAL ID Act Modification for Freely Associated States Act (Rep. Young, R-AK)

CONTACT: [Noelani Bonifacio](#), 202-226-9719

FLOOR SCHEDULE:

Expected to be considered September 13, 2018, under suspension of the rules, which requires a 2/3 majority for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

[H.R. 3398](#) would allow the issuance of drivers licenses under the [REAL ID Act of 2005](#), to citizens of the Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, or the Republic of Palau who has been admitted to the U.S. as a nonimmigrant.

COST:

The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) [estimates](#) that implementing H.R. 3398 would have no significant effect on the federal budget.

CONSERVATIVE VIEWPOINTS:

- **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. 3398 would allow the issuance of drivers licenses under the [REAL ID Act of 2005](#), to citizens of the Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, or the Republic of Palau who has been admitted to the U.S. as a nonimmigrant.

COMMITTEE ACTION:

H.R. 3398 was introduced on July 25, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform. The bill was marked up on February 6, 2018, and the bill was reported by voice vote.

ADMINISTRATION POSITION:

A Statement of Administration Policy (SAP) 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 and Article 4, Section 3, Clause 2."

H.R. 4887 — GREAT Act (Rep. Foxx, R-NC)

CONTACT: [Noelani Bonifacio](#), 202-226-9719

FLOOR SCHEDULE:

Expected to be considered September 13, 2018, under suspension of the rules, which requires a 2/3 majority for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

[H.R. 4887](#) would require the secretary of the agency that issues the most federal awards, along with the director of the Office of Management and Budget, to establish government-wide standards for information reported by federal award recipients.

COST:

The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) [estimates](#) that implementing H.R. 4887 cost \$50 million over the 2019-2023 period, subject to appropriation. The bill could affect direct spending, so paygo would apply.

CONSERVATIVE VIEWPOINTS:

- **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. 4887 would require the secretary of the agency that issues the most federal awards, along with the director of the Office of Management and Budget, to establish government-wide standards for information reported by federal award recipients.

Within two years, the secretary and director must issue the guidance to all agencies, which must apply the standards to all reporting by federal grant and cooperative agreement award recipients.

The head of each agency is required to ensure all grants and cooperative agreements use data standards for all future information collection within three years of enactment.

Audits required under [31 U.S.C. 7502](#), would also be subject to the data reporting requirements.

The bill would require the secretary and director to enable the collection, public display and maintenance of federal award information as a government wide data set within four years.

The bill does not authorize additional funds.

COMMITTEE ACTION:

H.R. 4887 was introduced on January 29, 2018, and referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform. The bill was marked up on February 6, 2018, and the bill was reported by voice vote.

ADMINISTRATION POSITION:

A Statement of Administration Policy (SAP) 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 18 of the Constitution grants the Congress the authority to enact this law."

H.R. 4431 — Correcting Miscalculations in Veterans' Pensions Act (Rep. Carter, R-GA)

CONTACT: [Noelani Bonifacio](#), 202-226-9719

FLOOR SCHEDULE:

Expected to be considered September 13, 2018, under suspension of the rules, which requires a 2/3 majority for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

[H.R. 4431](#) would allow for an employing agency to pay additional interest if the agency makes an administrative error when calculating military service deposit.

COST:

The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) [estimates](#) that implementing H.R. 4431 would cost less than \$500,000 over the 2019-2023 period, subject to appropriations. The bill would increase direct spending and revenue by less than \$500,000 over the 2019-2028 period. Since the bill would affect direct spending, paygo would apply.

CONSERVATIVE VIEWPOINTS:

- **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. 4431 would allow for an employing agency to pay additional interest if the agency makes an administrative error when calculating military service deposit.

Current law allows federal employees to include military service when calculating retirement benefits, if they deposit the retirement contribution amount that would have been paid in civilian service. If an administrative error occurs, an employee must contribute the additional funds, plus interest. This bill would allow the employing agency to pay the interest if the additional funds must be contributed because of an administrative error.

COMMITTEE ACTION:

H.R. 4431 was introduced on November 16, 2017 and referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform. The bill was marked up on November 30, 2017, and the bill was reported by voice vote.

ADMINISTRATION POSITION:

A Statement of Administration Policy (SAP) is not available.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY:

According to the sponsor: "Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: "The Congress enacts this bill pursuant to Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution and Amendment XVI of the United States Constitution."

H.R. 4917 — IG Subpoena Authority Act (Rep. Russell, R-OK)

CONTACT: [Noelani Bonifacio](#), 202-226-9719

FLOOR SCHEDULE:

Expected to be considered September 13, 2018, under suspension of the rules, which requires a 2/3 majority for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

[H.R. 4917](#) would expand the authority granted to inspector generals at certain agencies to subpoena witnesses to testify.

COST:

The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) [estimates](#) that implementing H.R. 4917 would have an insignificant net change in direct spending, and paygo would apply. The bill would not affect revenues.

CONSERVATIVE VIEWPOINTS:

- **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. 4917 would expand the authority granted to inspector generals at certain agencies to subpoena witnesses to testify. This authority may not be delegated.

An inspector general would be required to submit a subpoena request to a panel for approval prior to issuance. The request must be approved or denied within 10 days. The attorney general has ten days to object to the issuance of the subpoena if it will interfere with an ongoing investigation.

COMMITTEE ACTION:

H.R. 4917 was introduced on February 2, 2018, and referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform. The bill was marked up on May 29, 2018, and the bill was reported by voice vote.

ADMINISTRATION POSITION:

A Statement of Administration Policy (SAP) 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."

H.R. 5896 – Border Patrol Agent Pay Reform Amendments Act of 2018 (Rep. Hurd, R-TX)

CONTACT: [Noelani Bonifacio](#), 202-226-9719

FLOOR SCHEDULE:

Expected to be considered September 25, 2018, under suspension of the rules, which requires a 2/3 majority for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

[H.R. 5896](#) would make changes to the rate of pay certain border patrol agents may receive, overtime supplements, the rate of pay during advanced training, the retirement control period, alternative work schedules, and would make certain other changes related to border patrol agents' compensation.

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. 5896 would make changes to when border patrol agents must elect their rate of pay under [5 U.S.C. 5550](#).

Current law requires border patrol agents that work at U.S. Customs and Border Protection headquarters, as a training instructor, in an administrative position, or as a fitness instructor, to be assigned to the basic border rate of pay. The bill would remove this provision and replace it with a provision requiring a border patrol agent to be assigned a basic border patrol rate of pay during the period of initial training. The bill would also make certain other changes to determining the rate of pay for agents and how many agents may be allowed to be assigned the level 2 rate of pay.

The bill would remove a section that allowed U.S. Customs and Border Protection to assign rates of pay to ensure that the assignment during the three years prior to an agent becoming eligible for immediate retirement are consistent with the average border patrol rate of pay to which the agent has been assigned during the agent's career.

The bill would remove a provision that requires an agent to be paid at the level 1 rate of pay for the first 60 days of advanced training, and at the basic rate of pay for advanced training beyond 60 days.

An agent instead would be paid overtime, up to the required amount, if an agent participates in a full day of advanced training but does not perform the entire required amount of scheduled overtime. This may only be applied to 180 hours of a calendar year, after which the agent accrues a debt of hours for scheduled overtime not worked. The agent may reduce any debt of overtime hours by applying time off or travel after other forms of overtime or earned compensation time are exhausted.

The bill would make changes to when overtime supplements are to be treated as basic pay. The bill would calculate an agent's initial career average of assigned overtime supplement percentages as the average for the agent's career prior to the control period, which is three years prior to an agent meeting age and service requirements associated with an entitlement to an immediate annuity, continuing throughout the agent's career. During this period, the career average is recomputed at the end of each annual period. Periods of service prior to the first pay period of 2016 shall be included, and overtime supplement assigned during such periods are 25 percent.

Agents' annual lump-sum annual leave payments must include a deemed overtime supplement based on either the agent's actual overtime supplement percentage at separation, or the percentage of the agent's overtime supplement over the previous 26 pay periods, whichever is smaller.

The bill would prohibit scheduled overtime to be substituted for leave without pay on a day when a border patrol agent has a full day without pay.

The bill would allow for an agent receiving a level 2 rate of pay to be assigned an alternative work schedule that is a regular tour of duty with nine workdays per biweekly pay period with eight workdays, including nine hours of regular time and one hour of scheduled worktime, and one workday including eight hours of regular time per workday and two hours of scheduled overtime. An agent receiving a basic patrol rate of pay may be assigned a four day workweek with 10 hours of regular time each day. Agents on alternative work schedules may receive Sunday pay for the first eight hours worked on a Sunday, premium pay for the first eight hours worked on a holiday, and basic pay for all regular time hours that qualify for holiday time off pay when an agent is prevented from working during such regular time on a federal holiday.

The bill would require the Office of Personnel Management to promulgate regulations governing elections and assignments of rates of pay for newly hired agents who complete initial training, situations when an agent received multiple types of rate of pay in a biweekly pay period, or is employed for only part of a pay period, and the treatment of hours that are substituted for nonpay status hour during regular time.

The bill would take effect on the first pay period that occurs 90 days after enactment.

COMMITTEE ACTION:

H.R. 5896 was introduced on May 21, 2018, and referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform. The bill was marked up and reported by voice vote on May 23, 2018.

ADMINISTRATION POSITION:

No Statement of Administration Policy is available at this time.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY:

According to the bill's sponsor: "Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article I, section 8 of the Constitution of the United States." No specific enumerating clause was cited.

H.R. 6846 – To require the United States Postal Service to establish new ZIP codes, and for other purposes (Rep. Diaz-Balart, R-FL)

CONTACT: [Noelani Bonifacio](#), 202-226-9719

FLOOR SCHEDULE:

Expected to be considered September 25, 2018, under suspension of the rules, which requires a 2/3 majority for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

[H.R. 6846](#) would require the Postal Service to designate a single, unique ZIP cost for each of the following communities: (1) Miami Lakes, Florida; (2) Storey County, Nevada; (3) Flanders, Northampton, and Riverside in the Town of Southampton, New York; (3) Ocoee, Florida; and, (5) Glendale, New York.

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. 6846 would require the Postal Service to designate a single, unique ZIP cost for each of the following communities: (1) Miami Lakes, Florida; (2) Storey County, Nevada; (3) Flanders, Northampton, and Riverside in the Town of Southampton, New York; (3) Ocoee, Florida; and, (5) Glendale, New York.

COMMITTEE ACTION:

H.R. 6846 was introduced on September 20, 2018, and referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform. The committee has not yet acted on the bill.

ADMINISTRATION POSITION:

No Statement of Administration Policy is available at this time.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY:

According to the bill's sponsor: "Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution." No specific enumerating clause was cited.