

- 1. H.R. 3284 Joint Counterterrorism Awareness Workshop Series Act of 2017, as amended
- 2. <u>H.R. 2453 DHS Intelligence Rotational Assignment Program Act of 2017</u>
- 3. H.R. 2427 Pathways to Improving Homeland Security At the Local Level Act, as amended
- 4. H.R. 2470 Homeland Threat Assessment Act
- 5. H.R. 2468 Unifying DHS Intelligence Enterprise Act, as amended
- 6. H.R. 2433 Homeland Security Assessment of Terrorists Use of Virtual Currencies Act
- 7. H.R. 2443 Department of Homeland Security Classified Facility Inventory Act, as amended
- 8. <u>H.R. 2454 Department of Homeland Security Data Framework Act of 2017, as amended</u>
- 9. H.R. 2442 FIRST State and Local Law Enforcement Act, as amended
- 10. H.R. 2471 TRACER Act, as amended
- 11. H.R. 931 Firefighter Cancer Registry Act of 2017
- 12. H.R. 2611 Little Rock Central High School National Historic Site Boundary Modification Act

H.R. 3284 — Joint Counterterrorism Awareness Workshop Series Act of 2017, as amended (Rep. Fitzpatrick, R-PA)

CONTACT: Nicholas Rodman, 202-226-8576

FLOOR SCHEDULE:

Scheduled for consideration on September 12, 2017, under suspension of the rules, which requires a 2/3 vote for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

H.R. 3284 would authorize the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) with the National Counterterrorism Center and the Federal Bureau of Investigation to establish a Joint Counterterrorism Awareness Workshop Series to address emerging terrorist threats and to enhance the ability of State and local jurisdictions to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from terrorist attacks.

COST:

The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) <u>estimates</u> that fully implementing H.R. 3284 and conducting the training program each year over the 2018-2022 period would cost a total of about \$5 million. That estimate is based on historical spending needs for the National Exercise Program; the spending would be subject to the availability of appropriations. Enacting H.R. 3284 would not affect direct spending or revenues; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures do not apply. CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 3284 would not increase net direct spending or on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2028.

CONSERVATIVE CONCERNS:

- Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government? FEMA already performs most of the activities that would be authorized under the bill
- 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. 3284 would establish a Joint Counterterrorism Awareness Workshop program to: review existing preparedness, response, and interdiction plans, policies, and procedures related to terrorist attacks of the participating jurisdictions and identifying gaps in such plans, operational capabilities, response resources, and authorities; identify federal, state, and local resources available to address identified gaps; provide assistance; examine the roles and responsibilities of participating agencies and respective communities in the event of a terrorist attack; improve situational awareness and information sharing among all participating agencies; and identify and share best practices and lessons learned from each workshop series.

The FEMA Administrator would be authorized to select jurisdictions to host a workshop series from cities that are currently receiving, or that previously received, funding under section 2003 of Title V of the Homeland Security Act (6 U.S.C. 311 et seq.).

H.R. 3284 would authorize the appropriation of \$1 million to carry out the workshop program. The report accompanying H.R. 3284 (H. Rept. 115-284) can be found here.

COMMITTEE ACTION:

H.R. 3284 was introduced on July 18 2017, and was referred to the House Committee on Homeland Security. On July 26, 2017, the bill was marked up and reported by the committee by a 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. 2453 — DHS Intelligence Rotational Assignment Program Act of 2017 (Rep. Gallagher, R-WI)

CONTACT: Nicholas Rodman, 202-226-8576

FLOOR SCHEDULE:

Scheduled for consideration on September 12, 2017, under suspension of the rules, which requires a 2/3 vote for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

H.R. 2453 would establish an Intelligence Rotational Assignment Program within the Department of Homeland Security.

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. 2453 would establish an Intelligence Rotational Assignment Program administered by the Chief Human Capital Officer, in conjunction with the Chief Intelligence Office, and open to employees serving in existing analyst positions within the Department's Intelligence Enterprise and other Department employees.

COMMITTEE ACTION:

H.R. 2453 was introduced on May 16, 2017, and was referred to the House Committee on Homeland Security. On May 18, 2017, 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. 2427 — Pathways to Improving Homeland Security at the Local Level Act, as amended (Rep. Demings, D-FL)

CONTACT: Nicholas Rodman, 202-226-8576

FLOOR SCHEDULE:

Scheduled for consideration on September 12, 2017, under suspension of the rules, which requires a 2/3 vote for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

<u>H.R. 2427</u> would direct the Assistant Secretary for State and Local Law Enforcement within the Department of Homeland Security to produce and disseminate an annual catalog on Department of Homeland Security training, publications, programs, and services for state, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies.

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?** The bill would require the DHS to create a catalogue of services for state and local agencies.
- 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. 2427 would direct the Assistant Secretary for State and Local Law Enforcement to produce an annual catalog that summarizes opportunities for training, publications, programs, and services available to state, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies from the Department. The Department would additionally be required 30 days after the catalog's production, to disseminate it and submit it to Congress.

COMMITTEE ACTION:

H.R. 2427 was introduced on May 16, 2017, and was referred to the House Committee on Homeland Security. On May 18, 2017, 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." No enumerating clause was listed.	

H.R. 2470 — Homeland Threat Assessment Act (Rep. Rogers, R-AL)

CONTACT: Nicholas Rodman, 202-226-8576

FLOOR SCHEDULE:

Scheduled for consideration on September 12, 2017, under suspension of the rules, which requires a 2/3 vote for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

<u>H.R. 2470</u> would direct the Department of Homeland Security to submit to Congress an assessment of the terrorist threat to the homeland.

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. 2470 would direct the Under Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis to submit an assessment of the terrorist threat to the homeland using departmental information, including component information, and information provided through state and major urban area fusion centers. Each assessment would include: empirical data assessing terrorist activities and incidents over time in the United States, including terrorist activities and incidents planned or supported by persons outside of the United States targeting the homeland; an evaluation of current terrorist tactics, as well as ongoing and possible future changes in terrorist tactics; as well as other specified information.

COMMITTEE ACTION:

H.R. 2470 was introduced on May 16, 2017, and was referred to the House Committee on Homeland Security. On $\underline{\text{May 18, 2017}}$, 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: 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. 2468 — Unifying DHS Intelligence Enterprise Act, as amended (Rep. Perry, R-PA)

CONTACT: Nicholas Rodman, 202-226-8576

FLOOR SCHEDULE:

Scheduled for consideration on September 12, 2017, under suspension of the rules, which requires a 2/3 vote for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

<u>H.R. 2468</u> would direct the Department of Homeland Security to develop and disseminate written Department-wide guidance for the processing, analysis, production, and dissemination of homeland security and terrorism information.

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. 2468 would direct the Chief Intelligence Officer of the Department, in coordination with intelligence components of the Department, the Office of the General Counsel, the Privacy Office, and the Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties, to develop and disseminate written Department-wide guidance for the processing, analysis, production, and dissemination of homeland security and terrorism information. The guidance required would at a minimum, include: a description of guiding principles and purposes of the Department's intelligence enterprise; a summary of the roles and responsibilities of each intelligence component and programs of the intelligence components of the Department in the processing, analysis, production, or dissemination of homeland security information and terrorism information, including relevant authorities and restrictions applicable to each intelligence component; as well as other specified information.

The bill would require the Secretary of Homeland Security to also provide the Chief Intelligence Officer with a staff having appropriate expertise and experience to assist that office.

COMMITTEE ACTION:

H.R.2468 was introduced on May 16, 2017, and was referred to the House Committee on Homeland Security. On May 18, 2017, the bill was ordered to be reported by voice vote by the committee.

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. 2433 — Homeland Security Assessment of Terrorists Use of Virtual Currencies Act (Rep. Rice, D-NY)

CONTACT: Nicholas Rodman, 202-226-8576

FLOOR SCHEDULE:

Scheduled for consideration on September 12, 2017, under suspension of the rules, which requires a 2/3 vote for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

H.R. 2433 would direct the Under Secretary of Homeland Security for Intelligence and Analysis to develop and disseminate a threat assessment regarding terrorists' use of virtual currency.

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. 2433 would direct the Under Secretary of Homeland Security for Intelligence and Analysis to develop and disseminate a threat assessment regarding terrorists' use of virtual currency not later than 120 days after the bill's enactment. The Under Secretary would be mandated to share the threat assessment with state, local, and tribal law enforcement officials, including officials that operate within State, local, and regional fusion centers through the Department of Homeland Security State, Local, and Regional Fusion Center Initiative.

COMMITTEE ACTION:

H.R. 2433 was introduced on May 16, 2017, and was referred to the House Committee on Homeland Security. On $\underline{\text{May 18, 2017}}$, the bill was ordered to be reported (amended) by voice vote by the committee.

ADMINISTRATION POSITION:

A Statement of Administration Policy is not available.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY:

No constitutional authority is available.

H.R. 2443 — Department of Homeland Security Classified Facility Inventory Act, as amended (Rep. Barletta, R-PA)

CONTACT: Nicholas Rodman, 202-226-8576

FLOOR SCHEDULE:

Scheduled for consideration on September 12, 2017, under suspension of the rules, which requires a 2/3 vote for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

H.R. 2443 would require the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to create an inventory of all facilities certified by DHS to host infrastructure or systems classified above the Secret level.

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. 2443 would require the Secretary of Homeland Security to the extent practicable: maintain an inventory of those DHS facilities that the Department certifies to house classified infrastructure or systems at the secret level and above; update such inventory on a regular basis; and share part or all of such inventory with Department personnel who have been granted the appropriate security clearance; non-Federal governmental personnel who have been granted a Top Secret security clearance; and other personnel as determined appropriate by the Secretary.

COMMITTEE ACTION:

H.R. 2443 was introduced on May 16, 2017, and was referred to the House Committee on Homeland Security. On $\underline{\text{May 18, 2017}}$, the bill was ordered to be reported (amended) by voice vote by the committee.

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. 2454 — Department of Homeland Security Data Framework Act of 2017, as (Rep. Hurd, R-TX)

CONTACT: Nicholas Rodman, 202-226-8576

FLOOR SCHEDULE:

Scheduled for consideration on September 12, 2017, under suspension of the rules, which requires a 2/3 vote for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

<u>H.R. 2454</u> would direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to develop a data framework to integrate existing Department of Homeland Security datasets and systems to provide access for appropriate personnel to law enforcement and other Departmental information.

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. 2454 would direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to develop a data framework to integrate existing Department of Homeland Security datasets and systems granting access by authorized personnel in a manner consistent with relevant legal authorities and privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties policies and protections.

The Secretary of Homeland Security would ensure that the data framework remain accessible to employees of the Department of Homeland Security who the Secretary determines have an appropriate security clearance, are assigned to perform a function that requires access to information in such framework, and are trained in applicable standards for safeguarding and using the information. The Secretary of Homeland Security would be required to issue guidance for Department employees authorized to access and contribute to the data framework.

The Secretary of Homeland Security would be authorized to exclude from the data framework information that could: jeopardize the protection of sources, methods, or activities; (2) compromise a criminal or national security investigation; (3) be inconsistent with the other federal laws or regulations; or (4) be duplicative or not serve an operational purpose if included in such framework.

COMMITTEE ACTION:

H.R. 2454 was introduced on May 16, 2017, and was referred to the House Committee on Homeland Security. On May 18, 2017, the bill was ordered to be reported by voice vote by the committee.

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: 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. 2442 — FIRST State and Local Law Enforcement Act, as amended (Rep. Jackson Lee, D-TX)

CONTACT: Nicholas Rodman, 202-226-8576

FLOOR SCHEDULE:

Scheduled for consideration on September 12, 2017, under suspension of the rules, which requires a 2/3 vote for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

H.R. 2442 would require an annual report to Congress on the Office for State and Local Law Enforcement within the Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

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. 2442 would require the Assistant Secretary for State and Local Law Enforcement for each of fiscal years 2018 through 2022, to submit to Congress, a report including a description of: efforts to coordinate and share information regarding DHS and component agency programs with state, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies; efforts to improve information sharing through the Homeland Security Information Network by appropriate component agencies of the Department and by state, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies; the status of performance metrics within the Office of State and Local Law Enforcement to evaluate the effectiveness of efforts to carry out specified responsibilities; any feedback from state, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies about the Office, including the mechanisms utilized to collect such feedback; and efforts to carry out all other responsibilities of the Office of State and Local Law Enforcement.

COMMITTEE ACTION:

H.R. 2442 was introduced on May 16, 2017, and was referred to the House Committee on Homeland Security. On May 18, 2017, the bill was ordered to be reported by voice vote by the committee.

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 under Article I, Section 8, Clauses 1 and 18 of the United States Constitution."

H.R. 2471 — TRACER Act, as amended (Rep. Rutherford, R-FL)

CONTACT: Nicholas Rodman, 202-226-8576

FLOOR SCHEDULE:

Scheduled for consideration on September 12, 2017, under suspension of the rules, which requires a 2/3 vote for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

<u>H.R. 2471</u> would direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to share with state, local, and regional fusion centers release information from a federal correctional facility of certain individuals who may pose a terrorist threat.

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. 2471, the Terrorist Release Announcements to Counter Extremist Recidivism Act, would direct the Secretary of Homeland Security, in coordination with the Attorney General to share with state, local, and regional fusion centers through the <u>Department of Homeland Security Fusion Center Partnership Initiative</u>, release information from a federal correctional facility, including the name, charging date, and expected place and date of release, of certain individuals who may pose a terrorist threat. The information shared would be for homeland security purposes; and regarding individuals convicted of a federal terrorism-related crime.

The Secretary of Homeland Security would be directed to coordinate with appropriate federal officials to provide state, local, and regional fusion centers with periodic assessments regarding the overall threat from known or suspected terrorists currently incarcerated in a federal correctional facility, including the assessed risks of such populations engaging in terrorist activity upon release.

The Secretary would be mandated to receive input and advice from the Officer for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties, the Officer for Privacy, and the Chief Intelligence Officer of the Department of Homeland Security. The bill includes a rule of construction to declare that nothing in the bill is to be construed as requiring the establishment of a list or registry of individuals convicted of terrorism.

COMMITTEE ACTION:

H.R. 2471 was introduced on May 16, 2017, and was referred to the House Committee on Homeland Security. On $\underline{\text{May 18, 2017}}$, the bill was ordered to be reported (amended) by voice vote by the committee.

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 10—"To define and punish Piracies and Felonies committed on the high Seas, and Offences against the Law of Nations" and 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. 931 – Firefighter Cancer Registry Act of 2017 (Rep. Collins, R-NY)

CONTACT: Amanda Lincoln, 202-226-2076

FLOOR SCHEDULE:

Expected to be considered on September 12, 2017, under suspension of the rules, which requires a 2/3 majority for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

<u>H.R. 931</u> would require CDC to establish and maintain a voluntary population-based registry tracking the occupational information of firefighters and other relevant historical data that can be linked to state cancer registries operated under the <u>National Program of Cancer Registries</u>. The bill would authorize \$2 million for each of FY 2018 through 2022 and offset these costs with a rescission to a fund that CDC may use to improve facilities or capacity.

COST:

The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) <u>estimates</u> that "implementing H.R. 931 would cost \$10 million over the 2018-2022 period; the remainder would be spent in years after 2022."

The <u>Suspension Print</u> of the bill adds a new section to the bill that was reported by the Energy and Commerce Committee and reviewed by CBO that would offset the new authorization.

CONSERVATIVE CONCERNS:

- **Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?** Yes, the bill would expand CDC's authority to maintain registries and expand the scope of data that CDC may collect on certain individuals.
- 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. 931 would require the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to establish and maintain a population-based registry, which can be linked to existing state cancer registries operated under the National Program of Cancer Registries, for the purposes of tracking occupational information and other relevant history of firefighters. Participation in the registry would be voluntary, but the bill would require the HHS Secretary to develop a strategy to maximize participation, including identifying minimum participation targets for volunteer, paid-on-call, and career firefighters.

The bill would require that the Firefighter Registry be used to "collect, consolidate, store, and make publicly available" epidemiological information related to cancer incidence among firefighters, as well as improve the way that data is collected, tracked, and stored. The Firefighter Registry would track: (1) identifiable information from a representative sample size of volunteer, paid-on-call, and career firefighters; and (2) available information on basic demographic information including age, status (e.g., paid-on-call, volunteer, or career), number of years on the job, number of fire incidents attending and type of fire incidents (e.g., residential house fire or commercial fire); (3) any additional

risk factors determined relevant by the HHS Secretary (e.g., smoking status or drug use); (4) other relevant physical examination or medical history information; or (5) any additional information deemed necessary by the Secretary. The Firefighter Registry would also be required to be able to link to state-based cancer registries to obtain information like the date of a cancer diagnosis and pathological information like the cancer site, state of disease, incidence, or time of treatment. Some conservatives may be concerned that the bill gives broad discretion to the Secretary to set the scope of information that would be collected should a firefighter voluntarily choose to participate in the registry.

The bill also requires the Secretary to (1) consult stakeholders and develop guidance for the inclusion and maintenance of data on firefighters, (2) seek feedback on the Firefighter Registry's utility from non-federal experts, and (3) develop and make public a process for de-identifying Firefighter Registry data and making it available without a fee for research or other purposes. The bill requires that data be made available for research purposes "only if there is an agreement to make findings, journal articles, or other print or web-based publications derived from such research public or available" to relevant stakeholders. Some conservatives may be pleased that the bill requires the Secretary to apply data security provisions and privacy standards that comply with CDC best practices and are similar to those in the HIPAA privacy regulation.

Finally, the bill would authorize appropriations of \$2 million for each of FY 2018 through 2022, offset with a \$10 million rescission to 42 USC 247d-4, which provides funds for CDC to design, construct, equip, and upgrade facilities and capacity to respond to bioterrorism and public health emergencies, for FY 2018.

COMMITTEE ACTION:

This bill was introduced by Representative Collins (R-NY) on February 7, 2017, and referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce. The Energy and Commerce Committee reported the bill with an amendment by a voice vote on July 27, 2017.

The Committee Report may be found <u>here</u>.

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 I."

H.R. 2611 — Little Rock Central High School National Historic Site Boundary Modification Act (Rep. Hill, R-AR)

CONTACT: Noelani Bonifacio, 202-226-2076

FLOOR SCHEDULE:

Expected to be considered September 12, 2017, under suspension of the rules, which requires a 2/3 majority for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

<u>H.R. 2611</u> would allow the Secretary of the Interior to enter into a cooperative agreement with the owners of 7 buildings in Little Rock, Arkansas in order to include them in the Little Rock Central High School National Historic Site.

COST:

The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) has <u>estimated</u> that implementing H.R. 2611 would cost less than \$500,000 over the next five years, subject to appropriation. Pay-as-you-go would not apply, since direct spending and revenues would not be affected.

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. 2611 would add a section to <u>Public Law 105-356</u> allowing the Secretary of the Interior to enter in cooperative agreements with the owners of 7 residences in Little Rock, Arkansas. The buildings would be included in the <u>Little Rock Central High School National Historic Site</u>. The secretary would be allowed to mark, interpret and restore the buildings with the purpose of preserving and interpreting them, but would not be allowed to make changes to the exterior of the buildings.

Central High School was the site of a crucial event in the American Civil Rights Movement. In September 1957, nine black students enrolled at the previously all-white high school. Their admission tested *Brown v. Board of Education*, a Supreme Court case ruling segregation unconstitutional.

The House Report accompanying H.R. 2611 (H.R. 115-290) can be found here.

COMMITTEE ACTION:

This bill was introduced on May 23, 2017. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources. A mark-up was held on July 26, 2017, and the bill was reported by unanimous consent.

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 of the U.S. Constitution." No specific enumerating clause was cited.

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