



1. [S. 1698 – Treatment of Certain Payments in Eugenics Compensation Act](#)
2. [H.R. 5065 – Bottles and Breastfeeding Equipment Screening Act, as amended](#)
3. [H.R. 5391 – Gains in Global Nuclear Detection Architecture Act](#)

S. 1698 — Treatment of Certain Payments in Eugenics Compensation Act (Sen. Tillis, R-NC)

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FLOOR SCHEDULE:

Scheduled for consideration September 27, 2016 under a suspension of the rules, which requires a 2/3 majority for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

[S. 1698](#) would exclude payments made under a state eugenics compensation program from being considered as income or resources in determining eligibility for any federal benefit.

COST:

The [Congressional Budget Office](#) (CBO) estimates that enacting S. 1698 would increase direct spending by \$5 million over the 2016-2025 period since it would affect federal spending by allowing a small number of people to receive Medicaid and Supplemental Security Income (SSI) during the period when they would otherwise be ineligible for those programs because of the income they received from the state programs.

CONSERVATIVE CONCERNS:

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

DETAILED SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS:

In the early 20th century, more than 30 states implemented sterilization programs or had mandatory sterilization laws. Due to these actions, it is estimated more than 60,000 individuals were sterilized. In 2013, North Carolina – who had one of the most aggressive sterilization programs - passed legislation becoming the first state to compensate victims of forced sterilization.

This bill would exclude payments made under a state eugenics compensation program from being considered as income or resources in determining eligibility for any federal benefit. Federal benefits include grants, contracts, and loans as well as any public assistance, welfare, health or disability benefit.

Similar language was included in [H.R. 5210](#) that passed the House in July by voice vote.

COMMITTEE ACTION:

This bill was introduced by Senator Tillis and was passed in the Senate by unanimous consent in November 2015. The bill was received in the House and referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform where a mark-up was held and the bill was voted out by unanimous consent on December 9, 2015.

Read the committee report [here](#).

ADMINISTRATION POSITION:

No Statement of Administration Policy is available at this time.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY:

Bills that originate in the Senate do not require a constitutional authority statement.

H.R. 5065 — Bottles and Breastfeeding Equipment Screening Act, as amended (Rep. Herrera-Beutler, R-WA)

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

FLOOR SCHEDULE:

Scheduled for consideration on September 27, 2016 under suspension of the rules, which requires 2/3 vote for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

[H.R. 5065](#) would direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to notify air carriers and security screening personnel of the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) on guidelines regarding permitting baby formula, breast milk, and juice on airplanes.

COST:

The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) [estimates](#) that enacting H.R. 5065 would not affect the federal budget. Enacting the legislation would not affect direct spending or revenues; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures do not apply.

CONSERVATIVE CONCERNS:

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

DETAILED SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS:

H.R. 5065 would require the TSA Administrator to notify air carriers and TSA security screening personnel and personnel of private security companies providing security screening of guidelines and training procedures regarding permitting baby formula, breast milk, purified deionized water for infants, and juice on airplanes under the administration's guidelines known as the [3-1-1 Liquids Rule Exemption](#).

COMMITTEE ACTION:

H.R. 5065 was introduced on April 26, 2016 and was referred to the House Committee on Homeland Security. On September 13, 2016, the bill was ordered to be reported (as amended) by voice vote.

No committee report has been filed at this time.

ADMINISTRATION POSITION:

A Statement of Administration Policy is not available.

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 United States Constitution." No specific enumerating clause was cited.

H.R. 5391 — Gains in Global Nuclear Detection Architecture Act (Rep. Richmond, D-LA)

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

FLOOR SCHEDULE:

Scheduled for consideration on September 27, 2016 under suspension of the rules, which requires 2/3 vote for passage.

TOPLINE SUMMARY:

[H.R. 5391](#) would direct the [Domestic Nuclear Detection Office](#) in the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to develop and maintain documentation, such as a technology roadmap and strategy that provides information on how the office's research investments align with gaps in the enhanced global nuclear detection architecture.

COST:

The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) [estimates](#) that implementing H.R. 5391 would not significantly affect DHS spending. Because enacting the legislation would not affect direct spending or revenues, pay-as-you-go procedures do not apply.

CONSERVATIVE CONCERNS:

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

DETAILED SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS:

H.R. 5391 would direct the Domestic Nuclear Detection Office in the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to develop and maintain documentation, such as a technology roadmap and strategy, that provides information on how the office's research investments align with gaps in the enhanced global nuclear detection architecture, and research challenges identified by the director of the office. The bill would direct the Director of the Domestic Nuclear Detection Office to document the rationale for prioritizing and selecting research topics; and develop a systematic approach, which may include annual metrics and periodic qualitative evaluations, for evaluating how the outcomes of the office's individual research projects collectively contribute to addressing the office's research challenges.

The Government Accountability Office [has found](#) that it is not possible to determine if research projects funded by the Defense Nuclear Detection Office meet the goals and objectives of the agency due to lack of documentation on such projects.

The House report (H. Rept. 114-652) accompanying H.R. 5391 can be found [here](#).

COMMITTEE ACTION:

H.R. 5391 was introduced on June 7, 2016 and was referred to the House Committee on Homeland Security. On July 1, 2016, the bill was ordered to be reported by the committee.

ADMINISTRATION POSITION:

A Statement of Administration Policy is not available.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY:

According to the bill's sponsor: "Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: This bill is introduced pursuant to the powers granted to Congress under the General Welfare Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 1), the Commerce Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 3), and the Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 18). Further, this statement of constitutional authority is made for the sole purpose of compliance with clause 7 of Rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and shall have no bearing on judicial review of the accompanying bill."

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