



## MEMORANDUM

March 18, 2024

TO: Members of the Committee on Energy and Commerce

FROM: Committee Majority Staff

RE: Full Committee Markup

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### I. INTRODUCTION

The Committee on Energy and Commerce will meet in open markup session on Wednesday, March 20, 2024, at 10:00 a.m. (ET) in 2123 Rayburn House Office Building, and subsequent days as necessary, to consider the following legislation:

- **H.R. 7655, Pipeline Safety, Modernization, and Expansion Act of 2024 (Rep. Duncan)**
- **H.R. 7673 Liberty in Laundry Act (Rep. Ogles)**
- **H.R. 7645, Clothes Dryers Reliability Act (Rep. Ezell)**
- **H.R. 7637, Refrigerator Freedom Act (Rep. Miller-Meeks)**
- **H.R. 7626, Affordable Air Conditioning Act (Rep. Crenshaw)**
- **H.R. 7700, Stop Unaffordable Dishwasher Standards (SUDS) Act (Rep. Langworthy)**
- **H.R. 7650, Air Quality Standards Implementation Act of 2024 (Rep. Carter)**
- **H.R. 619, NAPA Reauthorization Act (Rep. Tonko)**
- **H.R. 620, Alzheimer's Accountability and Investment Act (Rep. C. Smith)**
- **H.R. 7218, Building Our Largest Dementia (BOLD) Infrastructure for Alzheimer's Act of 2024 (Rep. Guthrie)**
- **H.R. 4581, Maternal and Child Health Stillbirth Prevention Act of 2024 (Rep. Hinson)**
- **H.R. 2706, Charlotte Woodward Organ Transplant Discrimination Prevention Act (Rep. Cammack)**
- **H.R. 4646, SIREN Reauthorization Act (Rep. D. Joyce)**
- **H.R. 6160, To amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize a lifespan respite care program (Rep. Molinaro)**
- **H.R. 6960, Emergency Medical Services for Children Reauthorization Act of 2024 (Rep. Carter)**
- **H.R. 7153, Dr. Lorna Breen Health Care Provider Protection Reauthorization Act (Rep. Wild)**
- **H.R. 7251, Poison Control Centers Reauthorization Act of 2024 (Rep. Chavez-DeRemer)**
- **H.R. 7224, To amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize the Stop, Observe, Ask, and Respond to Health and Wellness Training Program (Rep. Cohen)**
- **H.R. 7208, Dennis John Beningo Traumatic Brain Injury Program Reauthorization Act of 2024 (Rep. Pascrell)**

- **H.R. 6829, Cardiomyopathy Health Education, Awareness, and Research, and AED Training in the Schools (HEARTS) Act of 2024 (Rep. Pallone)**
- **H.R. 7189, Congenital Heart Futures Reauthorization Act of 2024 (Rep. Bilirakis)**
- **H.R. 7406, DeOndra Dixon INCLUDE Project Act of 2024 (Rep. McMorris Rodgers)**
- **H.R. 3916, SCREENS for Cancer Act of 2024 (Rep. Morelle)**
- **H.R. 5074, Kidney PATIENT Act (Rep. Carter)**
- **H.R. 2864, Countering CCP Drones Act (Rep. Stefanik)**
- **H.R. 820, Foreign Adversary Communications Transparency Act (Rep. Stefanik)**
- **H.R. 1513, Future Uses of Technology Upholding Reliable and Enhancing (FUTURE) Networks Act (Rep. Matsui)**
- **H.R. 7589, Removing Our Unsecure Technologies to Ensure Reliability and Security (ROUTERS) Act (Rep. Latta)**

## II. EXPLANATION OF LEGISLATION

### **H.R. 7655, Pipeline Safety, Modernization, and Expansion Act of 2024 (Rep. Duncan)**

H.R. 7655 was introduced by Rep. Duncan (R-SC) on March 13, 2024. On March 6, 2024, the Subcommittee on Energy, Climate, and Grid Security favorably forwarded a discussion draft of H.R. 7655, as amended, to the Full Committee by a roll call vote of 14 yeas to 10 nays.

**Sec. 1. Short Title.** This section provides that the Act may be cited as the “Pipeline Safety, Modernization, and Expansion Act of 2024.”

**Sec. 2. Definitions.** This section would modify the definition of “transporting gas” to clarify the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration’s (PHMSA) regulatory authorities with respect to in-plant piping.

**Sec. 3. Minimum Safety Standards.** This section would require PHMSA to consider the “safety and economic benefits within the United States” when conducting the cost-benefit analysis of proposed regulations.

**Sec. 4. Regulation of Carbon Dioxide Pipeline Facilities.** This section would require PHMSA to finalize safety standards for pipeline facilities that transport carbon dioxide no later than one year from the date of enactment. Additionally, it would require PHMSA to prescribe minimum safety standards to require CO<sub>2</sub> pipeline operators to employ vapor dispersion modeling to identify high consequence areas that could be affected by a CO<sub>2</sub> pipeline release. The section would also clarify the authority of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to identify areas suitable for underground sequestration of carbon dioxide.

**Sec. 5. Purpose and General Authority.** This section would direct PHMSA to prescribe safety standards requiring pipeline facility operators to establish worker and public safety zones at the location of pipeline construction, replacement, or repair.

***Sec. 6. Eliminating Hazardous Natural Gas Leaks.*** This section would clarify the Congressional intent of provisions relating to leak detection that were adopted in the PIPES Act of 2020. This section would clarify that the underlying provisions are limited to natural gas pipelines and natural gas leaks.

***Sec. 7. Technical Safety Standards Committees.*** This section would require PHMSA to conduct technical safety advisory meetings more regularly to review and improve proposed regulations.

***Sec. 8. Opportunity for Formal Hearing.*** This section would provide an opportunity for pipeline operators that have been issued a notice of enforcement from PHMSA to have an on-the-record hearing conducted by an administrative law judge.

***Sec. 9. Special Permit Program.*** This section would require that any terms placed on safety waivers (special permits) are specific to the pipeline safety regulation being waived and would establish timelines for the consideration of special permit applications. The section would also mandate a report to Congress on the status of safety waivers sought under the special permit program and directs the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to provide a report on PHMSA's implementation of this provision.

***Sec. 10. Strengthening Penalties for Pipeline Safety Violations.*** This section would strengthen penalties for "damaging, destroying, or impairing the operation of" pipeline facilities.

***Sec. 11. Authorization Levels.*** This section would reauthorize PHMSA's pipeline safety programs for five years.

***Sec. 12. Maximum Allowable Operating Pressure.*** This section would clarify requirements to conduct pressure testing and confirm the material strength of natural gas transmission pipelines.

***Sec. 13. Pipeline Safety Enhancement Programs.*** This section would direct PHMSA to conduct a pilot program to test innovative pipeline safety technologies and integrity management practices that meet or exceed PHMSA's safety regulations.

***Sec. 14. Pipeline Safety Voluntary Information Sharing System.*** This section would direct PHMSA to establish a voluntary information sharing system to gather, evaluate, and quantify critical pipeline safety data and information to improve safety.

***Sec. 15. Excavation Damage Prevention.*** This section would update PHMSA's assessment criteria for State Damage Prevention Programs and describes additional leading practices state one-call programs should consider implementing to prevent excavation damage to pipelines and other underground utilities.

***Sec. 16. Protecting Fuel Choice for Consumers.*** This section would prohibit a State or municipality from banning the transportation of an energy source, including natural gas or liquid fuels, that are sold in interstate commerce using a pipeline facility regulated by PHMSA.

***Sec. 17. Modernizing and Expanding Pipelines.*** This section would authorize the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) to issue any federal permit required for the construction, modification, expansion, inspection, repair, or maintenance of an existing pipeline or a new pipeline co-located within an existing right-of-way. A person would be able to request that FERC make a final decision on a permit if the federal agency with statutory authority, or the State to which authority has been delegated by the federal agency, fails to complete a proceeding within one year after the application was filed.

***Sec. 18. Regulatory Updates.*** This section would require PHMSA to report to Congress on outstanding regulations and overdue congressional mandates required by prior pipeline safety laws.

***Sec. 19. Class Location Changes.*** This section would require the Secretary to finalize a rule on class location changes due to population shifts around pipelines within 90 days of enactment.

***Sec. 20. Inspection of In-Service Breakout Tanks.*** This section would authorize PHMSA to prescribe minimum safety standards to require CO<sub>2</sub> pipeline operators to employ vapor dispersion modeling to identify high consequence areas that could be affected by a CO<sub>2</sub> pipeline release.

***Sec. 21. Liquefied Natural Gas Regulatory Coordination.*** This section would establish a Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) Regulatory Safety Working Group to coordinate Federal agencies that regulate the siting, construction, and operation of LNG facilities.

***Sec. 22. Hydrogen Study.*** This section would direct GAO to conduct a safety study on pipeline facilities that blend natural gas with up to five percent hydrogen.

### **H.R. 7673, Liberty in Laundry Act (Rep. Ogles)**

H.R. 7673 was introduced by Rep. Ogles (R-TN) on March 13, 2024. On March 6, 2024, the Subcommittee on Energy, Climate, and Grid Security favorably forwarded a discussion draft of H.R. 7673 to the Full Committee by a roll call vote of 16 yeas to 10 nays. This bill would prohibit the Secretary of Energy from prescribing or enforcing energy efficiency standards for clothes washers that are not technologically feasible and economically justified, that are likely to result in additional net costs to consumers, or that are not likely to result in significant conservation of energy.

### **H.R. 7645, Clothes Dryers Reliability Act (Rep. Ezell)**

H.R. 7645 was introduced by Rep. Ezell (R-MS) on March 13, 2024. On March 6, 2024, the Subcommittee on Energy, Climate, and Grid Security favorably forwarded a discussion draft of H.R. 7645 to the Full Committee by a roll call vote of 16 yeas to 10 nays. This bill would prohibit the Secretary of Energy from prescribing or enforcing energy efficiency standards for clothes dryers that are not technologically feasible and economically justified, that are likely to result in additional net costs to consumers, or that are not likely to result in significant conservation of energy.

### **H.R. 7637, Refrigerator Freedom Act (Rep. Miller-Meeks)**

H.R. 7637 was introduced by Rep. Miller-Meeks (R-IA) on March 12, 2024. On March 6, 2024, the Subcommittee on Energy, Climate, and Grid Security favorably forwarded a discussion draft of H.R. 7637 to the Full Committee by a roll call vote of 15 yeas to 10 nays. This bill would prohibit the Secretary of Energy from prescribing or enforcing energy efficiency standards for residential refrigerators and freezers that are not technologically feasible and economically justified, that are likely to result in additional net costs to consumers, or that are not likely to result in significant conservation of energy.

### **H.R. 7626, Affordable Air Conditioning Act (Rep. Crenshaw)**

H.R. 7626 was introduced by Rep. Crenshaw (R-TX) on March 12, 2024. On March 6, 2024, the Subcommittee on Energy, Climate, and Grid Security favorably forwarded a discussion draft of H.R. 7626 to the Full Committee by a roll call vote of 15 yeas to 10 nays. This bill would prohibit the Secretary of Energy from prescribing or enforcing energy efficiency standards for room air conditioners that are not technologically feasible and economically justified, that are likely to result in additional net costs to consumers, or that are not likely to result in significant conservation of energy.

### **H.R. 7700, Stop Unaffordable Dishwasher Standards (SUDS) Act (Rep. Langworthy)**

H.R. 7700 was introduced by Rep. Langworthy (R-NY) on March 15, 2024. On March 6, 2024, the Subcommittee on Energy, Climate, and Grid Security favorably forwarded a discussion draft of H.R. 7700 to the Full Committee by a roll call vote of 15 yeas to 10 nays. This bill would prohibit the Secretary of Energy from prescribing or enforcing energy efficiency standards for dishwashers that are not technologically feasible and economically justified, that are likely to result in additional net costs to consumers, or that are not likely to result in significant conservation of energy.

### **H.R. 7650, Air Quality Standards Implementation Act of 2024 (Rep. Carter)**

H.R. 7650 was introduced by Rep. Carter (R-GA) on March 13, 2024. On March 6, 2024, the Subcommittee on Environment, Manufacturing, and Critical Materials favorably forwarded a discussion draft of H.R. 7650 to the Full Committee by a roll call vote of 10 yeas to 9 nays. With the exception of a citation to the federal register, this bill is unchanged from the discussion draft.

***Sec. 2(a). Timeline for Review of National Ambient Air Quality Standards.*** This section would extend the current NAAQS review cycle from five years to ten years.

***Sec. 2(b). Consideration of Attainability.*** This section would provide that the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), when establishing or revising a NAAQS, may consider, as a secondary consideration, likely attainability of the standard.

***Sec. 2(c). Composition of Independent Scientific Review Committee.*** This section would require membership of the Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee (CASAC) to include at least 3

people representing State air pollution control agencies and representing different regions of the country.

***Sec. 2(d). Consideration of Adverse Public Health, Welfare, Social, Economic, or Energy Effects.*** This section would require the Administrator to request, and the CASAC to provide, advice regarding adverse public health, welfare, social, economic, or energy effects that may result from various strategies for attainment and maintenance of NAAQS.

***Sec. 2(e). Timely Issuance of Implementing Regulations and Guidance.*** This section would provide that the Administrator concurrently publish regulations and guidance for implementing a revised NAAQS and that the new or revised standards shall not apply to preconstruction permit applications until the Administrator has published such final regulations and guidance. The subsection would also clarify that nothing in the subsection eliminates the obligation of a preconstruction permit applicant to install the best available control technology and lowest achievable emission rate technology and clarifies that nothing in the subsection limits the authority of a State, local, or Tribal permitting authority to impose more stringent emissions requirements pursuant to a State, local, or Tribal law than NAAQS.

***Sec. 2(f). Opportunity for States to Correct Deficiency Prior to Promulgation of Federal Implementation Plan.*** This section would require the EPA to provide States the opportunity to correct any deficiency the EPA identified in a State Implementation Plan (SIP) before the EPA can issue a Federal Implementation Plan (FIP). The subsection would allow the EPA more time to promulgate a FIP, to accommodate the correction process.

***Sec. 2(g). Contingency Measures for Extreme Ozone Nonattainment Areas.*** This section would provide that in “Extreme” ozone nonattainment areas, contingency measures are not required to be included in nonattainment plans.

***Sec. 2(h). Plan Submissions and Requirements for Ozone Nonattainment Areas.*** This section would ensure that economic feasibility, in addition to technological achievability, be taken into consideration in certain requirements for plans for “Moderate” and “Serious” ozone nonattainment areas. The section would eliminate certain demonstration requirements in approving provisions of an implementation plan for an “Extreme” ozone nonattainment area. Specifically, it would remove certain demonstration requirements and allows for States to include the anticipated development of new control techniques or improvement of existing control technologies in SIPs.

***Sec. 2(i). Plan Revisions for Milestones for Particulate Matter Nonattainment Areas.*** This section would provide that, for particulate matter nonattainment areas, the milestones that must be included in SIPs to show reasonable further progress must take into account technological achievability and economic feasibility.

***Sec. 2(j). Exceptional Events.*** This section would amend Sec. 319(b) of the Clean Air Act (CAA) to include actions to mitigate wildfire risk (prescribed burns) along with exceptional events in the process for excluding air monitoring data that is directly due to such actions or events. It would also remove the current exclusion for high temperature or drought to be

considered exceptional events. The provision requires the EPA, after consultation with federal land managers and State air pollution control agencies, to propose revisions to existing regulations governing the review and handling of air quality monitoring data influenced by exceptional events and actions to mitigate wildfire risk. The section would require the EPA to conduct regional modeling and analysis upon request by one or more states when one or more States notifies the EPA of its intent to submit an exceptional event petition. It would also require the EPA to establish, and provide monthly updates to, a public website noting the status of submitted petitions for exceptional events.

***Sec. 2(k). Report on Emissions Emanating From Outside the United States.*** This section would require a report from the EPA on the extent to which foreign sources of air pollution impact the designation of areas as nonattainment, attainment, or unclassifiable, and attainment and maintenance of NAAQS within 2 years of enactment. The report would also require:

- information on the EPA's procedures and timelines for disposing of a petition from a State that it would have attained the NAAQS for ozone by the applicable attainment date, but for emissions emanating from outside of the United States;
- the number of such petitions from States that have been submitted to the EPA including the date of reception and final disposition from the Agency; and
- whether the Administrator recommends any statutory changes to facilitate a more efficient review and disposition process.

***Sec. 2(l). Study on Ozone Formation.*** This section would require the Administrator, in consultation with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), (i) to conduct a study on the atmospheric formation of ozone and effective control strategies, including with regard to the relative contribution of manmade and naturally occurring nitrogen oxides, volatile organic compounds, and other pollutants in ozone formation in urban and rural areas, and with regard to wintertime ozone; (ii) that the study be peer reviewed in accordance with the requirements applicable to highly influential scientific assessments; (iii) that the Administrator submit a report to Congress describing the results of the study; and (iv) that the Administrator incorporate the results of the study into any Federal rules and guidance implementing the 2015 ozone standards.

***Sec. 3. Applicability of Sanctions and Fees if Emissions Beyond Control.*** This section would amend the CAA with a new section 179C, which provides that, with respect to any nonattainment area classified as severe or extreme for ozone or as serious for particulate matter, sanctions for implementation plan deficiencies under section 179 or fees for failure to attain the air quality standard under section 185 will not apply if the State demonstrates it would have avoided the deficiencies or attained the standard but for (i) emissions emanating from outside the nonattainment area, (ii) emissions from an exceptional event, or (iii) emissions from mobile sources that are beyond the control of the State to reduce or eliminate. The inapplicability of sanctions and fees under this section does not affect any obligations under the Act to implement measures to attain national ambient air quality standards.

***Sec. 4. Certain Preconstruction Permits.*** This section would provide that the 2024 PM<sub>2.5</sub> standard shall not apply to the review and disposition of a preconstruction permit application if a permit application is completed on or before the date of promulgation of the final designation of

an area; or a public notice of a preliminary determination on a draft permit is provided within 60 days after the date of final designation of an area. Sec. 4 (b) provides that the section shall not be construed to eliminate the obligation of a preconstruction permit applicant to install best available control technology and lowest achievable emission rate technology, as applicable, or limit the authority of a state, local, or tribal permitting authority to impose more stringent emissions requirements than the NAAQS.

#### **H.R. 619, NAPA Reauthorization Act (Rep. Tonko)**

H.R. 619 was introduced by Rep. Tonko (D-NY) on January 30, 2023. On March 12, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded this bill, as amended, to the Full Committee by a roll call vote of 26 yeas to 0 nays. This bill would reauthorize the National Alzheimer's Project through 2035 and make certain modifications to the Project, including updating the Project's purpose and revising the Advisory Council on Alzheimer's Research, Care and Services by expanding the membership and its reporting requirements.

#### **H.R. 620, Alzheimer's Accountability and Investment Act (Rep. C. Smith)**

H.R. 620 was introduced by Rep. C. Smith (R-NJ) on January 30, 2023. On March 12, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded this bill to the Full Committee by a roll call vote of 26 yeas to 0 nays. This bill would require the National Institutes of Health (NIH) to continue to submit an annual budget estimate to Congress to achieve the initiatives and goals included in the National Plan to Address Alzheimer's Disease.

#### **H.R. 7218, Building Our Largest Dementia (BOLD) Infrastructure for Alzheimer's Act of 2024 (Rep. Guthrie)**

H.R. 7218 was introduced by Rep. Guthrie (R-KY) on February 5, 2024. On March 12, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded this bill to the Full Committee by a roll call vote of 25 yeas to 0 nays. This bill would reauthorize programs to support states, local public health departments, and other entities in their efforts to educate and support early detection and diagnosis; reduce associated risks; support patients and caregivers; and promote public health knowledge and awareness of Alzheimer's disease and related dementias, among other activities, at currently appropriated levels for fiscal years 2025 through 2029.

#### **H.R. 4581, Maternal and Child Health Stillbirth Prevention Act of 2024 (Rep. Hinson)**

H.R. 4581 was introduced by Rep. Hinson (R-IA) on July 12, 2023. On March 12, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded this bill, as amended, to the Full Committee by a roll call vote of 25 yeas to 0 nays. This bill would clarify that evidence-based activities and research focused on reducing the incidence of stillbirth are permissible uses of the Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant.



**H.R. 2706, Charlotte Woodward Organ Transplant Discrimination Prevention Act (Rep. Cammack)**

H.R. 2706 was introduced by Rep. Cammack (R-FL) on April 19, 2023. On March 12, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded this bill, as amended, to the Full Committee by voice vote. This bill would prohibit health care providers and other entities from denying or restricting an individual's access to organ transplants solely on the basis of the individual's disability, except in limited circumstances.

**H.R. 4646, SIREN Reauthorization Act (Rep. D. Joyce)**

H.R. 4646 was introduced by Rep. D. Joyce (R-OH) on July 14, 2023. On March 12, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded this bill, as amended, to the Full Committee by a roll call vote of 24 yeas to 0 nays. This bill would reauthorize and modify the rural emergency medical services (EMS) training and equipment assistance program through 2029.

**H.R. 6160, To amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize a lifespan respite care program (Rep. Molinaro)**

H.R. 6160 was introduced by Rep. Molinaro (R-NY) on November 1, 2023. On March 12, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded this bill, as amended, to the Full Committee by a roll call vote of 25 yeas to 0 nays. This bill would reauthorize the lifespan respite care program for five years.

**H.R. 6960, Emergency Medical Services for Children Reauthorization Act of 2024 (Rep. Carter)**

H.R. 6960 was introduced by Rep. Carter (R-GA) on January 11, 2024. On March 12, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded this bill to the Full Committee by a roll call vote of 23 yeas to 0 nays. This bill would reauthorize the Emergency Medical Services for Children program for five years.

**H.R. 7153, Dr. Lorna Breen Health Care Provider Protection Reauthorization Act (Rep. Wild)**

H.R. 7153 was introduced by Rep. Wild (D-PA) on January 30, 2024. On March 12, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded this bill to the Full Committee by a roll call vote of 25 yeas to 0 nays. This bill would reauthorize the Dr. Lorna Breen Health Care Provider Protection Act, which directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS) to allocate resources to health care entities for programs that promote the utilization of mental health and substance use disorder services among health care professionals.

**H.R. 7251, Poison Control Centers Reauthorization Act of 2024 (Rep. Chavez-DeRemer)**

H.R. 7251 was introduced by Rep. Chavez-DeRemer (R-OR) on February 6, 2024. On March 12, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded this bill, as amended, to the Full Committee by a roll call vote of 23 yeas to 0 nays. This bill would reauthorize certain poison control programs. These programs include the maintenance of the national toll-free phone number, the promotion of poison control center utilization, and the maintenance of a program that awards grants to accredited poison control centers.

**H.R. 7224, To amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize the Stop, Observe, Ask, and Respond to Health and Wellness Training Program (Rep. Cohen)**

H.R. 7224 was introduced by Rep. Cohen (D-TN) on February 5, 2024. On March 12, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded this bill to the Full Committee by a roll call vote of 24 yeas to 0 nays. This bill would reauthorize the Stop, Observe, and Respond (SOAR) to Health and Wellness training program for five years.

**H.R. 7208, Dennis John Beningo Traumatic Brain Injury Program Reauthorization Act of 2024 (Rep. Pascrell)**

H.R. 7208 was introduced by Rep. Pascrell (D-NJ) on February 1, 2024. On March 12, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded this bill, as amended, to the Full Committee by a voice vote. This bill would reauthorize certain programs with respect to Traumatic Brain Injuries (TBI). The programs reauthorized in this bill allocate resources for TBI prevention, improving access to TBI rehabilitation, and TBI patient advocacy systems.

**H.R. 6829, Cardiomyopathy Health Education, Awareness, and Research, and AED Training in the Schools (HEARTS) Act of 2024 (Rep. Pallone)**

H.R. 6829 was introduced by Rep. Pallone (D-NJ) on December 14, 2023. On March 12, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded this bill, as amended, to the Full Committee by a roll call vote of 24 yeas to 0 nays. This bill would direct HHS to develop and distribute certain educational materials and resources regarding cardiomyopathy, automated external defibrillators (AEDs), and cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), to school administrators, educators, school health professionals, coaches, families, guardians, caregivers, State and local health departments, certain health professionals, and other relevant individuals. In addition, this bill would require the Secretary to submit a report to Congress on the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC's) existing activities related to cardiomyopathy, as well as develop a risk assessment for individuals at risk of cardiomyopathy. This bill would also allow the Secretary, in consultation with the NIH Director, to expand and coordinate research with respect to cardiomyopathy and requires a report on NIH's ongoing research efforts. The bill also includes a program to promote student access to AEDs and CPR in schools, including educational materials, training programs, and equipment.

**H.R. 7189, Congenital Heart Futures Reauthorization Act of 2024 (Rep. Bilirakis)**

H.R. 7189 was introduced by Rep. Bilirakis (R-FL) on February 1, 2024. On March 12, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded this bill, as amended, to the Full Committee by a roll call vote of 24 yeas to 0 nays. This bill would reauthorize a national congenital heart disease research, surveillance, and awareness program through fiscal year 2029. The bill also requires the Secretary to issue a report and strategy for improvement to Congress on activities related to congenital heart disease for both the public and health care providers, as well as the current workforce capacity of health care providers who treat adult patients living with congenital heart disease.

**H.R. 7406, DeOndra Dixon INCLUDE Project Act of 2024 (Rep. McMorris Rodgers)**

H.R. 7406 was introduced by Rep. McMorris Rodgers (R-WA) on February 16, 2024. On March 12, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded this bill, as amended, to the Full Committee by voice vote. This bill would authorize the INCLUDE (Investigation of Co-occurring conditions across the Lifespan to Understand Down syndromE) Project at the NIH, which is currently funded to promote the scientific understanding of Down syndrome and co-occurring conditions and improve the quality of life of individuals with Down syndrome and their families. This bill would also require reporting to Congress on the program's progress and related research.

**H.R. 3916, SCREENS for Cancer Act of 2024 (Rep. Morelle)**

H.R. 3916 was introduced by Rep. Morelle (D-NY) on June 7, 2023. On March 12, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded this bill, as amended, to the Full Committee by a roll call vote of 24 yeas to 0 nays. This bill would reauthorize the National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program through fiscal year 2029 and make certain modifications and updates to the program and reporting requirements.

**H.R. 5074, Kidney PATIENT Act (Rep. Carter)**

H.R. 5074 was introduced by Rep. Carter (R-GA) on July 28, 2023. On March 12, 2024, the Subcommittee on Health favorably forwarded this bill to the Full Committee by a roll call vote of 16 yeas to 10 nays. This bill would delay implementation of the inclusion of oral-only End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) drugs in the Medicare ESRD Prospective Payment System (PPS).

**H.R. 2864, Countering CCP Drones Act (Rep. Stefanik)**

H.R. 2864 is led by Representative Elise Stefanik (R-NY). On March 12, 2024, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology favorably forwarded this bill, as amended, to the Full Committee by a roll call vote of 21 yeas to 0 nays. This bill would amend the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act to add certain equipment and services provided by DJI Technologies to the list of covered communications equipment or services published. Under

the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act, covered communications equipment or services pose an unacceptable risk to national security.

### **H.R. 820, Foreign Adversary Communications Transparency Act (Rep. Stefanik)**

H.R. 820 is led by Representative Elise Stefanik (R-NY). On March 12, 2024, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology favorably forwarded this bill, as amended, to the Full Committee by a roll call vote of 22 yeas to 0 nays. This bill would require the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to publish annually a list of entities that hold a license or other authorization granted by the FCC and have ties to specified countries. An entity must be listed if the government of People's Republic of China, Iran, North Korea, or Russia (or an organization subject to the jurisdiction of any of those governments) holds an equity or voting interest in the entity that is required to be reported to the FCC. The FCC may list additional entities that do not meet these requirements after consulting with an appropriate national security agency.

### **H.R. 1513, Future Uses of Technology Upholding Reliable and Enhancing (FUTURE) Networks Act (Rep. Matsui)**

H.R. 1513 is led by Ranking Member Doris Matsui (D-CA). On March 12, 2024, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology favorably forwarded this bill to the Full Committee by a roll call vote of 23 yeas to 0 nays. This bill would require the FCC to establish a 6G Task Force to develop a report on sixth-generation wireless technology, including the status of the standards development and possible uses of such technology. The task force shall be composed of representatives from trusted companies in the communications industry, trusted public interest organizations or academic institutions, and federal, state, local, and tribal governments.

### **H.R. 7589, Removing Our Unsecure Technologies to Ensure Reliability and Security (ROUTERS) Act (Rep. Latta)**

H.R. 7589 is led by Chairman Robert E. Latta (R-OH). On March 12, 2024, the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology favorably forwarded this bill to the Full Committee by a roll call vote of 23 yeas to 0 nays. This bill would require the Secretary of Commerce, through the Assistant Secretary for Communications and Information, to conduct a study of the national security risks posed by routers, modems, or devices that combine both, that are designed, developed, manufactured, or supplied by persons owned by, controlled by, or subject to the influence of the People's Republic of China, Iran, North Korea, or Russia.

## **III. STAFF CONTACTS**

If you have questions regarding legislation from the Subcommittee on Energy, Climate, and Grid Security or the Subcommittee on Environment, Manufacturing, and Critical Materials, please contact Mary Martin with the Committee Staff at (202) 225-3641.

If you have any questions regarding legislation from the Subcommittee on Health, please contact Grace Graham with the Committee Staff at (202) 225-3641.

If you have questions regarding legislation from the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology, please contact Kate O'Connor with the Committee Staff at (202) 225-3641.