

**Union Calendar No. 549**

112TH CONGRESS }  
*2d Session*

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

{ REPORT  
112-747

FINAL ACTIVITY REPORT  
OF THE  
COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY  
OF THE  
UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
DURING THE  
ONE HUNDRED TWELFTH CONGRESS  
FOR THE PERIOD  
JANUARY 5, 2011 THROUGH JANUARY 2, 2013



JANUARY 2, 2013.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

29-006

WASHINGTON : 2013



**LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL**

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY,  
*Washington, DC, January 2, 2013.*

Hon. KAREN HAAS,  
*Clerk, House of Representatives,*  
*Washington, DC.*

DEAR MS. HAAS: Pursuant to clause 1(d) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, I am transmitting the report on the activities of the Committee on the Judiciary of the U.S. House of Representatives in the 112th Congress.

Sincerely,

LAMAR SMITH,  
*Chairman.*



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COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP  
ONE HUNDRED TWELFTH CONGRESS  
COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY<sup>1</sup>

LAMAR SMITH, Texas, *Chairman*<sup>2</sup>

F. JAMES SENSENBRENNER, Jr., Wisconsin	JOHN CONYERS, Jr., Michigan <sup>3</sup>
HOWARD COBLE, North Carolina	HOWARD L. BERMAN, California
ELTON GALLEGLY, California	JERROLD NADLER, New York
BOB GOODLATTE, Virginia	MELVIN L. WATT, North Carolina
DANIEL E. LUNGREN, California	ROBERT C. "BOBBY" SCOTT, Virginia
STEVE CHABOT, Ohio	ZOE LOFGREN, California
DARRELL E. ISSA, California	SHEILA JACKSON LEE, Texas
MIKE PENCE, Indiana	MAXINE WATERS, California
J. RANDY FORBES, Virginia	STEVE COHEN, Tennessee
STEVE KING, Iowa	HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, JR., Georgia
TRENT FRANKS, Arizona	PEDRO R. PIERLUISI, Puerto Rico
LOUIE GOHMERT, Texas	MIKE QUIGLEY, Illinois
JIM JORDAN, Ohio	JUDY CHU, California
TED POE, Texas	TED DEUTCH, Florida
JASON CHAFFETZ, Utah	LINDA T. SANCHEZ, California
TIM GRIFFIN, Arkansas	JARED POLIS, Colorado <sup>4</sup>
THOMAS MARINO, Pennsylvania	
TREY GOWDY, South Carolina	
DENNIS ROSS, Florida	
SANDY ADAMS, Florida	
BEN QUAYLE, Arizona	
MARK AMODEI, Nevada <sup>5</sup>	

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<sup>1</sup>Membership of Committee current through date of this Report. Except as otherwise provided in the notes, *infra*, Republican members were elected to the Committee pursuant to H. Res. 37, approved Jan. 18, 2011; Democratic Members were elected to the Committee pursuant to H. Res. 39, approved Jan. 19, 2011.

<sup>2</sup>Elected to the Committee as chairman pursuant to H. Res. 6, approved Jan. 5, 2011.

<sup>3</sup>Elected to the Committee as ranking minority member pursuant to H. Res. 7, approved Jan. 6, 2011.

<sup>4</sup>Debbie Wasserman-Schulz of Florida resigned from the Committee as of Sep. 15, 2011. The vacancy was filled by Jared Polis of Colorado pursuant to H. Res. 486, approved Dec. 7, 2011.

<sup>5</sup>Tom Reed of New York resigned from the Committee as of Apr. 5, 2011. The vacancy was filled by Mark Amodei of Nevada pursuant to H. Res. 420, approved Oct. 4, 2011.

## Union Calendar No. 549

112TH CONGRESS }  
2d Session } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES { REPORT  
112-747

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### FINAL ACTIVITY REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY DURING THE 112TH CONGRESS

\_\_\_\_\_  
JANUARY 2, 2013.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State  
of the Union and ordered to be printed

\_\_\_\_\_

Mr. SMITH of Texas, from the Committee on the Judiciary,  
submitted the following

### R E P O R T

#### JURISDICTION OF THE COMMITTEE

The jurisdiction of the Committee on the Judiciary is set forth in clause 1(l) of Rule X of the Rules of the House of Representatives for the 112th Congress, which reads:

#### RULE X—ORGANIZATION OF COMMITTEES

##### COMMITTEES AND THEIR LEGISLATIVE JURISDICTIONS

1. There shall be in the House the following standing committees, each of which shall have the jurisdiction and related functions assigned by this clause and clauses 2, 3, and 4. All bills, resolutions, and other matters relating to subjects within the jurisdiction of the standing committees listed in this clause shall be referred to those committees, in accordance with clause 2 of rule XII, as follows:

\* \* \* \* \*

- (1) Committee on the Judiciary.
  - (1) The judiciary and judicial proceedings, civil and criminal.
  - (2) Administrative practice and procedure.
  - (3) Apportionment of Representatives.
  - (4) Bankruptcy, mutiny, espionage, and counterfeiting.
  - (5) Civil liberties.
  - (6) Constitutional amendments.
  - (7) Criminal law enforcement.

- (8) Federal courts and judges, and local courts in the Territories and possessions.
- (9) Immigration policy and non-border enforcement.
- (10) Interstate compacts generally.
- (11) Claims against the United States.
- (12) Meetings of Congress; attendance of Members, Delegates, and the Resident Commissioner; and their acceptance of incompatible offices.
- (13) National penitentiaries.
- (14) Patents, the Patent and Trademark Office, copyrights, and trademarks.
- (15) Presidential succession.
- (16) Protection of trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies.
- (17) Revision and codification of the Statutes of the United States.
- (18) State and territorial boundary lines.
- (19) Subversive activities affecting the internal security of the United States.

## COMMITTEE LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITY <sup>6</sup>

### Tabulation of Legislative Activity

#### BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

Public Legislation:	
House bills .....	773
House joint resolutions .....	79
House concurrent resolutions .....	15
House resolutions .....	55
Senate bills .....	16
Senate joint resolutions .....	0
Senate concurrent resolutions .....	1
Subtotal .....	938
Private Legislation:	
House bills (claims) .....	0
House bills (copyrights) .....	0
House bills (immigration) .....	43
House resolutions (claims) .....	2
Senate bills (claims) .....	1
Senate bills (immigration) .....	0
Subtotal .....	46
Total .....	938

#### HEARINGS

Full Committee .....	19
Subcommittee on the Constitution .....	24
Subcommittee on Courts, Commercial and Administrative Law .....	26
Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security .....	31
Subcommittee on Immigration Policy and Enforcement .....	27
Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, Competition, and the Internet ....	32
Total .....	159

#### BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS MARKED UP

Full Committee .....	82
Subcommittee on the Constitution .....	0

<sup>6</sup>Through January 2, 2013.

Subcommittee on Courts, Commercial and Administrative Law .....	0
Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security .....	0
Subcommittee on Immigration Policy and Enforcement .....	7
Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, Competition, and the Internet ....	0
	<hr/>
Total .....	89

#### BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS REPORTED TO HOUSE

House bills .....	82
House joint resolutions .....	2
House concurrent resolutions .....	1
House resolutions .....	1
Senate bills and resolutions .....	1
	<hr/>
Total .....	87

#### BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS (REFERRED) PASSING THE HOUSE

House bills .....	86
House joint resolutions .....	1
House concurrent resolutions .....	1
House resolutions .....	3
Senate bills and resolutions .....	12
	<hr/>
Total .....	103

#### PUBLIC LAWS

Pub. L. No. 112–3. FISA Sunsets Extension Act of 2011. [H.R. 514] (Signed Feb. 25, 2011)

Pub. L. No. 112–14. PATRIOT Sunsets Extension Act of 2011. [S. 990] (Signed May 26, 2011)

Pub. L. No. 112–24. To extend the term of the incumbent Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. [S. 1103] (Signed July 26, 2011)

Pub. L. No. 112–29. Leahy-Smith America Invents Act. [H.R. 1249] (Signed Sep. 16, 2011)

Pub. L. No. 112–44. United States Parole Commission Extension Act of 2011. [H.R. 2944] (Signed Oct. 21, 2011)

Pub. L. No. 112–51. Removal Clarification Act of 2011. [H.R. 368] (Signed Nov. 9, 2011)

Pub. L. No. 112–58. To amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to toll, during active-duty service abroad in the Armed Forces, the periods of time to file a petition for an interview to remove the conditional basis for permanent resident status, and for other purposes. [H.R. 398] (Signed Nov. 23, 2011)

Pub. L. No. 112–62. Appeal Time Clarification Act of 2011. [S. 1637] (Signed Nov. 29, 2011)

Pub. L. No. 112–63. Federal Courts Jurisdiction and Venue Clarification Act of 2011 [H.R. 394] (Signed Dec. 2, 2011)

Pub. L. No. 112–64. National Guard and Reservist Debt Relief Extension Act of 2011 [H.R. 2192] (Signed Dec. 13, 2011)

Pub. L. No. 112–66. A bill to amend title 36, United States Code, to authorize the American Legion under its Federal charter to provide guidance and leadership to the individual departments and posts of the American Legion, and for other purposes [S. 1639] (Signed Dec. 13, 2011)

Pub. L. No. 112–71. A joint resolution to grant the consent of Congress to an amendment to the compact between the States of Missouri and Illinois providing that bonds issued by the Bi-State Development Agency may mature in not to exceed 40 years. [S.J.Res. 22] (Signed Dec. 19, 2011)

Pub. L. No. 112–84. To protect the safety of judges by extending the authority of the Judicial Conference to redact sensitive information contained in their financial disclosure reports, and for other purposes [H.R. 1059] (Signed Jan. 3, 2012)

Pub. L. No. 112–95. FAA Modernization and Reform Act of 2012 [H.R. 658] (Signed Feb. 15, 2012)

Pub. L. No. 112–98. Federal Restricted Buildings and Grounds Improvement Act of 2011 [H.R. 347] (Signed Mar. 8, 2012)

Pub. L. No. 112–121. Temporary Bankruptcy Judgeships Extension Act of 2012 [H.R. 4967] (Signed May 25, 2012)

Pub. L. No. 112–127. Border Tunnel Prevention Act of 2012 [H.R. 4119] (Signed June 1, 2012)

Pub. L. No. 112–130. To allow otherwise eligible Israeli nationals to receive E–2 nonimmigrant visas if similarly situated United States nationals are eligible for similar nonimmigrant status in Israel [H.R. 3992] (Signed June 8, 2012)

Pub. L. No. 112–146. Former Charleston Naval Base Land Exchange Act of 2012 [S. 2061] (Signed July 18, 2012)

Pub. Law 112–168 Haqqani Network Terrorist Designation Act of 2012 [S. 1959] (Signed August 10, 2012)

Pub. L. No. 112–176. To extend by 3 years the authorization of the EB–5 Regional Center Program, the E-Verify Program, the Special Immigrant Nonminister Religious Worker Program, and the Conrad State 30 J–1 Visa Waiver Program [S. 3245] (Signed October 1, 2012)

Pub. L. No. 112–186. Strengthening and Focusing Enforcement to Deter Organized Stealing and Enhance Safety Act of 2012 or the SAFE DOSES Act [H.R. 4223] (Signed October 5, 2012)

Pub. L. No. 112–188. Divisional Realignment Act of 2012 [H.R. 5512] (Signed October 5, 2012)

Pub. L. No. 112–189. Reporting Efficiency Improvement Act [H.R. 6189] (Signed October 5, 2012)

Pub. L. No. 112–190. To amend the Trademark Act of 1946 to correct an error in the provisions relating to remedies for dilution [H.R. 6215] (Signed October 5, 2012)

Pub. L. No. 112–206. Child Protection Act of 2012 [H.R. 6063] (Signed December 7, 2012)

Pub. L. No. 112–211. Patent Law Treaties Implementation Act of 2012 [S. 3486] (Signed December 19, 2012)

## Printed Hearings

Date	Hearing Title	Forum	Serial Number
Jan. 20, 2011 ...	Medical Liability Reform—Cutting Costs, Spurring Investment, Creating Jobs.	Full Committee .....	112–1
Jan. 20, 2011 ...	ICE Worksite Enforcement—Up to the Job? .....	Subcommittee on Immigration Policy and Enforcement.	112–2
Jan. 25, 2011 ...	Data Retention as a Tool for Investigating Internet Child Pornography and Other Internet Crimes.	Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism and Homeland Security.	112–3
Feb. 10, 2011 ...	E-Verify—Preserving Jobs for American Workers .....	Subcommittee on Immigration Policy and Enforcement.	112–4
Feb. 16, 2011 ...	Constitutionality of the Patient Individual Mandate ...	Full Committee .....	112–5
Jan. 25, 2011 ...	How An Improved U.S. Patent and Trademark Office Can Create Jobs.	Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, Competition, and the Internet.	112–6
Jan. 24, 2011 ...	REINS Act—Promoting Jobs and Expanding Freedom by Reducing Needless Regulations.	Subcommittee on Courts, Commercial and Administrative Law.	112–7
Feb. 11, 2011 ...	Crossing the Finish Line on Patent Reform—What Can and Should Be Done.	Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, Competition, and the Internet.	112–8
Feb. 8, 2011 .....	H.R. 3, the “No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion Act” ..	Subcommittee on the Constitution ....	112–9
Mar. 1, 2011 .....	Making Immigration Work for American Minorities .....	Subcommittee on Immigration Policy and Enforcement.	112–10
Mar. 10, 2011 ..	New Jobs in Recession and Recovery: Who Are Getting Them and Who Are Not.	Subcommittee on Immigration Policy and Enforcement.	112–11
Feb. 15, 2011 ...	Reauthorization of the Adam Walsh Act .....	Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism and Homeland Security.	112–12
Feb. 15, 2011 ...	Ensuring Competition on the Internet: Net Neutrality and Antitrust.	Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, Competition, and the Internet.	112–13
Mar. 9, 2011 .....	Reauthorization of the PATRIOT Act .....	Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism and Homeland Security.	112–14
Mar. 30, 2011 ..	Permanent Provisions of the PATRIOT Act .....	Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism and Homeland Security.	112–15
Feb. 10, 2011 ...	H.R. 527, the “Regulatory Flexibility Improvements Act of 2011”—Unleashing Small Businesses to Create Jobs.	Subcommittee on Courts, Commercial and Administrative Law.	112–16
Feb. 28, 2011 ...	APA at 65—Is Reform Needed to Create Jobs, Promote Economic Growth and Reduce Costs?.	Subcommittee on Courts, Commercial and Administrative Law.	112–17
Mar. 11, 2011 ..	H.R. 966, the “Lawsuit Abuse Reduction Act” .....	Subcommittee on the Constitution ....	112–18
Mar. 9, 2011 .....	Driving American Innovation: Creating Jobs and Boosting Our Economy.	Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, Competition, and the Internet.	112–19
Mar. 10, 2011 ..	Review of Recent Judicial Decisions on Patent Law ...	Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, Competition, and the Internet.	112–20

Date	Hearing Title	Forum	Serial Number
Apr. 12, 2011 ...	H.R. 1433, the "Private Property Rights Protection Act of 2011".	Subcommittee on the Constitution ....	112-21
Mar. 15, 2011 ..	H.R. 1002, the "Wireless Tax Fairness Act of 2011"	Subcommittee on Courts, Commercial and Administrative Law.	112-22
Mar. 31, 2011 ..	H-1B Visas: Designing a Program to Meet the Needs of the U.S. Economy and U.S. Workers.	Subcommittee on Immigration Policy and Enforcement.	112-23
Apr. 1, 2011 .....	Competition and Consolidation in Financial Markets	Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, Competition, and the Internet.	112-24
Feb. 14, 2011 ...	Role of Public Employee Pensions in Contributing to State Insolvency and the Possibility of a State Bankruptcy Chapter.	Subcommittee on Courts, Commercial and Administrative Law.	112-25
Mar. 8, 2011 ....	H.R. 10, the "Regulations from the Executive in Need of Scrutiny Act of 2011".	Subcommittee on Courts, Commercial and Administrative Law.	112-26
Apr. 5, 2011 .....	H.R. 704, the "Security and Fairness Enhancement for America Act of 2011" or "SAFE for America Act".	Subcommittee on Immigration Policy and Enforcement.	112-27
Apr. 13, 2011 ...	H-2A Visa Program: Meeting the Growing Needs of American Agriculture?.	Subcommittee on Immigration Policy and Enforcement.	112-28
Apr. 5, 2011 .....	Justice for America: Using Military Commissions to Try the 9 2011 Conspirators.	Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism and Homeland Security.	112-29
May 13, 2011 ...	Whether the Constitution Should Be Amended to Address the Federal Deficit?.	Subcommittee on the Constitution ....	112-30
May 24, 2011 ...	Can We Sue Our Way to Prosperity?: Litigation's Effect on America's Global Competitiveness.	Subcommittee on the Constitution ....	112-31
May 11, 2011 ...	USA PATRIOT Act: Dispelling the Myths .....	Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism and Homeland Security.	112-32
Mar. 1, 2011 ....	Office of the U.S. Intellectual Property Enforcement Coordinator.	Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, Competition, and the Internet.	112-33
Mar. 29, 2011 ..	Raising the Agencies' Grades—Protecting the Economy, Assuring Regulatory Quality and Improving Assessments of Regulatory Need.	Subcommittee on Courts, Commercial and Administrative Law.	112-34
Mar. 30, 2011 ..	H.R. 1249, the "America Invents Act" .....	Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, Competition, and the Internet.	112-35
Apr. 15, 2011 ...	Defending Marriage (initially submitted 7/7/11) .....	Subcommittee on the Constitution ....	112-36
May 4, 2011 .....	ICANN Generic Top-Level Domains (gTLD) .....	Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, Competition, and the Internet.	112-37
May 25, 2011 ...	Cybersecurity: Innovative Solutions to Challenging Problems.	Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, Competition, and the Internet.	112-38
May 11, 2011 ...	H.R. 1741, the "Secure Visas Act" .....	Subcommittee on Immigration Policy and Enforcement.	112-39
May 5, 2011 .....	Ensuring Competition on the Internet: Net Neutrality and Antitrust (Part II), FCC Panel.	Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, Competition, and the Internet.	112-40
Apr. 13, 2011 ...	H.R. 1439, the "Business Activity Tax Simplification Act of 2011" Errata for: H.R. 1439, the "Business Activity Tax Simplification Act of 2011".	Subcommittee on Courts, Commercial and Administrative Law.	112-41
June 13, 2011 ..	Competition and Consolidation in Financial Markets: The NYSE-Deutsche Boerse Merger.	Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, Competition, and the Internet.	112-42
May 24, 2011 ...	H.R. 1932, the "Keep Our Communities Safe Act of 2011".	Subcommittee on Immigration Policy and Enforcement.	112-43
June 15, 2011 ..	H.R. 2164, the "Legal Workforce Act" .....	Subcommittee on Immigration Policy and Enforcement.	112-44
May 26, 2011 ...	How Will the Proposed Merger Between AT&T and T-Mobile Affect Wireless Telecommunications Competition?.	Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, Competition, and the Internet.	112-45
July 15, 2011 ...	H.R. 2511, the "Innovative Design Protection and Piracy Prevention Act".	Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, Competition, and the Internet.	112-46
June 14, 2011 ..	Foreign Corrupt Practices Act .....	Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism and Homeland Security.	112-47
May 4, 2011 .....	Cost-Justifying Regulations: Protecting Jobs and the Economy by Presidential and Judicial Review of Costs and Benefits.	Subcommittee on Courts, Commercial and Administrative Law.	112-48
May 31, 2011 ...	Formal Rulemaking and Judicial Review: Protecting Jobs and the Economy with Greater Regulatory Transparency and Accountability.	Subcommittee on Courts, Commercial and Administrative Law.	112-49
July 26, 2011 ...	H.R. 2497, the "Hinder the Administration's Legalization Temptation (HALT) Act".	Subcommittee on Immigration Policy and Enforcement.	112-50

Date	Hearing Title	Forum	Serial Number
Sept. 9, 2011 ...	How Fraud and Abuse in the Asbestos Compensation System Affect Victims, Jobs, the Economy, and the Legal System.	Subcommittee on the Constitution ....	112-51
Sept. 8, 2011 ...	H.R. 2847, the "American Specialty Agriculture Act"	Subcommittee on Immigration Policy and Enforcement.	112-52
Sept. 13, 2011	H.R. 822, the "National Right-to-Carry Reciprocity Act of 2011".	Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism and Homeland Security.	112-53
Sept. 14, 2011	Investor Visa Program: Key to Creating American Jobs	Subcommittee on Immigration Policy and Enforcement.	112-54
June 24, 2011 ..	H.R. 963, the "See Something, Say Something Act of 2011".	Subcommittee on the Constitution ....	112-55
May 25, 2011 ...	H.R. 1864, the "Mobile Workforce State Income Tax Simplification Act of 2011".	Subcommittee on Courts, Commercial and Administrative Law.	112-56
Oct. 11, 2011 ...	H.R. 1996, the "Government Litigation Savings Act"	Subcommittee on Courts, Commercial and Administrative Law.	112-57
Sept. 20, 2011	The Proposed Merger Between Express Scripts and Medco.	Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, Competition, and the Internet.	112-58
Feb. 17, 2011 ...	Going Dark: Lawful Electronic Surveillance in the Face of New Technologies.	Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism and Homeland Security.	112-59
July 12, 2011 ...	H.R. 1981, the "Protecting Children from Internet Pornographers Act of 2011".	Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism and Homeland Security.	112-60
June 1, 2011 ....	U.S. Department of Justice Civil Rights Division .....	Subcommittee on the Constitution ....	112-61
Oct. 4, 2011 ....	A Balanced Budget Amendment to the Constitution ..	Full Committee .....	112-62
Oct. 26, 2011 ....	State of Religious Liberty in the United States .....	Subcommittee on the Constitution ....	112-63
Oct. 5, 2011 .....	"STEM" the Tide: Should America Try to Prevent an Exodus of Foreign Graduates of U.S. Universities with Advanced Science Degrees?.	Subcommittee on Immigration Policy and Enforcement.	112-64
Nov. 2, 2011 ....	H.R. 2121, the "China Democracy Promotion Act of 2011".	Subcommittee on Immigration Policy and Enforcement.	112-65
Oct. 12, 2011 ...	U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement: Priorities and the Rule of Law.	Subcommittee on Immigration Policy and Enforcement.	112-66
July 11, 2011 ...	Role of Social Security Administrative Law Judges .....	Subcommittee on Courts, Commercial and Administrative Law; and the Subcommittee on Social Security, of the Committee on Ways and Means.	112-67
July 27, 2011 ...	Chapter 7 Bankruptcy Trustee Responsibilities and Remuneration.	Subcommittee on Courts, Commercial and Administrative Law.	112-68
Nov. 30, 2011 ..	Is Secure Communities Keeping Our Communities Secure?.	Subcommittee on Immigration Policy and Enforcement.	112-69
July 26, 2011 ...	H.R. 2572, the "Clean Up Government Act of 2011"	Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism and Homeland Security.	112-70
Oct. 5, 2011 .....	Implementation of Certain International Nuclear and Maritime Terrorism Agreements.	Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism and Homeland Security.	112-71
Dec. 13, 2011 ..	Costs and Burdens of Civil Discovery .....	Subcommittee on the Constitution ....	112-72
Dec. 14, 2011 ..	Judicial Reliance on Foreign Law .....	Subcommittee on the Constitution ....	112-73
Dec. 6, 2011 ....	H.R. 3541, the "Susan B. Anthony and Frederick Douglass Prenatal Nondiscrimination Act of 2011".	Subcommittee on the Constitution ....	112-74
Oct. 25, 2011 ...	H.R. 3010, the "Regulatory Accountability Act of 2011".	Full Committee .....	112-75
Nov. 4, 2011 ....	21st Century Law Enforcement: How Smart Policing Targets Criminal Behavior.	Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism and Homeland Security.	112-76
June 1, 2011 ....	Promoting Investment and Protecting Commerce Online: The ART Act, the NET Act and Illegal Streaming.	Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, Competition, and the Internet.	112-77
Feb. 1, 2012 .....	Prior User Rights: Strengthening U.S. Manufacturing and Innovation.	Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, Competition, and the Internet.	112-78
Feb. 17, 2012 ...	Litigation as a Predatory Practice .....	Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, Competition, and the Internet.	112-79
Nov. 15, 2011 ..	Cyber Security: Protecting America's New Frontier .....	Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism and Homeland Security.	112-80
Dec. 13, 2011 ..	H.R. 1823, the "Criminal Code Modernization and Simplification Act of 2011".	Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism and Homeland Security.	112-81
Feb. 2, 2012 .....	Contingent Fees and Conflicts of Interest in State AG Enforcement of Federal Law.	Subcommittee on the Constitution ....	112-82

Date	Hearing Title	Forum	Serial Number
Feb. 3, 2012	H.R. 3041, the "Federal Consent Decree Fairness Act," and H.R. 3862, the "Sunshine for Regulatory Decrees and Settlements Act of 2012".	Subcommittee on Courts, Commercial and Administrative Law.	112-83
Feb. 15, 2012	Executive Overreach: The President's Unprecedented "Recess" Appointments.	Full Committee	112-84
Mar. 16, 2011	Federal Bureau of Investigation	Full Committee	112-85
Feb. 8, 2012	Combating Transnational Organized Crime: International Money Laundering as a Threat to Our Financial Systems.	Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism and Homeland Security.	112-86
Mar. 8, 2012	H.R. 2299, the "Child Interstate Abortion Notification Act".	Subcommittee on the Constitution	112-87
Sept. 8, 2011	H.R. 2533, the "Chapter 11 Bankruptcy Venue Reform Act of 2011".	Subcommittee on Courts, Commercial and Administrative Law.	112-88
Nov. 30, 2011	Constitutional Limitations on States' Authority to Collect Sales Taxes in E-Commerce.	Full Committee	112-89
Feb. 27, 2012	H.R. 4078, the "Regulatory Freeze for Jobs Act of 2012".	Subcommittee on Courts, Commercial and Administrative Law.	112-90
Dec. 7, 2011	Visa Waiver Program Oversight: Risks and Benefits of the Program.	Subcommittee on Immigration Policy and Enforcement.	112-91
Feb. 9, 2012	Regional Perspectives on Agricultural Guestworker Programs.	Subcommittee on Immigration Policy and Enforcement.	112-92
Mar. 5, 2012	H.R. 3534, the "Security in Bonding Act of 2011"	Subcommittee on Courts, Commercial and Administrative Law.	112-93
Feb. 15, 2012	Safeguarding the Integrity of the Immigration Benefits Adjudication Process.	Subcommittee on Immigration Policy and Enforcement.	112-94
Mar. 7, 2012	Prescription Drug Epidemic in America	Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism and Homeland Security.	112-95
Mar. 7, 2012	H.R. 3808, the "Scott Gardner Act"	Subcommittee on Immigration Policy and Enforcement.	112-96
Feb. 29, 2012	U.S. Department of Justice Community Oriented Policing Services Office.	Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism and Homeland Security.	112-97
Dec. 7, 2011	Oversight of the Antitrust Enforcement Agencies	Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, Competition, and the Internet.	112-98
Apr. 25, 2012	H.R. 4377, the "Responsible And Professionally Invigorating Development (RAPID) Act of 2012".	Subcommittee on Courts, Commercial and Administrative Law.	112-99
Feb. 1, 2012	H.R. 2469, the "End Discriminatory State Taxes for Automobile Renters Act of 2011".	Subcommittee on Courts, Commercial and Administrative Law.	112-100
Feb. 28, 2012	Executive Overreach: The HHS Mandate Versus Religious Liberty.	Full Committee	112-101
Mar. 21, 2012	Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs: Federal Regulations and Regulatory Reform Under the Obama Administration.	Subcommittee on Courts, Commercial and Administrative Law.	112-102
Mar. 21, 2012	Secure Identification: The REAL ID Act's Minimum Standards for Driver's Licenses and Identification Cards.	Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism and Homeland Security.	112-103
Mar. 28, 2012	Holiday on ICE: The U.S. Department of Homeland Security's New Immigration Detention Standards.	Subcommittee on Immigration Policy and Enforcement.	112-104
Apr. 18, 2012	Document Fraud in Employment Authorization: How an E-Verify Requirement Can Help.	Subcommittee on Immigration Policy and Enforcement.	112-105
Apr. 19, 2012	Prosecution of Former Senator Ted Stevens	Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism and Homeland Security.	112-106
May 17, 2012	H.R. 3039, the "Welcoming Business Travelers and Tourists to America Act of 2011".	Subcommittee on Immigration Policy and Enforcement.	112-107
May 31, 2012	H.R. 2831, To amend Public Law 89-732 to modify the requirement for a Cuban national to qualify for and maintain status as a permanent resident.	Subcommittee on Immigration Policy and Enforcement.	112-108
Nov. 15, 2011	Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Judgments	Subcommittee on Courts, Commercial and Administrative Law.	112-109
June 20, 2012	H.R. 2899, the "Chinese Media Reciprocity Act of 2011".	Subcommittee on Immigration Policy and Enforcement.	112-110
Oct. 26, 2011	Department of Homeland Security	Full Committee	112-111
Apr. 24, 2012	Department of Justice's Guidance on Access to Pools and Spas Under the ADA.	Subcommittee on the Constitution	112-112
Apr. 26, 2012	H.J. Res. 106, "Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to protect the rights of crime victims".	Subcommittee on the Constitution	112-113

Date	Hearing Title	Forum	Serial Number
Apr. 18, 2012 ...	Voting Wrongs: Oversight of the Justice Department's Voting Rights Enforcement.	Subcommittee on the Constitution ....	112-114
Apr. 26, 2012 ...	International Patent Issues: Promoting a Level Playing Field for American Industry Abroad.	Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, Competition, and the Internet.	112-115
June 19, 2012 ..	New Technologies and Innovations in the Mobile and Online Space, and the Implications for Public Policy.	Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, Competition, and the Internet.	112-116
July 10, 2012 ...	Dodd-Frank Act's Effects on Financial Services Competition.	Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, Competition, and the Internet.	112-117
May 17, 2012 ...	H.R. 3803, the "District of Columbia Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act".	Subcommittee on the Constitution ....	112-118
June 27, 2012 ..	International IP Enforcement: Protecting Patents, Trade Secrets and Market Access.	Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, Competition, and the Internet.	112-119
May 10, 2012 ...	H.R. 4369, the "Furthering Asbestos Claim Transparency (FACT) Act of 2012.	Subcommittee on Courts, Commercial and Administrative Law.	112-120
May 18, 2012 ...	Health Care Consolidation and Competition After PPACA.	Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, Competition, and the Internet.	112-121
July 25, 2012 ...	Cloud Computing: An Overview of the Technology and the Issues Facing American Innovators.	Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, Competition, and the Internet.	112-122
Dec. 8, 2011 ....	United States Department of Justice .....	Full Committee .....	112-123
May 31, 2012 ...	Department of Justice—Civil, Environment and Natural Resources, and Tax Divisions.	Subcommittee on Courts, Commercial and Administrative Law.	112-124
May 17, 2012 ...	H.R. 2168, the "Geolocational Privacy and Surveillance (GPS) Act".	Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism and Homeland Security.	112-125
June 28, 2012 ..	Identity Theft and Income Tax Preparation Fraud .....	Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism and Homeland Security.	112-126
May 3, 2011 .....	United States Department of Justice .....	Full Committee .....	112-127
May 16, 2012 ...	Implementation of the Leahy-Smith America Invents Act.	Full Committee .....	112-128
May 31, 2012 ...	FISA Amendments Act of 2008 .....	Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism and Homeland Security.	112-129
Mar. 29, 2012 ..	H.R. 1946, the "Preserving Our Hometown Independent Pharmacies Act of 2011".	Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, Competition, and the Internet.	112-130
June 1, 2012 ....	Class Actions Seven Years After the Class Action Fairness Act.	Subcommittee on the Constitution ....	112-131
Mar. 28, 2012 ..	H.R. 4223, the "Safe Doses Act;" H.R. 3668, the "Counterfeit Drug Penalty Enhancement Act of 2011;" and H.R. 4216, the "Foreign Counterfeit Prevention Act".	Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism and Homeland Security.	112-132
June 27, 2012 ..	H.R. 3356, the "ACCESS (ADA Compliance for Customer Entry to Stores and Services) Act of 2011".	Subcommittee on the Constitution ....	112-133
July 12, 2012 ...	Clearing the Way for Jobs and Growth: Retrospective Review to Reduce Red Tape and Regulations.	Subcommittee on Courts, Commercial and Administrative Law.	112-134
July 24, 2012 ...	Aftermath of Fraud by Immigration Attorneys .....	Subcommittee on Immigration Policy and Enforcement.	112-135
July 19, 2012 ...	Department of Homeland Security .....	Full Committee .....	112-136
May 23, 2011 ...	H.R. 1860, the "Digital Goods and Services Tax Fairness Act of 2011".	Subcommittee on Courts, Commercial and Administrative Law.	112-137
July 18, 2012 ...	H.J. Res. 110, "Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to parental rights".	Subcommittee on the Constitution ....	112-138
July 11, 2012 ...	National Security Leaks and the Law .....	Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism and Homeland Security.	112-139
July 25, 2012 ...	Beyond the Streets: America's Evolving Gang Threat	Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism and Homeland Security.	112-140
Aug. 2, 2012 ....	H.R. 997, the "English Language Unity Act of 2011"	Subcommittee on the Constitution ....	112-141
Oct. 12, 2011 ...	Uncertain Justice: The Status of Federal Sentencing and the U.S. Sentencing Commission Six Years After U.S. v. Booker.	Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism and Homeland Security.	112-142
July 18, 2012 ...	International Trade Commission and Patent Disputes	Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, Competition, and the Internet.	112-143
Aug. 1, 2012 ....	H.R. 3889, the "Promoting Automotive Repair, Trade, and Sales (PARTS) Act".	Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, Competition, and the Internet.	112-144
Sept. 12, 2012	Obama Administration's Abuse of Power .....	Full Committee .....	112-145
Nov. 2, 2011 ....	United States Department of Justice Office of Justice Programs.	Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism and Homeland Security.	112-146

Date	Hearing Title	Forum	Serial Number
Apr. 25, 2012 ...	H.R. 3361, the "Utilizing DNA Technology to Solve Cold Cases Act of 2011".	Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism and Homeland Security.	112-147
Sept. 20, 2012	Regulation Nation: The Obama Administration's Regulatory Expansion vs. Jobs and Economic Recovery.	Full Committee .....	112-148
Sept. 20, 2012	International IP Enforcement: Opening Markets Abroad and Protecting Innovation.	Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, Competition, and the Internet.	112-149
July 26, 2012 ...	U.S. Department of Justice Civil Rights Division .....	Subcommittee on the Constitution ....	112-150
May 9, 2012 .....	Federal Bureau of Investigation .....	Full Committee .....	112-151
June 7, 2012 ....	United States Department of Justice .....	Full Committee .....	112-152
Mar. 14, 2011 ..	Promoting Investment and Protecting Commerce Online: Legitimate Sites v. Parasites (Part I).	Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, Competition, and the Internet.	112-153
Apr. 6, 2011 .....	Promoting Investment and Protecting Commerce Online: Legitimate Sites v. Parasites (Part II).	Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, Competition, and the Internet.	112-153
Apr. 6, 2011 .....	Promoting Investment and Protecting Commerce Online: Legitimate Sites v. Parasites (Part II).	Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, Competition, and the Internet.	112-153
Nov. 16, 2011 ..	H.R. 3261, the "Stop Online Piracy Act" .....	Full Committee .....	112-154
Feb. 16, 2012 ...	U.S. Department of Justice Office on Violence Against Women.	Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism and Homeland Security.	112-155
June 20, 2012 ..	Drug Enforcement Administration .....	Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism and Homeland Security.	112-156
July 24, 2012 ...	H.R. 3179, the "Marketplace Equity Act of 2011" .....	Full Committee .....	112-157
Nov. 28, 2012 ..	Music Licensing Part One: Legislation in the 112th Congress.	Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, Competition, and the Internet.	112-158

### **Activities Conducted Pursuant to Clauses 2(n), (o), or (p) of House Rule XI**

Clause 2 of Rule XI of the House charges the Judiciary Committee to "hold at least one hearing during each 120-day period following the establishment of the committee on the topic of waste, fraud, abuse, or mismanagement in Government programs which that committee may authorize." The Committee fulfilled its responsibilities under Rule XI by conducting the following oversight and legislative activities. Each of these activities is discussed in more detail in later sections of this report:

- Hearing on the Federal Bureau of Investigation (Serial No. 112-85)
- Hearings on the United States Department of Justice (Serial Nos. 112-127)
  - Hearing on Defending Marriage (Serial No. 112-36)
  - Hearing on Oversight Hearing on the U.S. Department of Justice Civil Rights Division (Serial No. 112-61)
- Hearing on H.R. 10, the Regulations From the Executive in Need of Scrutiny Act of 2011 (Serial No. 112-26)
  - Hearing on The REINS Act—Promoting Jobs and Expanding Freedom by Reducing Needless Regulations (Serial No. 112-7)
  - Hearing on The APA at 65—Is Reform Needed to Create Jobs, Promote Economic Growth and Reduce Costs? (Serial No. 112-17)
- Hearing on the Reauthorization of the PATRIOT Act (Serial No. 112-14)
  - Hearing on the Permanent Provisions of the PATRIOT Act (Serial No. 112-15)
  - Hearing on the USA PATRIOT Act: Dispelling the Myths (Serial No. 112-32)
- Hearing on Justice for America: Using Military Commissions to Try the 9/11 Conspirators (Serial No. 112-29)
- Hearing on ICE Worksite Enforcement—Up to the Job? (Serial No. 112-2)

- Hearing on E-Verify—Preserving Jobs for American Workers (Serial No. 112–4)
- Hearing on How an Improved U.S. Patent and Trademark Office Can Create Jobs (Serial No. 112–6)
- Hearing on Oversight of the Office of the U.S. Intellectual Property Enforcement Coordinator (Serial No. 112–33)
- Hearing on Can We Sue Our Way to Prosperity?: Litigation’s Effect on America’s Global Competitiveness (Serial No. 112–31)
- Hearing on A Balanced Budget Amendment to the Constitution (Serial No. 112–62)
- Hearing on the U.S. Department of Justice Office of Justice Programs (Serial No. 112– )
- Hearing on the Department of Justice—Civil, Environment and Natural Resources, and Tax Division (Serial No. 112–124)
- Hearing on the United States Department of Justice (Serial No. 112–123)
- Hearing on Safeguarding the Integrity of the Immigration Benefits Adjudication Process (Serial No. 112–94)
- Hearing on the U.S. Department of Justice Office on Violence Against Women (Serial No. 112– )
- Hearing on Oversight of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (Serial No. 112– )

#### **Activities Conducted Pursuant to H. Res. 72**

H. Res. 72 charges the Judiciary Committee, among other committees, to “inventory and review existing, pending, and proposed regulations, orders, and other administrative actions or procedures by agencies of the Federal Government within such committee’s jurisdiction,” to “conduct such hearings and other oversight activities as it deems necessary in support of the inventory and review,” and to identify in the instant report “any oversight or legislative activity conducted in support of, or as a result of, such inventory and review.” The inventory and review were required to focus on a number of important regulatory issues, such as the impact of regulations on jobs and economic growth and the adherence of regulatory activity to transparency and cost-benefit requirements and statutory authorizations.

The Committee fulfilled its responsibilities under H. Res. 72 by conducting the following oversight and legislative activities consistent with the resolution. Each of these activities is discussed in more detail in the later sections of this report:

- Hearing on The REINS Act—Promoting Jobs and Expanding Freedom by Reducing Needless Regulations (Serial No. 112–7)
- Hearing on The APA at 65—Is Reform Needed to Create Jobs, Promote Economic Growth and Reduce Costs? (Serial No. 112–17)
- Hearing on Raising the Agencies’ Grades: Protecting the Economy, Assuring Regulatory Quality and Improving Assessments of Regulatory Need (Serial No. 112–34)
- Hearing on Cost-Justifying Regulations: Protecting Jobs and the Economy by Presidential and Judicial Review of Costs and Benefits (Serial No. 112–48)
- Hearing on Formal Rulemaking and Judicial Review: Protecting Jobs and the Economy with Greater Regulatory Transparency and Accountability (Serial No. 112–49)

- Joint Hearing on: “The Role of Social Security Administrative Law Judges” (Serial No. 112–67)
- Committee Markup of H.R. 10, the Regulations From the Executive in Need of Scrutiny Act of 2011 (Oct. 27, 2011)
- Committee Markup of H.R. 527, the Regulatory Flexibility Improvements Act of 2011—Unleashing Small Businesses to Create Jobs (July 7, 2011)
- Hearing and Committee Markup of H.R. 1996, the Government Litigation Savings Act (Serial No. 112–57 and Nov. 17, 2011, respectively)
- Committee Markup of H.R. 2480, Administrative Conference of the United States Reauthorization Act of 2011 (Aug. 1, 2011)
- Hearing and Committee Consideration of H.R. 3010, the Regulatory Accountability Act (Serial No. 112–75 and Nov. 3, 2011, respectively)
- Hearing on E-Verify—Preserving Jobs for American Workers (Serial No. 112–4)
- Hearing on the H–2A Visa Program: Meeting the Growing Needs of American Agriculture? (Serial No. 112–28)
- Hearing on How an Improved U.S. Patent and Trademark Office Can Create Jobs (Serial No. 112–6)
- Hearing on Crossing the Finish Line on Patent Reform—What Can and Should be Done (Serial No. 112–8)
- Hearing on Oversight of the Office of the U.S. Intellectual Property Enforcement Coordinator (Serial No. 112–33)
- Hearing on Oversight of the Antitrust Enforcement Agencies (Serial No. 112–98)
- Hearing on H.R. 3041, the “Federal Consent Decree Fairness Act,” and H.R. 3862, the “Sunshine for Regulatory Decrees and Settlements Act” (Serial No. 112–83)
- Hearing on H.R. 4078, the “Regulatory Freeze for Jobs Act of 2012” (Serial No. 112–90)
- Hearing on Holiday on ICE: The U.S. Department of Homeland Security’s New Immigration Detention Standards (Serial No. 112–104)
- Hearing on The Department of Justice’s Guidance on Access to Pools and Spas Under the ADA (Serial No. 112–112)
- Hearing on H.R. 4377, the “Responsibly and Professionally Invigorating Development Act of 2012” (Serial No. 112–99)

### **COMMITTEE OVERSIGHT PLAN**

*Adopted February 9, 2011*

In accordance with rule X of the House of Representatives, the Committee on the Judiciary is responsible for determining whether the laws and programs within its jurisdiction are implemented and carried out in accordance with the intent of Congress and whether they should be continued, curtailed, or eliminated. Accordingly, in the 112th Congress the Committee will review all laws and programs within its jurisdiction to assess their application, administration, execution, and effectiveness. The Committee will also review the organization and operation of Federal agencies and entities within its jurisdiction for the administration and execution of laws and programs within its jurisdiction.

The Committee will review all agencies and programs within its jurisdiction to identify wasteful, inefficient, or duplicative programs that should be streamlined or eliminated, as well as those that could be enhanced. The Committee will also review the mission and operations of all agencies, including component organizations, within its jurisdiction. Through such oversight, the Committee seeks to determine how these agencies and entities can achieve more impactful and effective programs with an eye toward improving the efficiency and effectiveness of Federal programs and agencies. The Committee also seeks to eliminate fraud, abuse, and mismanagement. As a result of this oversight, the Committee anticipates streamlining and eliminating spending on agencies and programs within its jurisdiction, if appropriate.

This document outlines the current plans of the Committee on the Judiciary for oversight activities in the 112th Congress. The Committee's oversight and investigation activities will be coordinated between the Full Committee and the Subcommittees in order to facilitate comprehensive and strategic oversight of the programs and agencies within its jurisdiction. Oversight activities will include hearings, briefings, correspondence, reports, and public statements.

#### *Full Committee*

I. *U.S. Department of Justice.* In conjunction with the subcommittees, the Committee will conduct oversight of the U.S. Department of Justice, including all Department components and agencies.

II. *Management Performance and Budget Oversight.* The Committee will conduct oversight and identify U.S. Department of Justice grant programs that should be streamlined or eliminated, as well as those that could be enhanced. The Committee will also conduct oversight on all agencies and programs within its jurisdiction to uncover waste, fraud, or abuse and to identify programs that are inefficient, duplicative, or outdated, or that are more appropriately administered by state or local governments. In addition, the Committee will consider the extent to which federally funded or administered agencies and activities can more efficiently handle certain tasks on a national level and whether they save, reduce, or render more effective state or local government expenditures or activities. In addition, the Committee will consider whether any federal programs within its jurisdiction should be enhanced, concomitant with cuts to or the elimination of less effective programs.

#### *Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security*

I. *Trials of Suspected Terrorists.* The Subcommittee will conduct oversight on matters related to the prosecution of suspected terrorists.

II. *U.S. Department of Justice.* The Subcommittee will conduct oversight of the law enforcement agencies of the U.S. Department of Justice.

A. *The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).* The Subcommittee will conduct oversight of the FBI. In addition to its traditional criminal investigatory jurisdiction, the Subcommittee will also conduct oversight of the FBI's counter-terrorism and counter-intelligence authorities.

B. *Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA)*. The Subcommittee will review the operations of the DEA, including domestic and international drug enforcement, money laundering and narco-terrorism investigations.

C. *Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF)*. The Subcommittee will review the mission and operations of the ATF, including federal firearms enforcement, explosives investigations, and tobacco and alcohol trafficking operations.

D. *U.S. Marshals Service (USMS)*. The Subcommittee will review the mission and operations of the USMS, including fugitive apprehensions, court and witness security, and its responsibilities under the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (SORNA).

III. *The Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP)*. The Subcommittee will review the mission and operation of the federal prison system, including prisoner rehabilitation, reentry programs, and management of a growing offender population.

A. *Federal Prison Industries*. The Subcommittee will also conduct oversight of the Federal Prison Industries (FPI), a government corporation that employs offenders incarcerated in federal prisons and provides job training opportunities to prisoners by producing goods and services for federal agencies.

IV. *Office of the Federal Detention Trustee (OFDT)*. The Subcommittee will conduct oversight on the operations of OFDT.

V. *Office of Justice Programs (OJP)*. The Subcommittee will review the mission and operations of OJP and its component organizations and the administration of law enforcement assistance grants in order to identify programs that should be streamlined or eliminated, and those that could be enhanced.

VI. *Office on Violence against Women (OVW)*. The Subcommittee will review the mission and operations of OVW and the administration of Violence against Women Act (VAWA) grants.

VII. *Community Oriented Policing Services Office (COPS)*. The Subcommittee will review the mission and operations of COPS and the administration of community policing grants.

VIII. *Executive Office of U.S. Attorneys (EOUSA)*. The Subcommittee will conduct oversight on the operations of EOUSA.

IX. *U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS)*. The Subcommittee will conduct oversight of DHS law enforcement components, including the U.S. Secret Service, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection, the U.S. Coast Guard, and the Federal Air Marshals Service.

X. *U.S. Sentencing Commission*. The Subcommittee will review the mission and operations of the U.S. Sentencing Commission with particular attention to the role of the Commission following the Supreme Court's decision in *U.S. v. Booker*, 543 U.S. 220 (2005) and its progeny. The Subcommittee will also examine the extent to which federal courts are imposing sentences that diverge from those recommended by the sentencing guidelines, particularly in cases involving drug smuggling and child pornography.

XI. *National Security*. The Subcommittee will review the use of Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA) and U.S. PATRIOT Act authorities by Intelligence Community (IC) agencies.

XII. *Domestic/Home-Grown Terrorism.* The Subcommittee will review the threat to our national security from home-grown terrorists including the recruitment and training or self-radicalization of home-grown terrorists and the federal government's efforts to preempt, investigate, and prosecute domestic terrorism.

XIII. *Crimes against Children.* The Subcommittee will review laws and law enforcement tools designed to combat child exploitation, including reauthorization of the Adam Walsh Act, and the proliferation of child pornography on the Internet.

XIV. *Criminal Street Gangs.* The Subcommittee may consider enforcement and prevention issues concerning criminal street gangs, including border gangs, and the issue of how gang affiliations may be broken to reduce the number of both street and prison gangs.

XV. *Crime Prevention.* The Subcommittee may examine the extent to which federal policies and funding support crime prevention strategies at the Federal, State, local, and tribal levels.

XVI. *Firearms Regulation.* The Subcommittee may examine issues related to firearms regulation.

XVII. *International and Domestic Human Trafficking.* The Subcommittee will review law enforcement and other activities within its jurisdiction that address international and domestic trafficking in human beings.

#### *Subcommittee on the Constitution*

I. *Civil Rights Division, U.S. Department of Justice.* The Subcommittee will examine the enforcement record and priorities of the Civil Rights Division. The Subcommittee will focus on the Division's activities in the areas of education, employment, credit, housing, public accommodations, law enforcement practices, voting rights, voting fraud, and federally funded and conducted programs.

II. *Community Relations Service.* The Subcommittee will conduct oversight of the operations of the Community Relations Service.

III. *Congressional Authority.* The Subcommittee plans to consider the boundaries of the Commerce Clause and other Congressional authorities.

IV. *Tort Reform.* The Subcommittee will review the policies and practices of the civil justice system and the need for its reform.

V. *Office of Government Ethics.* The Subcommittee will consider the priorities and operation of the Office of Government Ethics.

VI. *Property Rights.* The Subcommittee will consider whether there is a need for greater protection of citizens' private property rights.

VII. *Religious Liberty.* The Subcommittee will consider the federal role in the protection of Americans' rights under the free exercise and establishment clauses.

VIII. *Abortion.* The Subcommittee will examine the constitutionality and enforcement of federal and state statutes that relate to the performance of abortions.

IX. *Marriage.* The Subcommittee will examine constitutional issues concerning marriage.

X. *War on Terrorism.* The Subcommittee will consider constitutional issues associated with the War on Terrorism.

XI. *Detention of Suspected Terrorists.* The Subcommittee will conduct oversight on matters related to the long-term detention of suspected terrorists.

XII. *United States Commission on Civil Rights.* The Subcommittee will review the work of the Commission, its management, and its implementation.

*Subcommittee on Immigration Policy and Enforcement*

I. *Department of Homeland Security*

A. *The Administration Budget.* The Subcommittee expects to conduct hearings on the Administration's budget request for fiscal year 2012 as it applies to immigration functions at U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services ("CIS") and U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement ("ICE").

B. *Administrative Discretion.* The Subcommittee expects to examine the uses of deferred action and other exercises of administrative relief by ICE and CIS for aliens not lawfully present in the U.S.

C. *Immigration and Customs Enforcement.*

1. *Worksite Enforcement.* The Subcommittee expects to conduct hearings on the effectiveness of ICE's worksite enforcement activities.

2. *Fugitive Operations.* The Subcommittee expects to conduct hearings on the effectiveness of ICE's fugitive apprehensions program.

3. *Immigration Consequences of Drunk Driving.* The Subcommittee expects to examine the immigration consequences of drunk driving convictions.

4. *Cooperation of State and Local Law Enforcement.* The Subcommittee expects to conduct hearings on issues involved with the cooperation of state and local law enforcement agencies with ICE in the enforcement of federal immigration laws, including the operation of the 287(g) and Secure Communities programs.

5. *Enforcement Statistics.* The Subcommittee expects to conduct hearings on the reliability of immigration removal statistics.

6. *Mexican Law Enforcement Issues.* The Subcommittee expects to conduct hearings on the implications of Mexican law enforcement issues for asylum and refugee policy.

D. *U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services.*

1. *E-Verify.* The Subcommittee expects to conduct hearings on CIS's operation of the E-Verify program to verify the employment authorization of newly hired workers.

2. *Immigration Benefit Fraud.* The Subcommittee expects to conduct hearings on CIS' ability to uncover fraudulent applications and petitions for visas and other immigration benefits.

3. *Backlog Reduction.* The Subcommittee expects to conduct hearings on the ongoing efforts of CIS to reduce the processing backlog for immigration petitions and applications.

II. *U.S. Department of Justice*

A. *Immigration Judge Disciplinary Proceedings.* The Subcommittee expects to conduct hearings on the impact of disciplinary investigations on the decision making of immigration judges.

B. *REAL ID ACT of 2005*. The Subcommittee expects to hold hearings on the implementation by the federal judiciary of the provisions of the REAL ID Act of 2005 related to determinations by immigration judges.

C. *Enforcement of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 ("IIRIRA")*. The Subcommittee expects to conduct hearings on the level of enforcement, by the Justice Department, of the provisions of IIRIRA pertaining to rules regarding in-state tuition charges by public universities, and communications between state and local agencies and the Department of Homeland Security regarding the immigration status of individuals.

D. *Adjudication of Immigration Cases*. The Subcommittee will conduct oversight on the Department's work to adjudicate immigration cases, including a review of relevant budgetary requirements.

### III. *Impact of Immigration Policy on the American Economy and Society*

A. *Effect on American Workers*. The Subcommittee expects to conduct hearings on the impact of illegal and low-skilled immigration on American workers.

B. *Fiscal Effects of Immigration*. The Subcommittee expects to conduct hearings on the fiscal effects of illegal and low-skilled immigration at the local and national levels.

C. *Effects on Social Security*. The Subcommittee expects to hold hearings on the impact of illegal and low-skilled immigration on the Social Security system.

D. *Assimilation of Immigrants*. The Subcommittee expects to conduct hearings on the process of assimilation of immigrants, including issues such as the availability of English language instruction, constitutional requirements for citizenship and dual nationality.

IV. *Terrorists and the Immigration System*. The Subcommittee expects to conduct hearings on how to prevent the manipulation of our immigration system by terrorists.

### V. *Criminal Law Issues*

A. *Gang Violence*. The Subcommittee expects to conduct hearings on gang violence in immigrant communities.

B. *Detention of Foreign Nationals*. The Subcommittee expects to conduct hearings on the detention of aliens in light of the Supreme Court's decisions in *Zadvydas v. Davis* and *Clark v. Martinez*.

C. *Victims of Crime*. The Subcommittee expects to conduct hearings on the effect of crime committed by immigrants.

D. *Convention Against Torture*. The Subcommittee expects to conduct hearings on the implications of the Convention Against Torture in immigration proceedings.

### VI. *Illegal Immigration*

A. *Illegal Immigration in Arizona*. The Subcommittee expects to conduct hearings on the effects on Arizona residents of illegal immigration and the constitutional issues raised by Arizona's immigration enforcement law (SB 1070).

B. *Local Enforcement of Immigration Law*. The Subcommittee expects to conduct hearings on the effects on public

safety of cooperation and non-cooperation by local enforcement in the enforcement of the immigration law.

C. *Identity Fraud and Theft*. The Subcommittee expects to conduct hearings on identity fraud and identity theft in the immigration context.

D. *Temporary Protected Status*. The Subcommittee expects to conduct hearings on the administration of the Temporary Protected Status (“TPS”) program.

*Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, Competition, and the Internet*

I. *PRO-IP Act Implementation*. The Subcommittee will conduct oversight on the implementation of the “Prioritizing Resources and Organization for Intellectual Property Act of 2008” (PRO-IP) which increases civil and criminal penalties for trademark and copyright infringement.

II. *Oversight of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office*. Oversight of the USPTO is a priority for the Committee. A hearing will focus on agency operations and needs to determine how Congress can help the USPTO address its annual workload and backlog of patent applications. The agency has undertaken a number of new projects and initiatives that must be evaluated as well. As part of the project, the Committee will work with the appropriators to ensure that the USPTO receives sufficient funding to perform its work.

III. *Oversight of the U.S. Copyright Office*. The Copyright Office is experiencing increased delays in processing registrations with a corresponding backlog. This issue can be addressed through staff briefings or a possible hearing.

IV. *Merger Clearance*. The Subcommittee may explore potential efficiency enhancing measures in the Federal Trade Commission-Department of Justice Hart-Scott-Rodino merger clearance process.

V. *Consummated Merger Review*. It has become increasingly common for the antitrust enforcement agencies to investigate and challenge consummated mergers. The Subcommittee may examine the reasons for the increase in challenges, and whether current law needs to be changed to give the agencies the flexibility they need to investigate potential anticompetitive behavior while providing appropriate certainty to the business community.

VI. *Procedural Divergence in U.S. Merger Enforcement*. Under current law, the Department of Justice may sue to enjoin a merger in federal district court. The Federal Trade Commission can sue to enjoin that same merger in federal district court and, at the same time, proceed with a case before its own administrative law judge. The Subcommittee may examine the reasons for this disparity and whether it results in different substantive standards for antitrust review.

VII. *International Divergence in Antitrust Enforcement*. This oversight will focus on whether the agencies are doing enough to harmonize U.S. antitrust law with competition laws in other countries. This will include exploring what actions the agencies are taking to harmonize laws and enforcement activities, particularly focused on the European Union, China, Brazil, Japan, and Korea; and how such activities are authorized and funded by Congress.

VIII. *Antitrust Exemptions.* The Subcommittee will conduct oversight of industry exemptions to determine whether such exemptions continue to serve the public interest.

*Subcommittee on Courts, Commercial and Administrative Law*

I. *Administrative Process and Procedure.* The Subcommittee will conduct oversight of issues related to the Administrative Procedure Act, the Congressional Review Act, the Regulatory Flexibility Act, the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act, the overall costs imposed by federal regulation, the extent to which agencies compete for policymaking primacy with the Legislative Branch, and the role that the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs within the Office of Management and Budget plays in the federal rulemaking process.

II. *Bankruptcy.* The Subcommittee expects to conduct oversight of the Bankruptcy Code's responsiveness to the needs of financially troubled small businesses and municipalities, as well as potential insolvency issues presented by a number of States. In addition, the Subcommittee may conduct oversight of the need for bankruptcy venue reform, bankruptcy issues related to the 2008 financial crisis and legislation enacted in response to it, the financial struggles of military veterans, and issues presented by asset sales under Bankruptcy Code sec. 363, such as those highlighted by the recent Chrysler bankruptcy. Oversight of auto bankruptcy issues may also extend to the dealings of the Administration's Auto Task Force and other aspects of the government-managed bankruptcies of General Motors and Chrysler.

III. *Federal Judiciary.* The Subcommittee may conduct a hearing on the operations of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, and the state of the Judiciary as a whole. This may include consideration of the judicial resource needs of Article III and bankruptcy courts, judicial salaries, and security for federal judges.

IV. *Agencies.* The Subcommittee will conduct oversight of the Justice Department's Civil Division, Environment and Natural Resources Division, Executive Office for United States Trustees, and Office of the Solicitor General. It will also conduct oversight of the Department's compliance with the Freedom of Information Act and the Office of Management and Budget's Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs.

V. *State Justice Institute.* The State Justice Institute (SJI) provides matching grants to state courts that allow them to develop methods to work more efficiently and productively. A review of SJI operations may be in order since its authorization expired in 2007.

VI. *Arbitration.* The Subcommittee may conduct oversight of issues arising under the Federal Arbitration Act, including the implementation of the American Arbitration Association's mandatory binding arbitration program for General Motors and Chrysler auto dealers and other matters that shed light on the status and effectiveness of America's arbitration system.

VII. *Legal Services Corporation.* The Subcommittee will review the mission and operations of the Legal Services Corporation.

VIII. *Interstate Compacts.* The Subcommittee may conduct oversight to determine the extent of compliance with the constitutional process by which States seek Congressional approval of interstate compacts.

IX. *Administrative Conference of the United States.* The Subcommittee will conduct oversight on the Administrative Conference of the United States.

X. *State Taxation Affecting Interstate Commerce.* The Subcommittee may also continue oversight begun in the 111th Congress of issues related to state taxation that affect interstate commerce.

### **ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED PURSUANT TO COMMITTEE OVERSIGHT PLAN**

The following hearings were held pursuant to the Committee's Oversight Plan. These hearings, as well as other hearings and markups of legislation, are described in more detail in a later section of this Report.

#### *Full Committee*

1. Hearing on Medical Liability Reform—Cutting Cost, Spurring Investment, Creating Jobs (Serial No. 112–1)
2. Hearing on the Constitutionality of the Individual Mandate (Serial No. 112–5)
3. Hearings on the Federal Bureau of Investigation (Serial Nos. 112–85 & 112–)
4. Hearings on the United States Department of Justice (Serial Nos. 112–127 & 112–123)
5. Hearing on the Department of Homeland Security (Serial No. 112–111 & 112–136)
6. Hearing on Executive Overreach: The President's Unprecedented "Recess" Appointments (Serial No. 112–84)
7. Hearing on Executive Overreach: The HHS Mandate Versus Religious Liberty (Serial No. 112–101)
8. Hearing on Implementation of the Leahy-Smith America Invents Act (Serial No. 112–128)

#### *Subcommittee on the Constitution*

1. Hearing on H.R. 3, the No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion Act (Serial No. 112–9)
2. Hearing on H.R. 966, the Lawsuit Abuse Reduction Act (Serial No. 112–18)
3. Hearing on H.R. 1433, the Private Property Rights Protection Act (Serial No. 112–21)
4. Hearing on the U.S. Department of Justice Civil Rights Division (Serial No. 112–61)
5. Hearing on Can We Sue Our Way to Prosperity?: Litigation's Effect on America's Global Competitiveness (Serial No. 112–31)
6. Hearing on: Defending Marriage (Serial No. 112–36)
7. Hearing on How Fraud and Abuse in the Asbestos Compensation System Affect Victims, Jobs, the Economy, and the Legal System (Serial No. 112–51)
8. Hearing on the State of Religious Liberty in the United States (Serial No. 112–63)
9. Hearing on the Costs and Burdens of Civil Discover (Serial No. 112–72)
10. Hearing on Judicial Reliance on Foreign Law (Serial No. 112–73)

11. Hearing on H.R. 2299, the “Child Interstate Abortion Notification Act” (Serial No. 112–87)

12. Hearing on Voting Wrongs: Oversight of the Justice Department’s Voting Rights Enforcement (Serial No. 112–114)

13. Hearing on The Department of Justice’s Guidance on Access to Pools and Spas Under the ADA (Serial No. 112–112)

*Subcommittee on Courts, Commercial and Administrative Law*

1. Hearing on The REINS Act—Promoting Jobs and Expanding Freedom by Reducing Needless Regulations (Serial No. 112–7)

2. Hearing on the Role of Public Employee Pensions in Contributing to State Insolvency and the Possibility of a State Bankruptcy Chapter (Serial No. 112–25)

3. Hearing on The APA at 65—Is Reform Needed to Create Jobs, Promote Economic Growth and Reduce Costs? (Serial No. 112–17)

4. Hearing on Raising the Agencies’ Grades: Protecting the Economy, Assuring Regulatory Quality and Improving Assessments of Regulatory Need (Serial No. 112–34)

5. Hearing on Cost-Justifying Regulations: Protecting Jobs and the Economy by Presidential and Judicial Review of Costs and Benefits (Serial No. 112–48)

6. Hearing on Formal Rulemaking and Judicial Review: Protecting Jobs and the Economy with Greater Regulatory Transparency and Accountability (Serial No. 112–49)

7. Hearing on Chapter 7 Bankruptcy Trustee Responsibilities and Remuneration (Serial No. 112–68)

8. Hearing on the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs: Federal Regulations and Regulatory Reform under the Obama Administration (Serial No. 112–102)

9. Hearing on the Department of Justice—Civil, Environment and Natural Resources, and Tax Divisions (Serial No. 112–124)

10. Hearing on H.R. 4078, the “Regulatory Freeze for Jobs Act of 2012” (Serial No. 112–90)

11. Hearing on the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs: Federal Regulations and Regulatory Reform Under the Obama Administration (Serial No. 112–102)

12. Hearing on H.R. 4377, the “Responsibly and Professionally Invigorating Development Act of 2012” (Serial No. 112–99)

*Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security*

1. Hearing on Data Retention as a Tool for Investigating Internet Child Pornography and Other Internet Crimes (Serial No. 112–3)

2. Hearing on the Reauthorization of the Adam Walsh Act (Serial No. 112–12)

3. Hearing on the Reauthorization of the PATRIOT Act (Serial No. 112–14)

4. Hearing on the Permanent Provisions of the PATRIOT Act (Serial No. 112–15)

5. Hearing on Justice for America: Using Military Commissions to Try the 9/11 Conspirators (Serial No. 112–29)

6. Hearing on The USA PATRIOT Act: Dispelling the Myths (Serial No. 112–32)

7. Hearing on Uncertain Justice: The Status of Federal Sentencing and the U.S. Sentencing Commission Six Years after U.S. v. Booker (Serial No. 112–)

8. Hearing on the U.S. Department of Justice Office of Justice Programs (Serial No. 112–)

9. Hearing on Secure Identification: The REAL ID Act’s Minimum Standards for Driver’s Licenses and Identification Cards (Serial No. 112–103)

10. Hearing on Combating Transnational Organized Crime: International Money Laundering as a Threat to our Financial Systems (Serial No. 112–86)

11. Hearing on the U.S. Department of Justice Office on Violence Against Women (Serial No. 112–)

12. Hearing on the U.S. Department of Justice Community Oriented Policing Services Office (Serial No. 112–97)

13. Hearing on the FISA Amendments Act of 2008 (Serial No. 112–129)

*Subcommittee on Immigration Policy and Enforcement*

1. Hearing on ICE Worksite Enforcement—Up to the Job? (Serial No. 112–2)

2. Hearing on E-Verify—Preserving Jobs for American Workers (Serial No. 112–4)

3. Hearing on the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement: Priorities and the Rule of Law (Serial No. 112–66)

4. Hearing on Regional Perspectives on Agricultural Guestworker Programs (Serial No. 112–92)

5. Hearing on Safeguarding the Integrity of the Immigration Benefits Adjudication Process (Serial No. 112–94)

6. Hearing on H.R. 3808, the “Scott Gardner Act” (Serial No. 112–96)

7. Hearing on Holiday on ICE: The U.S. Department of Homeland Security’s New Immigration Detention Standards (Serial No. 112–104)

8. Hearing on Document Fraud in Employment Authorization: How an E-Verify Requirement Can Help (Serial No. 112–106)

9. Hearing on H.R. 3039, the “Welcoming Business Travelers and Tourists to America Act of 2011” (Serial No. 112–107)

*Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, Competition, and the Internet*

1. Hearing on How an Improved U.S. Patent and Trademark Office Can Create Jobs (Serial No. 112–6)

2. Hearing on Prior User Rights: Strengthening U.S. Manufacturing and Innovation (Serial No. 112–78)

3. Hearing on Litigation as a Predatory Practice (Serial No. 112–79)

4. Hearing on H.R. 1946, the “Preserving Our Hometown Independent Pharmacies Act of 2011” (Serial No. 112–130)

5. Hearing on International Patent Issues: Promoting a Level Playing Field for American Industry Abroad (Serial No. 112–115)

6. Hearing on Health Care Consolidation and Competition After PPACA (Serial No. 112–121)



## FULL COMMITTEE

### COMMITTEE JURISDICTION

The Full Committee has jurisdiction over such matters as determined by the Chairman.

### FULL COMMITTEE LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

- *Committee Organizational Meeting*

On January 19, the Committee met for the first time to organize and adopt its rules.

- *H.R. 3, the “No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion Act”*

H.R. 3 prohibits the expenditure of funds authorized or appropriated by federal law or funds in any trust fund to which funds are authorized or appropriated by federal law (federal funds) for any abortion, prohibits federal funds from being used for any health benefits coverage that includes coverage of abortion, and makes such prohibitions applicable to District of Columbia funds. H.R. 3 also (1) amends the Internal Revenue Code to disqualify, for purposes of the tax deduction for medical expenses, any amounts paid for an abortion; (2) prohibits tax credits for small employer health insurance expenses for any health plan or benefit that includes coverage for abortion; and (3) requires any private funds used for abortion to be counted as taxable income for participants in flexible spending accounts, medical savings accounts, or health savings accounts. Finally, H.R. 3 protects from discrimination individuals and entities that refuse to provide abortion services and creates a private cause of action for those alleging violation of this non-discrimination provision.

Mr. (Christopher) Smith introduced H.R. 3 on January 20, 2011. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on the Constitution. On March 3, 2011, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House as amended by a recorded vote of 23–14. The bill was reported to the House on March 17, 2011 as H. Rept. 112–38, Part 1. On May 4, 2011, H.R. 3 passed the House by a roll call vote of 251 yeas to 175 nays.

- *H.R. 5, the “Help Efficient, Accessible, Low-cost, Timely Healthcare (HEALTH) Act of 2011”*

H.R. 5 sets conditions for lawsuits arising from health care liability claims regarding health care goods or services or any medical product affecting interstate commerce.

Mr. Gingrey introduced H.R. 5 on January 24, 2011. On February 9, 2011, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House by a recorded vote of 18–15. The

bill was reported to the House on March 17, 2011, as H. Rept. 112-39, Part I.

- *H.R. 10, the “Regulations from the Executive in Need of Scrutiny Act of 2011”*

H.R. 10 rewrites provisions regarding congressional review of agency rulemaking to require congressional approval of major rules of the executive branch before they may take effect (currently, major rules take effect unless Congress passes and the President signs a joint resolution disapproving them). It defines “major rule” as any rule, including an interim final rule, that has resulted in or is likely to result in: (1) an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more; (2) a major increase in costs or prices; or (3) significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or U.S. competitiveness.

H.R. 10 provides that if a joint resolution of approval of a major rule is not enacted by the end of 70 session days or legislative days after the agency proposing the rule submits its report on such rule to Congress, the rule shall be deemed not to be approved and shall not take effect. It permits a major rule to take effect for 90 calendar days without such approval if the President determines such rule is necessary because of an imminent threat to health or safety or other emergency, for the enforcement of criminal laws, for national security, or to implement an international trade agreement.

H.R. 10 also sets forth House and Senate procedures for joint resolutions approving major rules and disapproving non-major rules.

Mr. (Geoff) Davis introduced H.R. 10 on January 20, 2011. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Courts, Commercial and Administrative Law. On October 25, 2011, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House as amended by a roll call vote of 22 yeas to 14 nays. The bill was reported to the House on November 10, 2011 as H. Rept. 112-278. The House passed the bill by a vote of 241-184 on December 7, 2011.

- *H.R. 313, the “Drug Trafficking Safe Harbor Elimination Act of 2011”*

H.R. 313 amends the Controlled Substances Act to provide that anyone within the United States who enters into a conspiracy to possess or traffic in controlled substances outside the United States, or who aids or abets others in such conduct, shall be subject to the same penalties that would apply to such conduct if it were to occur within the United States.

Chairman Smith introduced H.R. 313 on January 18, 2011. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security. On October 6, 2011, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House as amended by a roll record vote of 20 yeas to 7 nays. The report to accompany the bill was filed as H. Rept. 112-324, Part 1 on December 12, 2011. The bill passed the House, as amended, under suspension by a voice vote on December 13, 2011.

- *H.R. 347, the “Federal Restricted Buildings and Grounds Improvement Act of 2011”*

H.R. 347 amends the federal criminal code to revise the prohibition against entering restricted federal buildings or grounds to impose criminal penalties on anyone who knowingly enters any restricted building or grounds without lawful authority. It defines “restricted buildings or grounds” as a posted, cordoned off, or otherwise restricted area of: (1) the White House or its grounds or the Vice President’s official residence or its grounds, (2) a building or grounds where the President or other person protected by the Secret Service is or will be temporarily visiting, or (3) a building or grounds so restricted due to a special event of national significance.

Mr. Rooney introduced H.R. 347 on January 19, 2011. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security. On January 26, 2011, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House by voice vote. The bill was reported to the House on February 11, 2011 as H. Rept. 112–9. On February 28, 2011, the bill passed the House, as amended, under suspension by a roll call vote of 399 yeas to 3 nays. The Senate passed H.R. 347 as amended on February 6, 2012. On February 27, 2012, the House agreed to the Senate Amendment by a roll call vote of 388 yeas to 3 nays. The bill was signed into law on March 8, 2012 becoming Public Law 112–98.

- *H.R. 365, the “National Blue Alert Act of 2012”*

H.R. 365 directs the Attorney General to: (1) establish a national Blue Alert communications network within the Department of Justice (DOJ) to disseminate information when a law enforcement officer is seriously injured or killed in the line of duty, and (2) assign a DOJ officer to act as the national coordinator of the Blue Alert communications network. Sets forth the duties of the national coordinator, including encouraging states and local governments to develop additional Blue Alert plans, establishing voluntary guidelines for states and local governments to use in developing such plans, developing protocols for efforts to apprehend suspects, and establishing an advisory group to assist states, local governments, law enforcement agencies, and other entities in initiating, facilitating, and promoting Blue Alert plans.

H.R. 365 also amends the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act to require the use of public safety and community policing grants to assist states in developing and enhancing a Blue Alert plan and communications network.

Mr. Grimm introduced H.R. 365 on January 20, 2011. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security. On April 25, 2012, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered the measure reported favorably as amended by a voice vote. The report to accompany the bill was filed with the House on May 11, 2012 as H. Rept. 112–478. Under suspension of the rules, the bill passed the House as amended by a roll call vote of 394 yeas to 1 nay, two-thirds required, on May 15, 2012.

- *H.R. 368, the “Removal Clarification Act of 2011”*

H.R. 368 amends title 28, United States Code, to clarify and improve certain provisions relating to the removal of litigation against

Federal officers or agencies to Federal courts, and for other purposes.

Mr. Johnson of Georgia introduced H.R. 368 on January 20, 2011. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Courts, Commercial and Administrative Law. On January 26, 2011, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House by voice vote. The bill was reported to the House on February 28, 2011 as H. Rept. 112–12 Part 1 and passed the House the same day under suspension, as amended by a roll call vote of 396 yeas to 4 nays. The bill was signed into law on November 9, 2011 becoming Public Law 112–51.

- *H.R. 386, the “Securing Aircraft Cockpits Against Lasers Act of 2011”*

H.R. 386 amends the federal criminal code to prohibit the aiming of the beam of a laser pointer at an aircraft or in its flight path and imposes a fine and/or prison term of up to five years.

Mr. Lungren introduced H.R. 386 on January 20, 2011. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security. On January 26, 2011, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House by a voice vote. The bill was reported to the House on February 11, 2011 as H. Rept. 112–11, Part 1. Under suspension, the House passed the bill as amended by a voice vote.

The statutory language of H.R. 386 was included in Section 311 of the Conference Report to accompany H.R. 658, the “FAA Modernization and Reform Act of 2012”. On February 3, 2012, the House agreed to the conference report (H. Rept. 112–381) by a roll call vote of 248 yeas to 169 nays. H.R. 658 was signed into law on February 14, 2012 becoming Public Law 112–95.

- *H.R. 394, the “Federal Courts and Venue Clarification Act of 2011”*

H.R. 394 amends the federal judicial code to declare that, with respect to diversity of citizenship, the U.S. district courts shall not have original jurisdiction of any civil action between citizens of a state and citizens or subjects of a foreign state who are lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States and are domiciled in the same state.

Chairman Smith introduced H.R. 394 on January 24, 2011. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Courts, Commercial and Administrative Law. On January 26, 2011, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House by voice vote. The bill was reported to the House on February 11, 2011 as H. Rept. 112–10. On February 28, 2011, under suspension, the bill passed the House as amended by a roll call vote of 402 yeas to 1 nay. On December 2, 2011, the bill was signed into law as Public Law 112–63.

- *H.R. 398, To amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to toll, during active-duty service abroad in the Armed Forces, the periods of time to file a petition and appear for an interview to remove the conditional basis for permanent resident status, and for other purposes*

H.R. 398 amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to toll, during active-duty service abroad in the Armed Forces, the periods of time for an alien spouse or petitioning spouse to file a petition and appear for an interview to remove the conditional basis for permanent resident status.

Ms. Lofgren introduced H.R. 398 on January 24, 2011. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration Policy and Enforcement. On January 26, 2011, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House by voice vote. The bill was reported to the House on July 8, 2011 as H. Rept. 112–141, Part 1. On August 1, 2011, under suspension the bill passed the House by a roll call vote of 426 yeas to 0 nays. H.R. 398 was signed into law on November 23, 2011 becoming Public Law 112–58.

- *H.R. 511, To amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit the importation of various injurious species of constrictor snakes*

H.R. 511 amends the federal criminal code to expand the prohibition against the importation or shipment into the United States, or its territories and possessions, of any injurious animals to include the Indian python of the species *Python molurus bivittatus*, the reticulated python of the species *Broghammerus reticulatus* or *Python reticulatus*, the Northern African python of the species *Python sebae*, the Southern African python of the species *Python natalensis*, the boa constrictor of the species *Boa constrictor*, the yellow anaconda of the species *Eunectes notaeus*, the DeSchaunsee's anaconda of the species *Eunectes deschauenseei*, the green anaconda of the species *Eunectes murinus*, and the Beni anaconda of the species *Eunectes beniensis*.

H.R. 511 was introduced by Mr. Thomas Rooney on January 26, 2011 and referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism and Homeland Security. The full Committee considered the bill at markup on February 28, 2012 and ordered the bill favorably reported as amended by a voice vote. On September 28, 2012, Chairman Smith filed the committee report to accompany H.R. 511 with the House as H. Rept. 112–691, Part 1.

- *H.R. 514, the "FISA Sunsets Extension Act of 2011"*

H.R. 514 would extend expiring provisions of the USA PATRIOT Improvement and Reauthorization Act of 2005 and the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 relating to access to business records, individual terrorists as agents of foreign powers, and roving wiretaps until December 8, 2011.

Mr. Sensenbrenner introduced H.R. 514 on January 26, 2011 and the bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime on February 7, 2011. During the House's consideration on February 8, 2011, H.R. 514 failed to pass under suspension of the rules by a roll call vote of 277 yeas to 148 nays (2/3 required). The House considered the measure again on February 14, 2011 and H.R. 514 passed the

House by a roll call vote of 275 yeas to 143 nays. On February 25, 2011, the President signed the measure into law as Public Law 112-3.

- *H.R. 527, the “Regulatory Flexibility Improvements Act of 2011”*

H.R. 527 expands the range of rules and issues that must be assessed under the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980; extends to all agencies requirements to gather input on potential rules from small business review panels; adds to requirements to periodically review and reassess rules that have significant impacts on substantial numbers of small entities; expands judicial review; and grants the Small Business Administration authority to promulgate government-wide rules on RFA and SBREFA implementation.

Chairman Smith introduced H.R. 527 on February 8, 2011. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Courts, Commercial and Administrative Law. On July 7, 2011, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House as amended by a recorded vote of 18-8. The report to accompany the bill was filed with the House on November 16, 2011 as H. Rept. 112-289, Part I and Part II. On December 1, 2011, the bill was considered pursuant to the provisions of H. Res. 477 and the House adopted the amendment in the nature of a substitute. The House then proceeded to pass the bill by a roll call vote of 263 yeas to 159 nays.

- *H.R. 704, the “SAFE for America Act”*

H.R. 704 amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to eliminate the diversity immigrant program.

Mr. Goodlatte introduced H.R. 704 on February 15, 2011. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration Policy and Enforcement. On July 20, 2011, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House by a recorded vote of 19 yeas to 11 nays. The bill was reported to the House on November 10, 2011 as H. Rept. 112-275.

- *H.R. 822, the “National Right-to-Carry Reciprocity Act of 2011”*

H.R. 822 amends the federal criminal code to authorize a person who is carrying a valid, government-issued identification document containing that person’s photograph and a valid permit to carry a concealed firearm in one state, and who is not prohibited from possessing, transporting, shipping, or receiving a firearm under federal law, to possess or carry a concealed handgun (other than a machine gun or destructive device) in another state in accordance with the restrictions of that state without respect to restrictions on eligibility.

Mr. Stearns introduced H.R. 822 on February 18, 2011. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security. On October 25, 2011, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House as amended by a record vote of 19-11. The bill was reported to the House on November 10, 2011 as H. Rept. 112-277. The House considered the legislation on November 16, 2011, pursuant to the provisions of H. Res. 463 and the bill passed the House by a record vote of 272 yeas to 154 nays.

- *H.R. 963, the “See Something, Say Something Act of 2011”*

H.R. 963 amends the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to grant immunity from civil liability to persons who, in good faith and based on an objectively reasonable suspicion, report suspicious activity indicating that an individual may be engaging, or preparing to engage, in a violation of law relating to an act of terrorism. H.R. 963 also grants qualified immunity from civil liability to authorized officials who observe or receive a report of such activity and take reasonable action in good faith to respond. H.R. 963 also entitles authorized officials or other persons found immune from civil liability under this Act to recover reasonable costs and attorney fees.

Chairman Smith introduced H.R. 963 on March 8, 2011. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on the Constitution. On July 20, 2011, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House by voice vote. The bill was reported to the House on September 12, 2011 as H. Rept. 112–204.

- *H.R. 966, the “Lawsuit Abuse Reduction Act of 2011”*

H.R. 966 amends the sanctions provisions in Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure to require the court to impose sanctions on any attorney, law firm, or party that has violated, or is responsible for the violation of, the rule with regard to representations to the court. It also requires any sanction to compensate parties injured by the conduct in question.

Chairman Smith introduced H.R. 966 on March 9, 2011. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on the Constitution. On July 7, 2011, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House as amended by a recorded vote of 20 yeas to 13 nays. The report to accompany the bill was reported to the House on July 21, 2011 as H. Rept. 112–174.

- *H.R. 1002, the “Wireless Tax Fairness Act of 2011”*

H.R. 1002 prohibits state and local governments from imposing new discriminatory taxes on wireless telecommunication services, products, or providers.

Ms. Lofgren introduced H.R. 1002 on March 10, 2011. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Courts, Commercial and Administrative Law. On July 14, 2011, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House as amended by voice vote. The bill was reported to the House on July 29, 2011 as H. Rept. 112–188. On November 1, 2011, the House passed the measure by a voice vote under suspension of the rules.

- *H.R. 1021, the “Temporary Bankruptcy Judgeships Extension Act of 2011”*

H.R. 1021 extends the temporary office of bankruptcy judges authorized for specified districts under the Bankruptcy Judgeship Act of 1992 and other provisions of the federal judicial code until the applicable vacancy occurs in the office of a bankruptcy judge in such respective districts. The bill also prohibits filling specified bankruptcy judge vacancies occurring more than five years after enactment of this Act and resulting from the death, retirement, resignation, or removal of a bankruptcy judge.

Chairman Smith introduced H.R. 1021 on March 10, 2011. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Courts, Commercial and Administrative Law. On March 17, 2011, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House as amended by voice vote. The bill was reported to the House on July 19, 2011 as H. Rept. 112–152. A substantially similar bill, H.R. 4967, was passed by the House by unanimous consent on May 9, 2012, and became Public Law 112–121 on May 25, 2012.

- *H.R. 1059, To protect the safety of judges by extending the authority of the Judicial Conference to redact sensitive information contained in their financial disclosure reports, and for other purposes*

H.R. 1059 extends the authority of the Judicial Conference of the United States to redact sensitive information contained in judges' financial disclosure reports.

Ranking Member Conyers introduced H.R. 1059 on March 14, 2011. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Courts, Commercial and Administrative Law. On July 20, 2011, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House by voice vote. The report to accompany the bill was filed on July 29, 2011 as H. Rept. No. 112–189. On September 12, 2011, under suspension of the rules, the House passed H.R. 1059 by a roll call vote of 384 yeas to 0 nays. On November 17, 2011, the Senate passed the bill with an amendment by unanimous consent. On December 20, 2011 the House agreed to the Senate amendment by a voice vote. H.R. 1059 was signed into law on January 3, 2012 becoming Public Law 112–84.

- *H.R. 1249, the “America Invents Act”*

H.R. 1249 makes significant changes to federal patent law, including changing the patent award system from a “first to invent” to a “first to file.”

Chairman Smith introduced H.R. 1249 on March 30, 2011. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, Competition and the Internet. On April 14, 2011, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House as amended by a recorded vote of 32 yeas to 3 nays. The bill was reported to the House on June 1, 2011 as H. Rept. 112–98, Part I. The measure passed the House by a roll call vote of 304 yeas to 117 nays on June 23, 2011. The President signed H.R. 1249 into law on September 16, 2011 becoming Public Law 112–29.

- *H.R. 1254, the “Synthetic Drug Control Act of 2011”*

H.R. 1254 amends the Controlled Substances Act to add as schedule I controlled substances any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains cannabimimetic agents (or the salts, isomers, or salts of isomers thereof), and certain hallucinogenic substances.

Mr. Dent introduced H.R. 1254 on March 30, 2011. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security. On October 27 and November 3, 2011, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House as amended by voice vote. The bill was reported to the House on

November 22, 2011 as H. Rept. 112–295, Part II. On December 8, 2011, the bill passed the House as amended by a roll call vote of 317 yeas to 98 nays. The main provisions contained in this bill were incorporated into S. 3187, the “Food and Drug Administration Safety and Innovation Act”. The President signed into law on July 9, 2012 becoming Public Law 112–144.

- *H.R. 1433, the “Private Property Rights Protection Act of 2011”*

Mr. Sensenbrenner introduced H.R. 1433 on April 7, 2011. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on the Constitution. H.R. 1433 prohibits state and local governments that receive Federal economic development funds from using eminent domain to transfer private property from one private owner to another for the purpose of economic development. Specifically, if a state or political subdivision of a state uses its eminent domain power to transfer private property to other private parties for economic development, the state is ineligible to receive Federal economic development funds for 2 fiscal years following a judicial determination that the law has been violated. Additionally, the bill prohibits the Federal Government from using eminent domain for economic development purposes. Thus, the bill preserves the constitutional protections for private property jeopardized by the Supreme Court’s decision in *Kelo v. City of New London*.

The Committee began consideration of the bill on July 28, 2011 and continued consideration on December 1, 2011, and January 24, 2012. On January 24, 2012, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered the measure reported as amended by a roll call vote of 23 yeas to 5 nays. The bill was reported to the House on February 17, 2012 as H. Rept. 112–401. On February 28, 2012 the bill passed the House as amended by a voice vote.

- *H.R. 1439, the “Business Activity Tax Simplification Act of 2011”*

H.R. 1439 prohibits a state from imposing a net corporate income or other business activity tax on a business that lacks a physical presence within the state.

Mr. Goodlatte introduced H.R. 1439 on April 8, 2011. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Courts, Commercial and Administrative Law. On July 7, 2011, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House by a voice vote. The bill was reported to the House on October 21, 2011 as H. Rept. No. 112–257.

- *H.R. 1550, the “Federal Law Enforcement Recruitment and Retention Act of 2011”*

H.R. 1550 directs the Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security to: establish a program within the Department of Justice and the Department of Homeland Security, respectively, to recruit individuals for authorized federal law enforcement and security positions in states that have experienced a high rate of homicides and other violent crimes; and designate a federal coordinator of such program. It requires each coordinator to: consult with the chief executive of, and with law enforcement agencies in, such states to determine how additional federal personnel can help; and coordinate program implementation.

Mr. Pierluisi introduced H.R. 1550 on April 14, 2011. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security. On July 20, 2011, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House as amended by a voice vote. The bill was reported to the House on November 22, 2011 as H. Rept. 112–293.

- *H.R. 1741, the “Secure Visas Act”*

H.R. 1741 provides for the placement of Department of Homeland Security visa security units at specified U.S. consular posts overseas and eliminates judicial review of removal proceedings based upon visa revocations.

Chairman Smith introduced H.R. 1741 on May 5, 2011. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration Policy and Enforcement. On June 23, 2011, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House as amended by a record vote of 17 yeas to 11 nays. The report to accompany the bill was filed on March 8, 2012 as H. Rept. 112–411.

- *H.R. 1775, the “Stolen Valor Act of 2012”*

H.R. 1775 amends the federal criminal code to subject an individual who, with intent to obtain anything of value, knowingly makes a misrepresentation regarding his or her military service to: (1) a fine, one year’s imprisonment, or both if the misrepresentation is that such individual served in a combat zone or in a special operations force or was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor; and (2) a fine, six months’ imprisonment, or both, in any other case.

The bill also provides that: (1) this Act shall not apply to a misrepresentation that an individual did not serve in the Armed Forces, and (2) it is a defense to prosecution that the thing of value is *de minimis*.

Mr. Heck from Nevada introduced the measure on May 5, 2011. The Committee favorably reported the bill, as amended in the nature of a substitute, by a voice vote on August 1, 2012. The report to accompany the bill was filed on September 10, 2012 as H. Rept. 112–650. The House began consideration of the bill on September 11, 2012. H.R. 1775, as amended, passed the House by a roll call vote of 410 yeas to 3 nays, two-thirds required on September 13, 2012.

- *H.R. 1800, the “FISA Sunsets Reauthorization Act of 2011”*

H.R. 1800 amends the USA PATRIOT Improvement and Reauthorization Act of 2005 to extend through 2017 a provision granting roving electronic surveillance authority. It also amends the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 to make permanent a provision revising the definition of an “agent of a foreign power” to include any non-U.S. person who engages in international terrorism or preparatory activities (“lone wolf” provision).

Mr. Sensenbrenner introduced H.R. 1800 on May 6, 2011. On May 12, 2011, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House by a recorded vote of 22 yeas to 13 nays. The bill was reported to the House on May 18, 2011 as H. Rept. 112–79, Part I. The Senate companion legislation, S. 990,

the “PATRIOT Sunsets Extension Act of 2011” pass the House in lieu of H.R. 1800 on May 26, 2011 by a roll call vote of 250 yeas to 153 nays. This measure extended the two authorities and the “lone wolf” provision through June 1, 2015. The bill, S. 990, was signed by the President on May 26, 2011 becoming Public Law 112–14.

- *H.R. 1860, the “Digital Goods and Services Tax Fairness Act of 2011”*

The bill prohibits a state or local jurisdiction from imposing multiple or discriminatory taxes on or with respect to the sale or use of digital goods or services delivered or transferred electronically to a customer. It excludes from the definition of “digital service” telecommunications service, Internet access service, or audio or video programming service. It restricts taxation of digital goods and services to the retail sale of such goods and services and by the jurisdiction encompassing a customer’s tax address.

H.R. 1860 prohibits the use of existing regulations or administrative rulings relating to the taxation of tangible personal property or other services to impose any tax on the sale or use of digital goods or services. The bill grants jurisdiction to federal district courts to prevent a violation of this Act, without regard to the amount in controversy or the citizenship of the parties.

It expresses the sense of Congress that each state shall take reasonable steps to prevent multiple taxation of digital goods and services where a foreign country has imposed a tax on such goods and services.

H.R. 1860 was introduced on May 12, 2011 by Chairman Lamar Smith and referred to the Subcommittee on Courts, Commercial and Administrative Law. The Subcommittee convened a hearing on May 23, 2011. On June 28, 2012, the full Committee favorably reported the bill as amended by a voice vote.

- *H.R. 1864, the “Mobile Workforce State Income Tax Simplification Act of 2011”*

H.R. 1864 prohibits a state from imposing an income tax on a nonresident employee if such employee has not earned wages for work performed in the state for 30 or fewer days.

Mr. Coble introduced H.R. 1864 on May 12, 2011. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Courts, Commercial and Administrative Law. On November 17, 2011, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House as amended by voice vote. The Committee filed the report to accompany the bill as H. Rept. No. 112–386 on February 3, 2012. Under suspension of the rules, the House passed the bill by a voice vote on March 15, 2012.

- *H.R. 1932, the “Keep Our Communities Safe Act of 2011”*

H.R. 1932 provides U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement with the ability to detain beyond the removal period certain immigrants considered dangerous who have been ordered removed but who cannot be removed; it also makes a number of statutory changes regarding the detention of immigrants before and during removal proceedings.

Chairman Smith introduced H.R. 1932 on May 23, 2011. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration Policy and Enforcement. On July 14, 2011, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House as amended by a recorded vote of 17 yeas to 14 nays. The bill was reported to the House on October 18, 2011 as H. Rept. 112–255.

- *H.R. 1933, To amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to modify the requirements for admission of nonimmigrant nurses in health professional shortage areas*

H.R. 1933 amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to modify the requirements for admission of nonimmigrant nurses in health professional shortage areas.

Chairman Smith introduced H.R. 1933 on May 23, 2011. On June 23, 2011, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House as amended by voice vote. The bill was reported to the House on July 19, 2011 as H. Rept. 112–153. On August 1, 2011, it was considered pursuant to the suspension calendar and passed the House by a roll call vote of 407 yeas to 17 nays.

- *H.R. 1950, To enact title 54, United States Code, “National Park System”, as positive law*

H.R. 1950 enacts title 54 of the United States Code into positive law to be entitled “National Park System.” Additionally, the bill makes conforming changes to existing law and repeals specified provisions of specified laws.

Chairman Lamar Smith introduced H.R. 1950 on May 23, 2011. The full Committee considered the bill on July 10, 2012 and favorably reported the bill, as amended, by a voice vote. On July 31, 2012, the report to accompany the bill was filed as H. Rept. 112–631 and the House also began consideration of the measure. The motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, was agreed to by a voice vote on August 1, 2012.

- *H.R. 1981, the “Protecting Children from Internet Pornographers Act of 2011”*

H.R. 1981 creates a new federal offense for the financial facilitation of child pornography. This offense does not apply to financial transactions conducted by a person in cooperation with, or with the consent of, a federal, state or local law enforcement agency. The legislation adds as predicate offenses to the money laundering statute provisions regarding: (1) such financial facilitation of access to child pornography, and (2) obscene visual representation of the abuse of children.

H.R. 1981 requires commercial providers of an electronic communication service to retain for one year a log of the temporarily assigned network addresses the provider assigns to a subscriber or customer. The legislation bars any cause of action against a provider for retaining records as required and makes a good faith reliance on the requirement to retain records a complete defense to a civil action.

H.R. 1981 expresses the sense of Congress that such records should be stored securely to protect customer privacy and prevent

against potential breaches of the records. The legislation directs the Attorney General to study the privacy standards implemented by providers with regard to compliance with the retention requirement and the frequency of any reported breaches of such data.

H.R. 1981 allows the issuance of an administrative subpoena for the investigation of unregistered sex offenders by the United States Marshals Service.

H.R. 1981 requires a U.S. district court to issue a protective order prohibiting harassment or intimidation of a minor victim or witness if the court finds evidence that the conduct at issue is reasonably likely to adversely affect the willingness of the minor witness or victim to testify or otherwise participate in a federal criminal case or investigation.

H.R. 1981 directs the United States Sentencing Commission to review and amend federal sentencing guidelines and policy statements to ensure that such guidelines provide an additional penalty for obstruction of justice, namely witness intimidation, associated with sex trafficking of children and other child abuse crimes. Finally, the legislation imposes a fine and/or prison term of up to 20 years for the possession of pornographic images of a child under the age of 12.

Chairman Smith introduced H.R. 1981 on May 25, 2011. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security. On July 28, 2011, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House as amended by a roll call vote of 19 yeas to 10 nays. The bill was reported to the House on November 10, 2011 as H. Rept. 112–281, Part I.

- *H.R. 1996, the “Government Litigation Savings Act”*

H.R. 1996 revises provisions of the Equal Access to Justice Act and the federal judicial code relating to the fees and other expenses of parties in agency proceedings and court cases against the federal government to: (1) restrict awards of fees and other expenses under such Act to prevailing parties with a direct and personal monetary interest in an adjudication, including because of personal injury, property damage, or an unpaid agency disbursement; (2) require the reduction or denial of awards commensurate with pro bono hours and related fees and expenses to parties who have acted in an obdurate, dilatory, mendacious, or oppressive manner or in bad faith; (3) limit awards to not more than \$200,000 in any single adversary adjudication or for more than three adversary adjudications in the same calendar year (unless the adjudicating officer or judge determines that a higher award is required to avoid severe and unjust harm to the prevailing party); and (4) expand the reporting requirements of the Chairman of the Administrative Conference of the United States with respect to fees and other expenses awarded to prevailing parties during the preceding fiscal year.

Ms. Lummis introduced H.R. 1996 on May 25, 2011. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Courts, Commercial and Administrative Law. On November 17, 2011, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House as amended by a recorded vote of 19 yeas to 14 nays. On July 11, 2012, the re-

port to accompany the bill was filed with the House as H. Rept. 112–594.

- *H.R. 2076, the “Investigative Assistance for Violent Crimes Act of 2011”*

H.R. 2076 authorizes the Attorney General and the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, at the request of an appropriate law enforcement official of a state or political subdivision, to assist in the investigation of violent acts and shootings occurring in venues such as schools, colleges, universities, nonfederal office buildings, malls, and other public places, and in the investigation of mass killings and attempted mass killings.

Mr. Gowdy introduced H.R. 2076 on June 1, 2011. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security. On July 20, 2011, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House as amended by a voice vote. The bill was reported to the House on July 29, 2011 as H. Rept. 112–186. H.R. 2076 passed the House under suspension on September 12, 2011, as amended, by a roll call vote of 358 yeas to 9 nays.

- *H.R. 2189, the “Death in Custody Reporting Act of 2011”*

H.R. 2189 requires states that receive certain criminal justice assistance grants to report to the Attorney General on a quarterly basis certain information regarding the death of any person who is detained, under arrest, in the process of being arrested, en route to incarceration, or incarcerated at a municipal or county jail, state prison, state-run or contracted boot camp prison, state or local contract facility, or other local or state correctional facility. It also imposes penalties of up to a 10% reduction of federal Byrne Justice Assistance Grant funding, at the Attorney General’s discretion, on states that fail to comply with such reporting requirements.

Mr. Scott of Virginia introduced H.R. 2189 on June 15, 2011. On August 1, 2011, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House by voice vote. The bill was reported to the House on September 7, 2011 as H. Rept. 112–198. On September 20, 2011, the House agreed to suspend the rules and pass the bill by a roll call vote of 398 yeas to 18 nays.

- *H.R. 2192, the “National Guard and Reservist Debt Relief Extension Act of 2011”*

H.R. 2192 extends for a period of four years an existing carve-out from the Bankruptcy Code’s “means test” (section 707) for qualifying members of the National Guard and military reserves.

Mr. Cohen introduced H.R. 2192 on June 15, 2011. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Courts, Commercial and Administrative Law. On September 21, 2011, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House by voice vote. The bill was reported to the House on October 18, 2011 as H. Rept. 112–256. The House passed the bill on November 29, 2011 by a roll call vote of 407 yeas to 1 nay. On December 13, 2011, the measure was signed into law as Public Law 112–64.

- *H.R. 2299, the “Child Interstate Abortion Notification Act”*

H.R. 2299 amends the federal criminal code to prohibit transporting a minor child across a state line to obtain an abortion. The bill makes an exception for an abortion necessary to save the life of the minor.

The bill makes it an affirmative defense to a prosecution or civil action under this Act that a defendant: (1) reasonably believed that before the minor obtained the abortion, the required parental consent or notification or judicial authorization took place; or (2) was presented with documentation showing that a court waived parental notification requirements or authorized the minor’s abortion.

The legislation defines “abortion” as the termination of a pregnancy with an intention other than to increase the probability of a live birth, preserve the life or health of the child after live birth, remove a dead unborn child who died as the result of a spontaneous abortion, accidental trauma, or a criminal assault on the pregnant female or her unborn child.

H.R. 2299 imposes a fine and/or prison term of up to one year on a physician who performs or induces an abortion on an out-of-state minor in violation of parental notification requirements. It also requires such physician to give 24-hour actual or constructive notice to a parent of the minor seeking an abortion, subject to certain exceptions.

Mrs. Ros-Lehtinen introduced H.R. 2299 on July 22, 2011. It was referred to the Subcommittee on the Constitution and a hearing was held on March 8, 2012. On March 27, 2012 the Committee considered the bill at markup and ordered the bill favorably reported by a roll call vote of 20 yeas to 13 nays. The report to accompany the bill was filed on September 14, 2012 as H. Rept. 112–671.

- *H.R. 2369, To amend title 36, United States Code, to provide for an additional power for the American Legion under its Federal charter*

H.R. 2369 authorizes the American Legion under its federal charter to provide guidance and leadership to the individual Departments and Posts. It prohibits it from controlling or otherwise influencing the specific activities and conduct of independent, autonomous Departments and Posts.

Mr. Altmire introduced H.R. 2369 on June 24, 2011. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration Policy and Enforcement. On November 3, 2011, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House by voice vote. The report to accompany the bill was filed on December 5, 2011 as H. Rept. 112–313.

The Senate companion bill, S. 1639, passed the Senate by unanimous consent on October 6, 2011. On December 6, 2011, the House considered the measure under suspension of the rules and adopted the measure by a voice vote. The President signed the bill into law on December 13, 2011 becoming Public Law 112–66.

- *H.R. 2471, To amend section 2710 of title 18, United States Code, to clarify that a video tape service provider may obtain a consumer's informed, written consent on an ongoing basis and that consent may be obtained through the Internet*

H.R. 2471 amend section 2710 of title 18, United States Code, to clarify that a video tape service provider may obtain a consumer's informed, written consent on an ongoing basis and that consent may be obtained through the Internet.

Mr. Goodlatte introduced H.R. 2471 on July 8, 2011. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security. On October 13, 2011, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House as amended by voice vote. House Report 112-312 was filed to accompany the bill on December 2, 2011. H.R. 2471 passed the House under suspension by a roll call vote of 303 yeas to 116 nays on December 6, 2011.

- *H.R. 2480, the "Administrative Conference of the United States Reauthorization Act of 2011"*

H.R. 2480 authorizes appropriations for the Administrative Conference of the United States for FY2012-14.

Chairman Smith introduced H.R. 2480 on July 8, 2011. On July 14, 2011, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House as amended by voice vote. The bill was reported to the House on July 19, 2011 as H. Rept. 112-154. The House passed the bill on August 1, 2011 under suspension by a roll call vote of 382 yeas to 23 nays.

- *H.R. 2552, the "Identity Theft Improvement Act of 2011"*

H.R. 2552 amends the federal criminal code to eliminate the requirement in a prosecution for identity theft that the prosecution must prove that the defendant knew that the stolen identification documents belonged to another person.

Mr. Goodlatte introduced H.R. 2552 on July 15, 2011. On July 20, 2011, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House by a recorded vote of 16-10. The bill was reported to the House on September 8, 2011.

- *H.R. 2572, the "Clean Up Government Act of 2011"*

H.R. 2572 restores prosecutorial tools that had been eroded by various court decisions including restoring "undisclosed self dealing" by a public official as a scheme or artifice to defraud, restoring a prohibition on the giving or receiving of gratuities because of "official position," adds to the definition of "official act," "any act within the range of official duty," increases penalties for public corruption and related offenses, expands venue, increases the statute of limitations for serious public corruption offenses, and adds offenses as wiretap predicates.

The bill also makes clarifications to aid the successful investigation and prosecution of public corruption offenses by creating a mechanism, outside of the current internal mechanism, for misconduct on the part of Federal judges (28 U.S.C. 360(a)); clarifies that the exemption for bona fide salaries paid in the normal course of business applies only to the statute's prohibition on giving or re-

ceiving “anything of value” as a bribe (18 U.S.C. 666(c)), and the bill expands the number of officials at the Department of Justice that can certify government interlocutory appeals from a district court suppressing or excluding evidence (18 U.S.C. 3731).

Mr. Sensenbrenner introduced H.R. 2572 on July 15, 2011. The legislation was markup by the full Committee on December 1, 2011 and was ordered reported, as amended, by a roll call vote of 30 yeas to 0 nays. On September 21, 2012, the report to accompany the bill was filed as H. Rept. 112–688.

- *H.R. 2633, the “Appeal Time Clarification Act of 2011”*

H.R. 2633 amends federal judicial code requirements concerning the time limits for the filing of appeals to any judgment, order, or decree in a civil action, suit, or proceeding.

Mr. Coble introduced H.R. 2633 on July 25, 2011. On July 27, 2011, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House by voice vote. The bill was reported to the House on September 7, 2011 as H. Rept. 112–199. On September 12, 2011, under suspension the House passed the bill as amended by a roll call vote of 384 yeas to 0 nays. The Senate considered the companion legislation, S. 1637 on October 31, 2011. S. 1637, in lieu of H.R. 2633, passed the Senate without amendment by unanimous consent. On November 18, 2011, S. 1637 was considered by unanimous consent and passed the House without objection. The measure was signed into law on November 29, 2011 becoming Public Law 112–62.

- *H.R. 2800, the “Missing Alzheimer’s Disease Patient Alert Program Reauthorization Act of 2011”*

H.R. 2800 reauthorizes the Department of Justice’s Missing Alzheimer’s Disease Patient Alert program at \$1 million a year for fiscal years 2013 to 2017.

Ms. Waters from California introduced the bill on August 5, 2011. The Committee considered the legislation at markup on August 1, 2012 and ordered the bill, as amended in the nature of a substitute, favorably reported to the House by a voice vote. The report to accompany the bill was filed as H. Rept. 112–651 on September 10, 2012. On September 11, 2012, the House considered the measure under suspension of the rules and the motion to pass the bill as amended was agreed to by a voice vote.

- *H.R. 2815, To revise the Federal charter for the Blue Star Mothers of America, Inc., to reflect a change in eligibility requirements for membership*

H.R. 2815 revises the membership eligibility requirements of the federal charter for the Blue Star Mothers of America, Inc. It redefines “mother” to mean a woman who filled the role of birth mother. It adds, in addition to adoptive mother and stepmother (as in the current charter), foster-mother, grandmother, or legal guardian of a person who is serving in the Armed Forces or has served in, or has been honorably discharged from it (as in the current charter). The bill also repeals the limitation to service in World War II or the Korean hostilities of the Armed Forces service of the eligible mother’s son or daughter, and allows the eligible mother to be a

U.S. citizen living outside the United States. (Currently the charter limits membership to eligible mothers living in the United States.)

Mr. Tipton introduced H.R. 2815 on August 9, 2011. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration Policy and Enforcement. On November 17, 2011, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House by voice vote. On December 5, 2011, the report to accompany H.R. 2815 was filed as H. Rept. 112–314. The Senate companion legislation, S. 1541, passed the Senate on November 18, 2011. The House passed the Senate language on December 6, 2011 by a voice vote. The President signed the measure into law on December 13, 2011 becoming Public Law 112–65.

- *H.R. 2885, the “Legal Workforce Act”*

H.R. 2885 amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to establish an employment eligibility verification system, patterned after the E-Verify system, and eliminates the current paper-based I–9 system.

The bill also requires an employer to attest, during the verification period and under penalty of perjury, that the employer has verified that an individual is not an unauthorized alien by obtaining and recording the individual’s social security account number, and examining specified documents that establish such individual’s identity and employment authorization

Chairman Smith introduced H.R. 2885 on September 12, 2011. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration Policy and Enforcement. On September 15, 2011, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House as amended by a recorded vote of 22 yeas to 13 nays.

- *H.R. 3010, the “Regulatory Accountability Act of 2011”*

The full Committee held a hearing on H.R. 3010 on October 25, 2011, at which it heard testimony from the Honorable C. Boyden Gray, Esq., Boyden Gray & Associates, White House Counsel (1989–93) and Ambassador to the European Union (2006–07); Arnold Baker, Chair of the National Black Chamber of Commerce and CEO of Baker Ready-Mix, a concrete supply company in New Orleans; the Honorable Christopher DeMuth, Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) (1981–1984) and President of the American Enterprise Institute (1986–2008); and Professor Sidney Shapiro, University Distinguished Chair in Law, Wake Forest University School of Law. (Serial No. 112–75)

H.R. 3010 amends the Administrative Procedure Act to revise and expand the requirements for federal agency rulemaking by requiring agencies, in making a rule, to base all preliminary and final determinations on evidence and to consider the legal authority under which the rule may be proposed, the specific nature and significance of the problem the agency may address with the rule, any reasonable alternatives for the rule, and the potential costs and benefits associated with such alternatives.

H.R. 3010 also requires agencies to publish advance notice of proposed rulemaking for major rules and for high-impact rules (rules having an annual cost on the economy of \$100 million or \$1 billion or more, respectively), which shall include a written statement

identifying the nature and significance of the problem the agency may address with a rule, the legal authority under which the rule may be proposed, and a solicitation for written data and comments from interested persons.

H.R. 3010 sets forth criteria for issuing major guidance (agency guidance that is likely to lead to an annual cost on the economy of \$100 million or more, a major increase in cost or prices, or significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or ability to compete).

H.R. 3010 expands the scope of judicial review of agency rulemaking by allowing immediate review of rulemaking not in compliance with notice requirements and establishing a substantial evidence standard for affirming agency rulemaking decisions.

Chairman Smith introduced H.R. 3010 on September 22, 2011. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Courts, Commercial and Administrative Law. On November 3, 2011, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House as amended in the nature of a substitute by a roll call vote of 16 yeas to 6 nays. The Committee filed its report to accompany the legislation on November 22, 2011 as H. Rept. No. 112–291. The House considered the bill pursuant to the provisions of H. Res. 477 and adopted the Committee’s amendment in the nature of a substitute. On December 2, 2011, the bill passed the House by a roll call vote of 253 yeas to 167 nays.

- *H.R. 3012, the “Fairness for High-Skilled Immigrants Act of 2011”*

H.R. 3012 amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to: (1) eliminate the per country numerical limitation for employment-based immigrants, and (2) increase the per country numerical limitation for family based immigrants. It also amends the Chinese Student Protection Act of 1992 to eliminate the provision requiring the reduction of annual Chinese (PRC) immigrant visas to offset status adjustments under such Act.

Mr. Chaffetz introduced H.R. 3012 on September 22, 2011. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration Policy and Enforcement. On October 27, 2011, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House as amended by voice vote. The bill was reported to the House on November 18, 2011 as H. Rept. 112–292. Under suspension of the rules, H.R. 3012 passed the House on November 29, 2011 by a roll call vote of 389 yeas to 15 nays.

- *H.R. 3120, the “Student Visa Reform Act”*

H.R. 3120 amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to require that a person coming to study at a college, university, or language training program in the United States under a non-immigrant student F-visa must attend an institution that is accredited by an accrediting agency recognized by the Secretary of Education. The bill also provides a three-year exemption for students coming to study at a college or university that has been certified by the Secretary of Homeland Security (DHS) but not yet accredited by an accrediting agency. The bill authorizes, under specified circumstances, the Secretary to require other academic institutions

(except religious institutions) to be similarly accredited for F-visa purposes.

Rep. Zoe Lofgren introduced H.R. 3120 on October 6, 2011 and it was referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration Policy and Enforcement. The full Committee considered the bill on June 28, 2012 and ordered the measure favorably reported as amended by a voice vote. The report to accompany the bill was filed on July 12, 2012 as H. Rept. 112–595. The House considered the bill under suspension of the rules on July 31, 2012 and H.R. 3120 as amended passed the House by a voice vote on August 1, 2012.

- *H.R. 3179, the “Marketplace Equity Act of 2011”*

H.R. 3179 grants to states the authority to collect sales taxes from vendors that lack a physical presence in state.

Rep. Steve Womack introduced H.R. 3179 on October 13, 2011. The full Committee held a hearing on the bill on July 24, 2012. The following witnesses testified at the hearing: Hon. Steve Womack; Hon. Jackie Speier; Hon. Bill Haslam; Hon. Wayne Harper; Hanns Kuttner; Steve DelBianco; and Joseph Henchman.

- *H.R. 3261, the “Stop Online Piracy Act”*

The full Committee convened a hearing on H.R. 3261 on November 16, 2011, at which it heard testimony from Maria Pallante (Register of Copyrights), John Clark (CSO and VP of Global Security for Pfizer), Michael O’Leary (Senior Executive and VP for Global Policy and External Affairs of the MPAA), Linda Kirkpatrick (Group Head, Customer Performance Integrity at Mastercard), Katherine Oyama (Policy Counsel, Google), and Paul Almeida (President, Department of Professional Employees, AFL–CIO).

H.R. 3261 was introduced by Chairman Lamar Smith on October 26, 2011. The full Committee considered the legislation at markup meetings on December 15 and 16, 2011.

- *H.R. 3534, the “Security In Bonding Act of 2012”*

H.R. 3534 revises the requirements related to assets pledged by a surety. It declares that if another applicable law or regulation permits the acceptance of a bond from a surety that is not subject to specified federal law, and is based on a pledge of assets by the surety, the assets pledged by such surety shall: (1) consist of eligible obligations given as security instead of surety bonds; and (2) be submitted to the government official required to approve or accept the bond, who shall deposit the assets with a depository (the Secretary of the Treasury, a federal reserve bank, or a depository designated by the Secretary). It also requires the Comptroller General to study: (1) all instances during the 10-year period before the enactment of this Act in which a surety bond proposed or issued by a surety in connection with a federal project was rejected by a federal contracting officer, or accepted but was later found to have been backed by insufficient collateral or to be otherwise deficient or with respect to which the surety did not perform; (2) the consequences to the federal government, subcontractors, and suppliers of such instances, and (3) the percentages of all federal contracts that were awarded to small disadvantaged businesses and disadvantaged business enterprises as prime contractors in the two-

year period before and after the enactment of the Act, and an assessment of its impact upon such percentages.

Mr. Hanna introduced H.R. 3534 on December 1, 2011. The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Courts, Commercial and Administrative Law. On March 20, 2012, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House as amended in the nature of a substitute by voice vote. The Committee filed its report to accompany the legislation on April 27, 2012, as H. Rept. No. 112–460. The House considered the bill under suspension of the rules on May 15, 2012, and passed the bill by voice vote.

- *H.R. 3541, the “Susan B. Anthony and Frederick Douglass Prenatal Nondiscrimination Act of 2011”*

H.R. 3541 imposes criminal penalties on anyone who knowingly or knowingly attempts to: (1) perform an abortion knowing that the abortion is sought based on the sex, gender, color or race of the child, or the race of a parent; (2) use force or the threat of force to intentionally injure or intimidate any person for the purpose of coercing a sex-selection or race-selection abortion; (3) solicit or accept funds for the performance of such an abortion; or (4) transport a woman into the United States or across a state line for the purpose of obtaining such an abortion.

H.R. 3541 authorizes civil actions, for verifiable money damages for injuries and punitive damages, by: (1) fathers, or maternal grandparents if the mother is an unemancipated minor, of unborn children who are the subject of an abortion performed or attempted through any of the above violations; and (2) women upon whom an abortion has been performed or attempted with a knowing or attempted use of force or threat of force to intentionally injure or intimidate any person for the purpose of coercing a sex-selection or race-selection abortion.

The bill authorizes, to prevent an abortion provider from performing or attempting further abortions in violation of this Act, injunctive relief to be obtained by the women upon whom such an abortion is performed or attempted, spouses or parents of a woman upon whom such an abortion is performed, or the Attorney General (DOJ).

The bill also deems a violation of the Act to be prohibited discrimination under title VI (Federally Assisted Programs) of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. (Violators of title VI lose federal funding.) It requires a medical or mental health professional to report known or suspected violations to law enforcement authorities. Additionally it imposes criminal penalties for a failure to so report. It also prohibits a woman having such an abortion from being prosecuted or held civilly liable.

The bill excludes from the definition of “abortion” actions taken to terminate a pregnancy if the intent is to save the life or preserve the health of the unborn child, remove a dead unborn child caused by spontaneous abortion, or remove an ectopic pregnancy.

Mr. Franks introduced H.R. 3541 on December 1, 2011. It was referred to the Subcommittee on the Constitution for consideration. The full Committee met on February 7, 8, and 16, 2012 to consider the bill. The measure was favorably reported as amended by a roll

call vote of 20 yeas to 13 nays on February 16, 2012. The report to accompany the legislation was filed on May 29, 2012 as H. Rept. 112–496. Under suspension of the rules on May 30, 2012, H.R. 3541, failed to pass the House by a roll call vote of 246 yeas to 168 nays, 2/3 required.

- *H.R. 3668, the “Counterfeit Drug Penalty Enhancement Act of 2012”*

The bill amends the federal criminal code to establish criminal penalties of a fine, imprisonment for not more than 20 years, or both, for trafficking in counterfeit drugs. Additionally, the bill states that nothing in this Act shall be construed to apply to a drug solely because the drug is manufactured in or imported from a foreign country.

H.R. 3668 was introduced on December 14, 2011 by Rep. Patrick Meehan and was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism and Homeland Security. On June 6, 2012, the full Committee favorably reported the bill as amended by a voice vote. Under suspension of the rules, the House passed the bill, as amended, on July 18, 2012.

- *H.R. 3796, the “Adam Walsh Reauthorization Act of 2012”*

H.R. 3796 amends the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 to authorize appropriations through 2017 for: (1) the Sex Offender Management Assistance (SOMA) program, (2) the Jessica Lunsford Address Verification Grant Program, and (3) federal assistance to states in locating and apprehending sex offenders who violate sex offender registration requirements.

The bill requires a tier III sex offender adjudicated delinquent for an offense which required registration in a sex registry to maintain a clean record for 15 (currently, 25) years to qualify for a reduction in the period for which such offender must keep such registration current.

Rep. F. James Sensenbrenner introduced the bill on January 19, 2012. The full Committee considered the bill on July 18, 2012 and ordered the measure, as amended, favorably reported to the House by a voice vote. The report to accompany the bill was filed on July 31, 2012 as H. Rept. 112–637. Under suspension of the rules, the House passed H.R. 3796, as amended, by a voice vote on August 1, 2012.

- *H.R. 3803, the “District of Columbia Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act”*

H.R. 3803 amends the federal criminal code to prohibit any person from performing or attempting to perform an abortion within the District of Columbia except in conformity with this Act’s requirements.

It requires the physician to first make a determination of the probable post-fertilization age of the unborn child, or reasonably rely upon such a determination made by another physician, by making inquiries of the pregnant woman and performing such medical examinations and tests as a reasonably prudent physician would consider necessary.

It prohibits the abortion from being performed if the probable post-fertilization age of the unborn child is 20 weeks or greater. It provides an exception where necessary to save the life of a pregnant woman whose life is endangered by a physical disorder, illness, or injury, excluding psychological or emotional conditions or any claim or diagnosis that the woman will engage in conduct intended to result in her death. It permits a physician to terminate a pregnancy under such exception only in the manner which provides the best opportunity for the unborn child to survive, unless termination of the pregnancy in that manner would pose a greater risk of the death or substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function, not including psychological or emotional conditions, of the pregnant woman than would other available methods.

H.R. 3803 prescribes penalties for violations. It bars prosecution of a woman upon whom an abortion is performed in violation of this Act, but authorizes such a woman or the father or maternal grandparent of the unborn child to obtain appropriate relief through a civil action. The bill provides for injunctive relief to prevent violations. It sets forth specified privacy protections in court proceedings for the woman upon whom an abortion has been performed.

The measure requires any physician who performs an abortion within the District to report it to the Department of Health of the District of Columbia, which shall issue annual public reports.

H.R. 3803 was introduced by Rep. Trent Franks on January 23, 2012 and was referred to the Subcommittee on the Constitution. The full Committee considered the bill at markup on July 18, 2012 and favorably reported the bill as amended by a roll call vote of 18 yeas to 14 nays. On July 31, 2012, the Committee reported the bill to the House as H. Rept. 112-640, Part I. Also on July 31, 2012, the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, failed by a roll call vote of 220 yeas to 154 nays, two-thirds affirmative vote required.

- *H.R. 3862, the “Sunshine for Regulatory Decrees and Settlements Act”*

Section 2 of this bill states that the provisions of this Act shall apply to: (1) a consent decree or settlement agreement in an action to compel agency action alleged to be unlawfully withheld or unreasonably delayed that pertains to a regulatory action that affects the rights of private parties other than the plaintiff or the rights of state, local, or tribal governments brought under judicial review provisions of the U.S. Code or under any other statute authorizing such an action; and (2) any other consent decree or settlement agreement that requires agency action that pertains to a regulatory action that affects the rights of private parties other than the plaintiff or the rights of state, local, or tribal governments.

The section also sets forth requirements with respect to actions to be resolved by a consent decree or settlement agreement under this Act, including requiring: (1) publication in a readily accessible manner (including electronically) of the complaint, the consent decree or settlement agreement, the statutory basis for the decree or agreement and its terms, and any award of attorneys’ fees or costs;

(2) an opportunity for affected parties to intervene in an action prior to the entry of a consent decree or settlement agreement; (3) referral to a mediation or alternative dispute resolution program after a motion to intervene is granted; (4) an opportunity for public comment on a proposed consent decree or settlement agreement before it is filed with a court; and (5) approval by the Attorney General of any proposed consent decree or settlement agreement in cases litigated by the Department of Justice (DOJ).

Additionally, section 2 requires each agency to submit an annual report to Congress on the number, identity, and content of complaints, consent decrees, and settlement agreements for that year, including the statutory basis for each decree or agreement and its terms, and any awards of attorneys' fees or costs in actions resolved by decrees or agreements.

Section 3 requires a court to grant de novo review to any motion filed by an agency to modify a previously-entered consent decree if the basis of such motion is that the terms of the decree are no longer fully in the public interest due to the agency's obligations to fulfill other duties or due to changed facts and circumstances.

Section 4 makes the provisions of this Act applicable to any covered consent decree or settlement agreement proposed to a court after the enactment of this Act.

H.R. 3862 was introduced by Rep. Ben Quayle on February 1, 2012. The full Committee considered the legislation on March 20, and 27, 2012. On March 27, 2012, H.R. 3862 was favorably reported, as amended, by the Committee by a roll call vote of 20 yeas to 10 nays. The report to accompany the bill was filed with the House on July 11, 2012 as H. Rept. 112-593. The provisions on this measure were incorporated into H.R. 4078, the "Red Tape Reduction and Small Business Job Creation Act".

- *H.R. 3992, To allow otherwise eligible Israeli nationals to receive E-2 nonimmigrant visas if similarly situated United States nationals are eligible for similar nonimmigrant status in Israel*

Mr. Berman introduced the bill on February 9, 2012. The legislation makes Israeli nationals eligible to enter the United States as E-2 visa nonimmigrant investors as provided for under the Immigration and Nationality Act if Israel provides reciprocal nonimmigrant treatment to U.S. nationals.

The full Committee consideration the bill at markup on February 28, 2012 and reported the bill favorably by a voice vote. The report to accompany the bill was filed on March 8, 2012 as H. Rept. 112-410. The House considered the bill on March 19, 2012. The motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill was agreed to by a roll call vote of 371 yeas to 0 nays, 2/3 required. On June 8, 2012, the bill was signed by the President becoming Public Law 112-130.

- *H.R. 4018, the "Public Safety Officers' Benefits Improvements Act of 2012"*

H.R. 4018 was introduced on February 14, 2012 by Rep. Mike Fitzpatrick. H.R. 4018 amends the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to revise provisions concerning public safety officer death or disability benefits, including by: (1) modifying the list of recipients of death benefits payable when a public safety

officer has died as the direct and proximate result of a personal injury sustained in the line of duty to include as an eligible individual, if there is no other individual meeting existing eligibility requirements, the surviving individual (or individuals, in equal shares) who would qualify as an eligible “child” but for age; (2) providing that disability benefits shall be payable when an officer has become permanently and totally disabled as the direct and proximate result of a personal injury (currently, as the direct result of a catastrophic injury) sustained in the line of duty; (3) eliminating the \$5,000,000 limit on total annual disability benefits paid; (4) providing that death or disability benefits shall not be in addition to payments under the September 11th Victim Compensation Fund of 2001; (5) revising the criteria for death resulting from a heart attack, stroke, or vascular rupture suffered by a public safety officer while on duty; (6) including within the definitions of “member of a rescue squad or ambulance crew” and “public safety officer” an officially recognized or designated employee or volunteer member of a rescue squad or ambulance crew that is a public agency or a non-profit entity serving the public that is officially authorized or licensed to engage in rescue activity or to provide emergency medical services and that is officially designated as a pre-hospital emergency medical response agency; and (7) making those who have sustained a catastrophic injury in the line of duty eligible for peer support and counseling programs.

H.R. 4018 makes funds available for appeals from final determinations (currently, decisions) of the Bureau of Justice Assistance, and for expenses of representation of hearing examiners, with respect to public safety officer’s death benefits under specified circumstances. Provides that no appeal shall bring a final determination of the Bureau before any court for review unless notice of appeal is filed within 90 days after the date on which the Bureau serves notice of the final determination. Defines a “hearing examiner” under such Act to include any medical or claims examiner.

The Committee considered the bill at markup session on June 6, 2012 and ordered the measure, as amended, favorably reported to the House by a voice vote. The Committee Report to accompany the bill was filed on June 25, 2012 as H. Rept. 112–548. On June 26, 2012, the motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 4018, as amended, was agreed to by a voice vote.

- *H.R. 4078, the “Red Tape Reduction and Small Business Job Creation Act”*

Rep. Tim Griffin introduced the bill on February 17, 2012. The bill imposes a moratorium on new significant regulatory actions until the average quarterly national unemployment rate stabilizes at or below 6.0%. The President may waive the moratorium by Executive Order and issue significant regulations for certain specific reasons, such as national security. With the consent of Congress, during the moratorium period the President may take other significant regulatory actions necessary to protect the public health, safety, or welfare. A significant regulatory action taken during the moratorium is judicially reviewable. A small business that successfully challenges such a regulation can recover attorney’s fees.

The full Committee considered the bill on March 20, 2012 and favorably reported the bill as amended by a roll call vote of 15 yeas to 13 nays. The report to accompany the bill was filed with House on April 27, 2012 as H. Rept. 112-461, Part I. The House began consideration of H.R. 4078 under the provisions of H. Res. 738 on July 25, 2012. On July 26, 2012, the House passed the bill, as amended in the nature of a substitute, by a roll call vote of 245 yeas to 172 nays.

- *H.R. 4086, the “Foreign Cultural Exchange Jurisdictional Immunity Clarification Act”*

This bill would amend the federal judicial code with respect to denial of a foreign state’s immunity from the jurisdiction of U.S. or state courts (under the Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act) in cases where rights in property taken in violation of international law are in issue and that property (or any property exchanged for it) is: (1) present in the United States in connection with a commercial activity carried on by the foreign state in the United States; or (2) owned by an agency or instrumentality of the foreign state, and that agency or instrumentality is engaged in a commercial activity in the United States.

The bill would prohibit consideration as a commercial activity (excluded from jurisdictional immunity) any activity in the United States of a foreign state, or of any carrier, associated with a temporary exhibition or display if: (1) the work of art (or other object of cultural significance) in question is imported into the United States from any foreign country pursuant to an agreement for its temporary exhibition or display between a foreign state that is its owner or custodian and the United States or cultural or educational institutions within it; and (2) the President has determined, with notice in the Federal Register, that such work is culturally significant and its temporary exhibition or display is in the national interest. (Thus grants jurisdictional immunity to the foreign state and associated carrier for such works.)

In addition, the bill would exempt from this prohibition cases in which: (1) the civil action filed is based upon a claim that the work was taken in Europe in violation of international law by the Nazi government of Germany or governments occupied, assisted, or allied by the Nazi government between January 30, 1933, and May 8, 1945; (2) the court determines that the activity associated with the exhibition or display is commercial; and (3) that determination is necessary for the court to exercise jurisdiction over the foreign state.

Mr. Chabot introduced the bill on February 24, 2012. The full Committee considered H.R. 4086 at markup on February 28, 2012 and ordered the bill favorably reported by a voice vote. On March 19, 2012, the Committee reported the bill to the House as H. Rept. 112-413. Also on March 19, 2012, the House considered the measure and passed the bill, as amended, by a voice vote.

- *H.R. 4119, the “Border Tunnel Prevention Act of 2012”*

H.R. 4119 Amends the federal criminal code to: (1) subject anyone who attempts or conspires to construct or finance construction of an unauthorized tunnel or subterranean passage that crosses the

international border between the United States and another country, or to use such a tunnel for smuggling, to the penalties prescribed for someone who commits such an offense; (2) make such a border tunnel offense a predicate offense for a money laundering violation and for authorization for interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications; and (3) provide for the criminal forfeiture of proceeds of such an offense and the seizure and forfeiture of merchandise introduced into the United States through such a tunnel.

H.R. 4119 expresses the sense of Congress that the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) should continue outreach efforts to educate landowners and tenants in areas along the border between Mexico and the United States about cross-border tunnels and seek their assistance in combating tunnel construction. H.R. 4119 also requires the Secretary of Homeland Security to submit an annual report describing: (1) cross-border tunnels along the U.S.-Mexico border discovered during the preceding fiscal year; and (2) the needs of DHS to effectively prevent, investigate, and prosecute construction of such tunnels.

H.R. 4119 was introduced on March 1, 2012 by Rep. Silvestre Reyes and referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration Policy and Enforcement. The legislation was marked up by the Full Judiciary Committee on March 6, 2012 and was ordered reported by voice vote. The report to accompany the legislation was filed on March 21, 2012 as H. Rept. 112–418, Part I. On May 15, 2012, under suspension of the rules, H.R. 4119 passed the House as amended by a roll call vote of 416 yeas to 4 nays, 2/3 required. The bill was signed into law on June 5, 2012 becoming Public Law 112–127.

- *H.R. 4223, the “Strengthening and Focusing Enforcement to Deter Organized Stealing and Enhance Safety Act of 2012” or the “SAFE DOSES Act”*

The bill amends the federal criminal code to prohibit, in or affecting interstate or foreign commerce: (1) embezzling, stealing, unlawfully taking, carrying away, or concealing, or obtaining by fraud or deception a medical product that has not yet been made available for retail purchase by a consumer (pre-retail medical product); (2) falsely making, altering, forging, or counterfeiting the labeling or documentation of such a product; (3) knowingly possessing, transporting, or trafficking in a product involved in such a violation; (4) buying or otherwise obtaining, or selling or distributing, with intent to defraud, such a product that has expired or been stolen; or (5) attempting or conspiring to commit such a violation. It sets forth factors that increase such a violation to an aggravated offense.

H.R. 4223 prescribes criminal and civil penalties for violations, including a civil penalty of up to the greater of three times the economic loss attributable to the violation or \$1 million.

The bill provides for increased penalties for the following offenses involving a pre-retail medical product: (1) interstate and foreign travel or transportation in aid of racketeering enterprises; (2) engaging in monetary transactions in property derived from specified unlawful activity; (3) breaking into or entering carrier facilities with intent to commit larceny; and (4) the transportation, sale, or

receipt of stolen property. It extends provisions authorizing wire-tapping and requiring victim restitution to offenses relating to theft of a pre-retail medical product.

H.R. 4223 also directs the United States Sentencing Commission to review and, if appropriate, amend the sentencing guidelines and policy statements applicable to offenses related to pre-retail medical product theft or robberies and burglaries involving controlled substances to reflect congressional intent that penalties are sufficient to deter and punish such offenses and to appropriately account for actual harm to the public.

The bill was introduced on March 20, 2012 by Rep. F. James Sensenbrenner and referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security. On June 6, 2012, the full Committee considered the bill and favorably reported to the House as amended by a voice vote. The report to accompany the legislation was filed on H. Rept. 112–549 on June 25, 2012. Under suspension of the rules, the House passed the bill, as amended, on June 26, 2012 by a voice vote. H.R. 4223 passed the Senate without an amendment by unanimous consent on September 22, 2012. The President signed the measure into law on October 5, 2012 and Pub. Law 112–186.

- *H.R. 4305, the “Child and Elderly Missing Alert Program”*

H.R. 4305 amends the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to authorize the Attorney General to award a public safety and community policing grant to an eligible nonprofit organization to assist federal, state, tribal, and local law enforcement agencies in the rapid recovery of missing children and elderly and disabled individuals through the use of a rapid telephone and cellular alert call system.

The bill permits the use of grant funds to: (1) maintain and expand technologies and techniques to ensure the highest level of performance of services; (2) provide both centralized and on-site training, and to distribute information, to law enforcement agency officials about missing individuals and use of a rapid telephone and cellular alert call system; (3) provide services to Child Abduction Response Teams; (4) assist law enforcement agencies to combat human trafficking through the use of rapid telephone and cellular alert calls; (5) share appropriate information on cases with the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, the AMBER Alert, Silver Alert, and Blue Alert programs, and law enforcement; and (6) assist appropriate organizations with education and prevention programs related to missing individuals.

Rep. Steve Chabot introduced the bill on March 29, 2012 and it was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security. The full Committee ordered the bill favorably reported in the nature of a substitute by a voice vote on August 1, 2012. The report to accompany the bill was filed as H. Rept. 112–649 with the House on September 10, 2012. On September 11, 2012, the House considered the measure under suspension of the rules and the motion to pass the bill, as amended, was agreed to by a voice vote.

- *H.R. 4362, the “Stopping Tax Offenders and Prosecuting Identity Theft Act of 2012”*

H.R. 4362 calls for the Attorney General to: (1) make use of all existing resources of the Department of Justice (DOJ), including task forces, to bring more perpetrators of tax return identity theft to justice; and (2) take into account the need to concentrate efforts in areas of the country where the crime is most frequently reported, to coordinate with state and local authorities to prosecute and prevent such crime, and to protect vulnerable groups from becoming victims or otherwise being used in the offense.

It amends the federal criminal code to: (1) define “means of identification” to mean any name or number used to identify a specific person (currently, any specific individual); and (2) make tax fraud a predicate offense for aggravated identity theft.

The bill directs the Attorney General to include in the first annual DOJ performance report made more than nine months after the date of this Act’s enactment information as to progress in implementing this Act regarding: (1) information readily available to DOJ about trends in the incidence of tax return identity theft, (2) the effectiveness of statutory tools in aiding DOJ in prosecuting it, (3) recommendations on additional statutory tools that would aid in removing barriers to effective prosecution, and (4) the status of implementing DOJ’s March 2010 audit report on DOJ efforts to combat identity theft.

H.R. 4362 was introduced by Rep. Debbie Wasserman Schultz on April 16, 2012 and referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security. The full Committee considered H.R. 4362 on July 10, 2012 and ordered the bill favorably reported by a voice vote. On July 31, 2012, the report to accompany the bill was filed as H. Rept. 112–639. The motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill was agreed to by a voice vote on August 1, 2012.

- *H.R. 4369, the “Furthering Asbestos Claim Transparency (FACT) Act of 2012”*

H.R. 4369 amends federal bankruptcy law concerning a trust formed under a plan of reorganization following the discharge in bankruptcy of a debtor corporation in order to assume the debtor’s liability with respect to claims seeking recovery for personal injury, wrongful death, or property damage allegedly caused by the presence of, or exposure to, asbestos or asbestos-containing products.

The bill requires such a trust to file with the bankruptcy court and the U.S. Trustee quarterly reports, available on the public docket, which describe each demand the trust has received from a claimant and the basis for any payment made to that claimant (excluding any confidential medical record or the claimant’s full Social Security number).

H.R. 4369 also requires such reports also to provide any information related to payment from, and demands for payment from, the trust to any party to any action in law or equity if the subject concerns liability for asbestos exposure.

Rep. Ben Quayle introduced H.R. 4369 on April 17, 2012 and it was referred to the Subcommittee on Courts, Commercial and Administrative Law. On June 8, 2012, the full Committee ordered the bill, as amended, favorably reported by a roll call vote of 15 yeas

to 14 nays. The report to accompany the bill as amended was filed with the House on September 21, 2012 as H. Rept. 112-687.

- *H.R. 4377, the “Responsibly And Professionally Invigorating Development Act of 2012” or the “RAPID Act”*

H.R. 4377 was introduced by Rep. Dennis Ross on April 18, 2012 and referred to the Subcommittee on Courts, Commercial and Administrative Law. On June 6, 2012, the full Committee ordered the bill, as amended, favorably reported by a roll call vote of 14 yeas to 8 nays. The report to accompany the legislation was filed on July 17, 2012 as H. Rept. 112-596, Part I.

- *H.R. 4967, the “Temporary Bankruptcy Judgeships Extension Act of 2012”*

H.R. 4967 extends the temporary office of certain bankruptcy judgeships authorized or extended under the Bankruptcy Judgeship Act of 1992 and Bankruptcy Judgeship Act of 2005 until applicable vacancies identified in this Act occur in the office of a bankruptcy judge for specified districts in California, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and Nevada.

The bill prohibits filling specified bankruptcy judge vacancies in such districts occurring more than five years after enactment of this Act and resulting from the death, retirement, resignation, or removal of a bankruptcy judge (thus extending the lapse date under current law by five years).

Section 3 would increase by a specified amount the bankruptcy filing fee for a case commenced under chapter 11 (Reorganization) that does not concern a railroad. It also requires that certain incremental amounts collected by reason of such increased fees be: (1) deposited in a special fund in the Treasury; and (2) made available to offset funds appropriated for the operation and maintenance of U.S. courts, but only to the extent specifically appropriated by an Act enacted after enactment of this Act.

H.R. 4967 reduces the percentage of such fees to be deposited as offsetting collections to the U.S. Trustee System Fund (funds available to the Attorney General for operations of U.S. trustees). Increases the percentage of chapter 7 (Liquidation) and 13 (Adjustment of Debts of an Individual with Regular Income) fees to be deposited as offsetting receipts to remain available to the Judiciary for expenses, services, and administration of U.S. courts.

Section 4 requires Judiciary Committees of the House and Senate, prior to further reauthorization of any judgeship authorized by this Act, to: (1) conduct a review of the bankruptcy judgeships authorized by this Act to determine the need for continued reauthorization of each judgeship; (2) evaluate any changes in all bankruptcy case filings and the effect on filing fee revenue; and (3) require the Administrative Office of the United States Courts to submit a report on bankruptcy case workload, bankruptcy judgeship costs, and filing fee revenue.

Chairman Lamar Smith introduced H.R. 4967 on April 27, 2012. The House passed without objection the bill on May 9, 2012. The Senate passed without amendment by unanimous consent on May

10, 2012. The bill was signed into law on May 25, 2012 becoming Public Law 112–121.

- *H.R. 4970, the “Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2012”*

H.R. 4970 reauthorizes a number of grant programs for state, local and Indian tribal governments within the Department of Justice and Health and Human Services to provide funding for victims services and prevention of domestic violence and sexual abuse. Among other provisions, the Act encourages collaboration among law enforcement, judicial personnel, and public and private sector providers to victims of domestic and sexual violence. It also addresses the special needs of victims of domestic and sexual violence who are elderly, disabled, children, youth, and individuals of ethnic and racial communities, including Native Americans. The Act provides emergency leave and long-term transitional housing for victims. The Act makes these provisions gender neutral and requires studies and reports on the effectiveness of approaches used for certain grants in combating domestic and sexual violence.

H.R. 4970 was introduced by Rep. Sandy Adams on April 27, 2012 and referred to the Subcommittee. The legislation was marked up by the Full Judiciary Committee on May 8, 2012 and ordered to be reported as amended by a roll call vote of 17 yeas to 15 nays. The Committee report to accompany the bill was filed on May 15, 2012 as H. Rept. 112–480. H.R. 4970 passed through the House, as amended, on May 16, 2012 by a roll call vote of 225 yeas to 205 nays.

- *H.R. 5512, the “Divisional Realignment Act of 2012”*

This legislation amends the federal judicial code to realign counties comprising judicial divisions within the Eastern District of Missouri and the Northern District of Mississippi. Additionally, this Act is made effective 60 days after enactment.

H.R. 5512 was introduced on May 7, 2012 by Rep. Bennie Thompson. The full Committee ordered the bill favorably reported by a voice vote. The report to accompany the bill was filed as H. Rept. 112–497 on May 29, 2012. The House agreed to the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, by a voice vote. On September 22, 2012, the bill passed the Senate without amendment by unanimous consent. The President signed the measure into law on October 5, 2012 as Pub. Law 112–188.

- *H.R. 5889, the “Nuclear Terrorism Conventions Implementation and Safety of Maritime Navigation Act of 2012”*

H.R. 5889 implements certain provisions of four multilateral counterterrorism treaties designed to secure certain nuclear materials and provide for safety on the high seas. These treaties are important tools in the fight against terrorism and each one builds on an existing international agreement to which the United States is a party. This implementing legislation enhances U.S. national security by modernizing and strengthening the international counterterrorism and counter proliferation legal framework and improves multilateral efforts to combat terrorism and nuclear proliferation.

On June 5, 2012, Committee Chairman Lamar Smith introduced H.R. 5889. The full Committee considered the legislation on June 6, 2012 and favorably reported the bill by a voice vote. On June 26, 2012, the report to accompany the bill was filed as H. Rept. 112–551. The House began debate of H.R. 5889 on June 26, 2012. The House agreed to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, by a voice vote on June 28, 2012.

- *H.R. 5934, the “Stop Tobacco Smuggling in the Territories Act of 2012”*

H.R. 5934 amends the federal criminal code to include American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and Guam in the definition of “state” for purposes of provisions prohibiting trafficking in contraband cigarettes and smokeless tobacco.

Rep. Eni Faleomavaega introduced H.R. 5934 on July 8, 2012. The House passed the bill by a voice vote on November 14, 2012.

- *H.R. 5949, the “FISA Amendments Act Reauthorization Act of 2012”*

H.R. 5949 amends the FISA Amendments Act of 2008 to extend title VII of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, concerning the electronic surveillance of certain persons outside the United States for foreign intelligence purposes, until December 31, 2017.

On June 15, 2012, Chairman Smith introduced H.R. 5949. The full Committee favorably reported the bill on June 19, 2012 by a roll call vote of 23 yeas to 11 nays. The report to accompany the bill was filed on August 2, 2012 as H. Rept. 112–645, Part I. The House passed the bill, as amended, on September 12, 2012, by a roll call vote of 301 yeas to 118 nays. The Senate passed H.R. 5949 on December 21, 2012 and the bill awaits the President’s signature at the time of publication.

- *H.R. 6019, the “Juvenile Accountability Block Grant Reauthorization and the Bullying Prevention and Intervention Act”*

The bill amends the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to: (1) expand the juvenile accountability block grant program with respect to programs for the prevention of bullying to include intervention programs, and (2) authorize appropriations for such grant program for FY2013–FY2017.

It expresses the sense of Congress that the use of best practices is encouraged for all activities for which juvenile accountability block grants may be used.

H.R. 6019 was introduced by Rep. Sheila Jackson Lee on June 26, 2012. The full Committee considered the measure on June 28, 2012 and ordered the bill favorably reported, as amended by a voice vote. On July 9, 2012, the report to accompany the legislation was filed as H. Rept. 112–582.

- *H.R. 6029, the “Foreign and Economic Espionage Penalty Enhancement Act of 2012”*

The bill amends the Federal criminal code to combat the significant and growing threat presented by criminals who engage in espionage on behalf of foreign adversaries and competitors. The bill

amends Sec. 1831(a) of title 18, United States Code, to increase the maximum penalties for the theft of trade secrets by criminals who knowingly commit economic espionage to benefit a foreign entity.

H.R. 6029 was introduced by Chairman Lamar Smith on June 27, 2012. The full Committee ordered the bill favorably reported by a voice vote on July 10, 2012. The report to accompany the bill was filed as H. Rept. 112–610 on July 19, 2012. The House began consideration under suspension of the rules on July 31, 2012. On August 1, 2012, the House passed the bill by a voice vote.

- *H.R. 6062, the “Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Reauthorization Act of 2012”*

H.R. 6062 reauthorizes the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (Byrne JAG) program at \$800 million per year for fiscal years 2013 through 2017.

Rep. Tom Marino introduced the bill on June 29, 2012. The full Committee considered the measure on July 10, and 18, 2012. The Committee favorably reported the bill by a voice vote on July 18, 2012. The report to accompany H.R. 6062 was filed as H. Rept. 112–636 on July 31, 2012. The House began consideration of the measure on July 31, 2012. On August 1, 2012, the House agreed to suspend the rules and passed the bill by a voice vote.

- *H.R. 6063, the “Child Protection Act of 2012”*

H.R. 6063 provides additional investigative and prosecutorial tools and enhanced penalties to combat the proliferation of Internet child pornography and child exploitation offenses.

Chairman Lamar Smith introduced the bill on June 29, 2012. The full Committee favorably reported the bill, as amended, by a voice vote on July 10, 2012. The report to accompany the bill was filed as H. Rept. 112–638 on July 31, 2012. The House began consideration of the measure on July 31, 2012. On August 1, 2012, the House agreed to suspend the rules and passed the bill by a voice vote.

- *H.R. 6080, To make improvements in the enactment of title 41, United States Code, into a positive law title and to improve the Code*

On July 9, 2012, Chairman Lamar Smith introduced H.R. 6080. The bill revises provisions in titles of the U.S. Code relating to public contracts to correspond to title 41 of such Code as enacted into positive law.

The full Committee favorably reported the bill by a voice vote on July 10, 2012. The report to accompany the bill was filed on September 10, 2012 as H. Rept. 112–626. On September 11, 2012, the House considered the measure under suspension of the rules and the motion was agreed to by a voice vote.

- *H.R. 6116, To amend the Revised Organic Act of the Virgin Islands to provide for direct review by the United States Supreme Court of decisions of the Virgin Islands Supreme Court, and for other purposes.*

H.R. 6116 amends the Revised Organic Act of the Virgin Islands, with respect to the judicial procedure for appealing from the deci-

sions of courts of the Virgin Islands to courts of the United States, to remove the temporary jurisdiction of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit to review by a writ of certiorari the final decisions of the highest court of the Virgin Islands.

The bill authorizes final judgments or decrees rendered by the Supreme Court of the Virgin Islands to be reviewed by the U.S. Supreme Court by writ of certiorari where the validity of a treaty or statute of the United States is drawn in question or where the validity of a statute of the Virgin Islands is drawn in question on the ground of its being repugnant to the Constitution, treaties, or laws of the United States, or where any title, right, privilege, or immunity is specially set up or claimed under the Constitution or the treaties or statutes of, or any commission held or authority exercised under, the United States.

The measure applies such U.S. Supreme Court reviewing authority to cases commenced on or after enactment of this Act.

Rep. Donna Christensen introduced the bill on July 12, 2012. The legislation was considered by the House on November 14, 2012 and passed by a voice vote.

- *H.R. 6185, the “Local Courthouse Safety Act of 2012”*

Rep. Sandy Adams introduced the bill on July 25, 2012. This legislation would make surplus metal detecting equipment available to State and local courthouses.

The Committee favorably reported the bill on August 1, 2012 by a voice vote. The report to accompany H.R. 6185 was filed on H. Rept. 112–661, Part I on September 10, 2012. On September 11, 2012, the House considered the measure under suspension of the rules and the motion to pass the bill, as amended, was agreed to by a voice vote.

- *H.R. 6189, the “Reporting Efficiency Improvement Act”*

Ranking Member John Conyers introduced the bill on July 25, 2012. The bill amends the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to repeal a requirement that the Attorney General submit a report to Congress on an unfunded and duplicative program to provide grants to state and local governments to develop or improve the capability to analyze deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA).

The bill also amends the Police Corps Act to repeal the requirement for the Director of the Office of the Police Corps and Law Enforcement Education to submit an annual report on the unfunded Police Corps program.

The Committee considered the measure at markup on August 1, 2012 and ordered it favorably reported to the House by a voice vote. The report to accompany the bill was filed as H. Rept. 112–648 on September 10, 2012. On September 11, 2012, the House considered the measure under suspension of the rules and the motion to pass the bill, as amended, was agreed to by a voice vote. On September 22, 2012, the bill passed the senate without amendment by unanimous consent. The President signed the measure into law on October 5, 2012 as Pub. Law 112–189.

- *H.R. 6215, to amend the Trademark Act of 1946 to correct an error in the provisions relating to remedies for dilution*

Committee Chairman Lamar Smith introduced H.R. 6215 on July 26, 2012. The purpose of H.R. 6215 is to correct a drafting error in the Trademark Dilution Revision Act of 2006 to ensure that Federal registration of a trademark does not constitute a defense to a claim of federal dilution asserted against that trademark.

The Committee considered the measure at markup on August 1, 2012 and ordered it favorably reported to the House by a voice vote. The report to accompany the bill was filed as H. Rept. 112-647 on September 10, 2012. On September 11, 2012, the House considered the measure under suspension of the rules and the motion to pass the bill, as amended, was agreed to by a voice vote. On September 22, 2012, the bill passed the Senate without amendment by unanimous consent. The President signed the measure into law on October 5, 2012 as Pub. Law 112-190.

- *H.R. 6368, the “Border Security Information Improvement Act of 2012”*

Mr. Canseco introduced the bill on September 10, 2012 and it was referred to the Judiciary Committee. The bill directs the Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security to study and jointly report to specified congressional committees on cross-border violence on the southwest border of the United States.

It requires such study to include: (1) the definition of cross-border violence used by law enforcement components within the Department of Justice (DOJ) and the Department of Homeland Security (DHS); (2) the ability of DOJ and DHS and their law enforcement components to track, investigate, quantify, and report on such violence; (3) the extent to which DOJ and DHS define and track cross-border violence and steps being taken to address the effects of such violence along that border; (4) the information and data on cross-border violence collected and made available through interagency task forces; and (5) the additional resources needed.

On September 19, 2012, H.R. 6368 was considered under suspension of the rules and passed the House as amended by a voice vote.

- *H.R. 6429, the “STEM Jobs Act of 2012”*

Chairman Smith introduced H.R. 6429 on September 18, 2012 and the bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee. The STEM Jobs Act eliminates the diversity lottery green card program and reallocates up to 55,000 green cards a year to new green card programs for foreign graduates of U.S. universities with advanced science, technology, engineering, or mathematics degrees. These green cards are first made available to foreign graduates with doctorates and any remaining green cards are then made available for foreign graduates with master’s degrees.

On September 20, 2012 the House considered H.R. 6429 under suspension of the rules. At the conclusion of debate, the bill failed the two-thirds required passage by a roll call vote of 257 yeas to 158 nays. Pursuant to the provision of H. Res. 821, the House considered H.R. 6429 on November 28, 2012. The bill passed the House by a roll call vote of 245 yeas to 139 nays.

- *S. 1959, the “Haqqani Network Terrorist Designation Act of 2012”*

S. 1959 was introduced by Senator Richard Burr on December 7, 2011. The bill, as amended, passed the Senate by unanimous consent on December 17, 2011. The bill requires the Secretary of State to report to Congress on: (1) whether the Haqqani Network (an Afghan insurgent group based in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas of northwest Pakistan) meets the criteria for designation as a foreign terrorist organization; and (2) which criteria have not been met, if the Secretary determines that the Haqqani Network does not meet such designation.

S. 1959 also states that nothing in this Act may be construed to infringe upon the sovereignty of Pakistan to combat militant or terrorist groups operating inside its boundaries.

On December 19, 2011, S. 1959 was referred to the Committee. The House considered the measure under suspension of the rules and passed the bill, as amended by Senate, by a voice vote on July 17, 2012. The President signed the measure into law on August 10, 2012 becoming Public Law No. 112–168.

- *S. 2061, the “Former Charleston Naval Base Land Exchange Act of 2012”*

S. 2061 was introduced by Senator Lindsey Graham on February 1, 2012. The House companion legislation, H.R. 5739, was introduced by Rep. Tim Scott on May 11, 2012. The legislation authorizes the Secretary of Homeland Security (DHS) to exchange specified parcels of land owned by the United States located on the former U.S. Naval Base Complex in North Charleston, South Carolina, (federal land) for specified parcels owned by the South Carolina State Ports Authority (non-federal land). Additionally, the bill requires that, upon acceptance of title to the non-federal land by the Secretary: (1) the non-federal land be added to and administered as part of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, and (2) the boundaries of the Center be adjusted to exclude the exchanged federal land.

S. 2061 passed the Senate on June 5, 2012 and was received in the House on June 6, 2012. On July 9, 2012, Chairman Smith moved to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill. This motion was agreed to by a voice vote. The bill became Public Law 112–146 on July 18, 2012.

- *S. 3245, to extend by 3 years the authorization of the EB–5 Regional Center Program, the E-Verify Program, the Special Immigrant Nonminister Religious Worker Program, and the Conrad State 30 J–1 Visa Waiver Program*

Senator Patrick Leahy introduced the bill on May 24, 2012. This legislation extends for three years: (1) the EB–5 Regional Center program, (2) the E-Verify program, (3) the Special Immigrant Nonminister Religious Worker program, and (4) the Conrad State 30 J–1 Visa Waiver program.

On September 11, 2012, the House began consideration of the Senate measure under suspension of the rules. Further proceedings on the measure were postponed until September 13, 2012. The House agreed to the motion to suspend the rules and passed the bill by a roll call vote of 412 yeas to 3 nays, two-thirds required.

The President signed the bill into law on October 1, 2012 as Public Law 112–176.

- *H. Res. 683, Expressing the regret of the House of Representatives for the passage of laws that adversely affected the Chinese in the United States, including the Chinese Exclusion Act.*

H. Res. 683 regrets the passage of legislation that adversely affected people of Chinese origin in the United States because of their ethnicity. The resolution states that nothing in this resolution may be construed or relied on to authorize or support any claim, including but not limited to constitutionally based claims, claims for monetary compensation or claims for equitable relief against the United States or any other party, or serve as a settlement of any claim against the United States.

Rep. Judy Chu introduced the resolution on June 8, 2012. On the same day, the House suspended the rules and agreed to the resolution by a voice vote.

- *H. Res. 819, Directing the Attorney General of the United States to transmit to the House of Representatives, not later than 14 days after the date of the adoption of this resolution, any documents and legal memoranda in the Attorney General's possession relating to the practice of targeted killing of United States citizens and targets abroad.*

Rep. Dennis Kucinich introduced H. Res. 819 on November 28, 2012. The full Committee considered the resolution and ordered it reported adversely to the House by voice vote on December 18, 2012.

- *H.J. Res. 1, Proposing a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution of the United States*

H.J. Res. 1 proposes an amendment to the Constitution of the United States that would prescribe certain rules for the federal government's taxing and spending authority.

Mr. Goodlatte introduced H.J. Res. 1 on January 5, 2011. The joint resolution was referred to the Subcommittee on the Constitution. On June 15, 2011, the full Committee considered the joint resolution and ordered it reported favorably to the House as amended by a record vote of 20 yeas to 12 nays. The joint resolution was reported to the House on June 23, 2011 as H. Rept. 112–117.

- *H.J. Res. 70, To grant the consent of Congress to an amendment to the compact between the States of Missouri and Illinois providing that bonds issues by the Bi-State Development Agency may mature in not to exceed 40 years*

H.J. Res. 70 grants the consent of Congress to an amendment to the compact between the States of Missouri and Illinois providing that bonds issues by the Bi-State Development Agency may mature in not to exceed 40 years.

Mr. Clay introduced H.J. Res. 70 on June 24, 2011. On September 21, 2011, the full Committee considered the joint resolution and ordered it reported favorably to the House as amended by voice vote. The joint resolution was reported to the House on October 25, 2011 as H. Rept. 112–259.

The Senate passed companion legislation, S.J.Res. 22, on September 26, 2011. On December 6, 2011, the House passed the Senate measure under suspension by a voice vote. The measure was signed into law on December 19, 2011 becoming Pub. Law No. 112–71.

- *H. Con. Res. 13, Reaffirming “In God We Trust” as the official motto of the United States and supporting and encouraging the public display of the national motto in all public buildings, public schools, and other government institutions*

H. Con. Res. 13 reaffirms “In God We Trust” as the official motto of the United States and supporting and encouraging the public display of the national motto in all public buildings, public schools, and other government institutions.

Mr. Forbes introduced H. Con. Res. 13 on January 26, 2011. The concurrent resolution was referred to the Subcommittee on the Constitution. On March 17, 2011, the full Committee considered the concurrent resolution and ordered it reported favorably to the House by a voice vote. The concurrent resolution was reported to the House on March 31, 2011 as H. Rept. 112–47. On November 1, 2011, under suspension of the rules, the House agreed to the resolution by a roll call vote of 396 yeas to 9 nays, with 2 Members voting present,  $\frac{2}{3}$  required.

#### FULL COMMITTEE PRIVATE CALENDAR

**H.R. 316**, For the relief of Esther Karinge filed as H. Rept. 112–622;

**H.R. 357**, For the relief of Corina de Chalup Turcinovic filed as H. Rept. 112–621;

**H.R. 794**, For the relief of Allan Bolor Kelley filed as H. Rept. 112–620;

**H.R. 824**, For the relief of Daniel Wachira filed as H. Rept. 112–618;

**H.R. 823**, For the relief of Maria Carmen Castro Ramirez and J. Refugio Carreno Rojas filed as H. Rept. 112–619;

**H.R. 1857**, For the relief of Bartosz Kumor filed as H. Rept. 112–617; and

**S. 285**, For the relief of Sopuruchi Chukwueke filed as H. Rept. 112–695

#### FULL COMMITTEE OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

- *Hearing on Medical Liability Reform—Cutting Costs, Spurring Investment, Creating Jobs (Serial No. 112–1)*

On January 20, 2011, the Committee held a hearing to investigate cost issues related to medical malpractice lawsuits and medical malpractice insurance. Witnesses who appeared at the hearing included Dr. Stuart L. Weinstein, Health Coalition on Liability and Access, Joanne Doroshov, Executive Director, Center for Justice & Democracy, and Dr. Ardis Hoven, Chairwoman, American Medical Association Board of Trustees.

- *Hearing on the Constitutionality of the Individual Mandate (Serial No. 112–5)*

On February 16, 2011, the Committee held a hearing to consider the constitutionality of the individual mandate contained in the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act. The Committee received testimony from: the Honorable Kenneth T. Cuccinelli, II, Attorney General for the Commonwealth of Virginia; Professor Walter Dellinger, Duke University School of Law; and Professor Randy E. Barnett from Georgetown University Law Center.

- *Hearing on the Federal Bureau of Investigation (Serial No. 112–85)*

On March 16, 2011, the Committee held a hearing to conduct oversight over the Federal Bureau of Investigation. FBI Director Robert S. Mueller, III, testified at the hearing.

- *Hearing on the United States Department of Justice (Serial No. 112–127)*

On May 3, 2011, the Committee held a hearing to conduct oversight over the Department of Justice. U.S. Attorney General Eric Holder testified at the hearing.

- *Hearing on a Balanced Budget Amendment to the Constitution (Serial No. 112–62)*

On October 4, 2011, the House Judiciary Committee held a hearing on whether the Congress should propose to the States for ratification a balanced budget constitutional amendment. Testimony was received from the Honorable Richard Thornburgh, former Governor of Pennsylvania and Attorney General of the United States; Douglas Holtz-Eakin, former Director of the Congressional Budget Office and former Chief Economist of the President’s Council of Economic Advisers; Philip Joyce, Professor of Management, Finance and Leadership, University of Maryland School of Public Policy; and Matthew Mitchell, Research Fellow, Mercatus Center at George Mason University.

The hearing examined continuing federal budget deficits, which have resulted in a total national debt exceeding \$10 trillion, and the effects of deficit spending on the country’s long-term prosperity. Witnesses discussed prior legislative attempts to eliminate federal budget deficits over an extended period of time. The main focus of the witnesses’ testimony was on the question of whether a balanced budget constitutional amendment is necessary to impose fiscal restraint on federal spending.

- *Hearing on the Department of Homeland Security (Serial No. 112–111)*

On October 26, 2011, the Committee held a hearing to conduct oversight over the Department of Homeland Security. Janet Napolitano, Secretary of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, testified at the hearing.

- *Hearing on Constitutional Limitations on States' Authority to Collect Sales Taxes in E-Commerce (Serial No. 112-89)*

On November 30, 2011, the Committee held a hearing to consider (i) whether it is prudent for Congress to enact legislation to allow states to require vendors that sell merchandise into but lack a physical presence in the state to collect the state's sales tax, and (ii) if so, under what conditions. Under current Supreme Court "dormant" commerce clause precedent, a state may not require remote vendors to collect its sales tax because to do so would unduly burden interstate commerce. Congress may, however, enact legislation that permits a state to do so under its Commerce Clause authority. Finally, the hearing also covered affiliate nexus statutes that some states have passed in the absence of congressional action. It also explored the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Project (SSUTP) that formed in the wake of Quill, the most recent Supreme Court decision in this area, and the SSUTP's relevance going forward.

At the hearing, testimony was heard from: Dan Marshall, the owner of Marshall Music Co.; Patrick Byrne, the Chairman and CEO of Overstock.com, Inc.; Rep. John Otto of the Texas House of Representatives; Tod Cohen, the Vice President of Government Relations for eBay Inc.; Sen. Luke Kenley, an Indiana state senator, who testified in his capacity as President of Streamlined Sales Tax Governing Board, Inc.; and Paul Misener, the Vice President for Global Public Policy for Amazon.com, Inc.

- *Hearing on "Executive Overreach: The President's Unprecedented 'Recess' Appointments" (Serial 112-84)*

On February 15, 2012, the Committee held a hearing on Executive Overreach: The President's Unprecedented 'Recess' Appointments. Testimony was received from the Honorable Charles J. Cooper, Partner, Cooper & Kirk; John Elwood, Partner, Vinson & Elkins; and Jonathan Turley, Shapiro Professor of Public Interest Law, George Washington University Law School.

The hearing examined the constitutional implications of the President's decision to use the recess appointments power to appoint the Director of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau and three members of the National Labor Relations Board, on January 4, 2012, questioning whether the Senate's use of "pro forma" sessions constituted a recess for purposes of the recess appointments power.

- *Hearing on Executive Overreach: The HHS Mandate Versus Religious Liberty (Serial 112-101)*

On February 28, 2012, the Committee convened a hearing on Executive Overreach: The HHS Mandate Versus Religious Liberty." Testimony was received from the Most Reverend William Lori, Bishop, Bridgeport, Connecticut; Asma Uddin, Attorney, Becket Fund for Religious Liberty; Dr. Linda Rosenstock, Dean, UCLA School of Public Health; and Jeanne Monahan, Director, Center for Human Dignity, Family Research Council.

The hearing examined the legal and constitutional issues surrounding the religious employer exemption to the Department of Health and Human Services' final rule under the Patient Protec-

tion and Affordable Care Act that requires most health insurance plans to cover “[a]ll Food and Drug Administration approved contraceptive methods, sterilization procedures, and patient education and counseling for all women with reproductive capacity.”

- *Hearing on Implementation of the Leahy-Smith America Invents Act (Serial No. 112–128)*

The Committee convened a hearing on May 16, 2012, to receive testimony on the implementation of the Leahy-Smith America Invents Act (“AIA”). The most comprehensive change to the American patent system in 175 years, the AIA directs the Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office to initiate a number of rule-makings and to undertake studies on various patent issues. The Committee heard testimony from the Honorable David J. Kappos, Undersecretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; Robert A. Armitage, Senior Vice President and General Counsel, Eli Lilly and Company; Eliot D. Williams, Partner, Baker Botts, LLP, on behalf of the Financial Services Roundtable, the American Bankers Association, the American Insurance Association, the Independent Community Bankers of America, the National Association of Federal Credit Unions, and the Credit Union National Association; Carl Horton, Chief Intellectual Property Counsel, General Electric, on behalf of the Coalition for 21st Century Patent Reform; Kevin H. Rhodes, President and Chief Intellectual Property Counsel, 3M Innovative Properties Company, on behalf of the Intellectual Property Owners Association; Richard Brandon, Associate General Counsel, University of Michigan, on behalf of the Association of American Universities; and Timothy A. Molino, Director of Government Relations, Business Software Alliance.

- *Hearing on the Department of Homeland Security (Serial No. 112–136)*

On July 19, 2012, the Committee held a hearing to conduct oversight over the Department of Homeland Security. Janet Napolitano, Secretary of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, testified at the hearing.

- *Hearing on the Obama Administration’s Abuse of Power (Serial No. 112–145)*

The Committee held a hearing on September 12, 2012, to examine whether the Administration has overstepped constitutional limits on the Executive Branch’s authority. Testimony was received from the Honorable Mike Lee, Senator from Utah; Lori Windham, Senior Counsel, the Becket Fund for Religious Liberty; Michael Gerhardt, Samuel Ashe Distinguished Professor of Constitutional Law at the University of North Carolina, and Director of the UNC Center on Law and Government; and Lee A. Casey, Partner at Baker & Hostetler LLP.

- *Hearing on Regulation Nation: The Obama Administration's Regulatory Expansion vs. Jobs and Economic Recovery (Serial No. 112- )*

On September 20, 2012, the Committee convened a hearing to consider the degree to which federal regulation and regulatory uncertainty have increased under the Obama Administration, the extent of related impacts on job creation and economic growth since the recession of 2008–2009, and the degree to which the Committee's regulatory reform legislation during the 112th Congress would reduce adverse impacts caused by regulation and regulatory uncertainty. At this hearing, testimony was heard from John B. Taylor, Professor of Economics at Stanford University and the George P. Shultz Senior Fellow in Economics at the Hoover Institution; C. Boyden Gray, Principal, Boyden Gray & Associates, and White House Counsel to President George H.W. Bush; Robert Luddy, President, CaptivAire Systems, Inc., and Member, the Job Creators Alliance; and, Lisa Heinzerling, Professor of Law at the Georgetown University School of Law.

## SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE CONSTITUTION

TRENT FRANKS, Arizona, *Chairman*  
MIKE PENCE, Indiana, *Vice-Chairman*

STEVE CHABOT, Ohio	JERROLD NADLER, New York
J. RANDY FORBES, Virginia	MIKE QUIGLEY, Illinois
STEVE KING, Iowa	JOHN CONYERS, JR., Michigan
JIM JORDAN, Ohio	ROBERT C. "BOBBY" SCOTT, Virginia

### JURISDICTION OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE

The Subcommittee on the Constitution shall have jurisdiction over the following subject matters: constitutional amendments, constitutional rights, federal civil rights, ethics in government, tort liability, including medical malpractice and product liability, legal reform generally, other appropriate matters as referred by the Chairman, and relevant oversight.

### LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

- *Hearing on H.R. 3, the "No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion Act" (Serial No. 112-9)*

On February 8, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing on H.R. 3. Testimony was heard from Richard M. Doerflinger, Associate Director of the Secretariat of Pro-Life Activities, United States Conference of Catholic Bishops; Sara Rosenbaum, Harold and Jane Hirsh Professor of Health Law and Policy and Chair of the Department of Health Policy, The George Washington University School of Public Health and Health Services; and, Cathy Ruse, Senior Fellow for Legal Studies, Family Research Council.

H.R. 3 prohibits the expenditure of funds authorized or appropriated by federal law or funds in any trust fund to which funds are authorized or appropriated by federal law (federal funds) for any abortion, prohibits federal funds from being used for any health benefits coverage that includes coverage of abortion, and makes such prohibitions applicable to District of Columbia funds.

- *Hearing on H.R. 963, the "See Something, Say Something Act of 2011" (Serial No. 112-55)*

On June 24, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing on H.R. 963. Testimony was heard from Lawrence Haas, Senior Fellow for U.S. Foreign Policy at the American Foreign Policy Council; Chris Burbank, Chief of the Salt Lake City Police Department; and Dr. M. Zuhdi Jasser, President and Founder of the American Islamic Forum for Democracy.

The Subcommittee examined the merits of H.R. 963 as a measure to encourage citizens to share potentially relevant information with law enforcement officials and debated whether this measure was needed in light of existing legal protections.

H.R. 963 grants immunity from civil liability to persons who, in good faith and based on an objectively reasonable suspicion, report suspicious activity indicating that an individual may be engaging, or preparing to engage, in a violation of law relating to an act of terrorism. H.R. 963 also grants qualified immunity from civil liability to authorized officials who observe or receive a report of such activity and take reasonable action in good faith to respond.

- *Hearing on H.R. 966, the “Lawsuit Abuse Reduction Act” (Serial No. 112–18)*

On March 11, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing on H.R. 966. Testimony was heard from Elizabeth Milito, Senior Executive Counsel, National Federation of Independent Business Small Business Legal Center; Lonny Hoffman, George Butler Research Professor of Law, University of Houston Law Center; and Victor Schwartz, Partner, Shook, Hardy & Bacon.

A main focus of the hearing was whether and to what extent “frivolous” lawsuits have an impact on businesses (especially small businesses), jobs, and the economy. The hearing also examined the effect amending Rule 11 would have on litigation and on deterring frivolous lawsuits and motions from being filed in federal court.

H.R. 966 (1) restores mandatory sanctions for filing frivolous lawsuits in violation of Rule 11, (2) removes Rule 11’s “safe harbor” provision that currently allows parties and their attorneys to avoid sanctions for making frivolous claims by withdrawing frivolous claims after a motion for sanctions has been filed, and (3) requires monetary sanctions, including attorneys’ fees and compensatory costs, against any party making a frivolous claim. The bill also expressly provides that “Nothing in” the changes made to Rule 11 “shall be construed to bar or impede the assertion or development of new claims, defenses, or remedies under Federal, State, or local laws, including civil rights laws, or under the Constitution.”

- *Hearing on H.R. 997, the “English Language Unity Act of 2011” (Serial No. 112–141)*

On August 2, 2012, the Subcommittee held a hearing on H.R. 997. Testimony was heard from Congressman Steve King and Congressman Charles A. Gonzalez; also, testimony was heard by Dr. Rosalie Pedalino Porter, Chairwoman of ProEnglish National Board of Directors; the Honorable René Garcia, Florida state senator; and Mauro E. Mujica, Chairman and CEO of U.S. English, Inc.

H.R. 997 would declare English as the official language of the United States.

- *Hearing on H.R. 1433, the “Private Property Rights Protection Act” (Serial No. 112–21)*

On April 12, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing on H.R. 1433. Testimony was heard from Lori Ann Vendetti, a homeowner from Long Branch, New Jersey; John Echeverria, Professor, Vermont Law School; and Dana Berliner, Senior Attorney, the Institute for Justice.

The witnesses discussed the impact on private property rights of the Supreme Court’s 2005 decision in *Kelo v. City of New London*, 545 U.S. 469 (2005). The hearing focused on whether H.R. 1433

would effectively address continuing concerns after the *Kelo* decision that private property may be taken and transferred to another private owner for private economic development, and whether federal legislation is warranted in light of state legislative responses to *Kelo*.

H.R. 1433 prohibits state and local governments that receive federal economic development funds from using eminent domain to transfer private property from one private owner to another for the purpose of economic development. Specifically, if a state or political subdivision of a state uses its eminent domain power to transfer private property to other private parties for economic development, the state would be ineligible to receive federal economic development funds for two fiscal years following a judicial determination that the law had been violated. Additionally, the bill prohibits the federal government from using eminent domain for economic development purposes.

- *Hearing on H.R. 2299, the “Child Interstate Abortion Notification Act” (Serial No. 112–87)*

On March 8, 2012, the Subcommittee held a hearing on H.R. 2299. Testimony was heard from Teresa Collett, Professor of Law, University of St. Thomas School of Law; The Very Reverend Dr. Katherine Hancock Ragsdale, President and Dean, Episcopal Divinity School; and Dr. Michael New, Department of Social Sciences, University of Michigan—Dearborn.

H.R. 2299 would make it a federal crime to transport a minor across state lines to obtain an abortion in another state in order to avoid a state law requiring parental involvement in a minor’s abortion decision. This provision would not apply to minors themselves, or to their parents. It also would not apply in life-threatening emergencies that may require that an abortion be provided immediately. H.R. 2299 would also apply when a minor from one state crosses state lines to have an abortion in another state that does not have a state law requiring parental involvement in a minor’s abortion decision. In such cases, H.R. 2299 would make it a federal crime for the abortion provider to fail to give one of the minor’s parents, or a legal guardian if necessary, 24 hours’ notice of the minor’s abortion decision (or notice by mail if necessary) before the abortion is performed.

- *Hearing on H.R. 3356, the “ACCESS (ADA Compliance for Customer Entry to Stores and Services) Act” (Serial No. 112–133)*

On June 27, 2012, the Subcommittee held a hearing on H.R. 3356. Testimony was heard from Representative Daniel E. Lungren, and also Lee Kee, a resident of Reedly, California; Andy Levy, partner at Brown, Goldstein & Levy; and David Warren Peters, CEO and General Counsel at Lawyers Against Lawsuit Abuse.

Representative Lungren introduced H.R. 3356 on November 3, 2011.

This hearing examined the ACCESS Act, which provides that any person aggrieved by a violation of the Americans with Disabilities Act in a public accommodation has to provide the owner or operator with a written notice of the violation before filing a lawsuit.

Within 60 days of receiving the notice, the owner or operator would be required to provide the aggrieved person with a description outlining improvements that would be made to address the barrier to access. The owner or operator would then have 120 days to fix the ADA infraction. If the owner or operator failed to meet any of these conditions, a lawsuit under the ADA would then be allowed to go forward.

- *Hearing on H.R. 3541, the “Susan B. Anthony and Frederick Douglass Prenatal Nondiscrimination Act” (Serial No. 112–74)*

On December 6, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing on H.R. 3541. Testimony was heard from Steven H. Aden, senior legal counsel for Alliance Defending Freedom; Edwin Black, author and historian; Miriam Yeung, executive director at the National Asian Pacific American Women’s Forum; and Steven W. Mosher, president of the Population Research Institute.

The hearing examined the suggestion that abortion has become a tool of sex and race discrimination.

Rep. Trent Franks introduced this bill.

- *Hearing on H.R. 3803, the “District of Columbia Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act” (Serial No 112–118)*

On May 17, 2012, the Subcommittee held a hearing on H.R. 3803. Testimony was heard from Anthony Levatino, M.D., Obstetrics and Gynecology; Colleen Malloy, M.D., Assistant Professor, Division of Neonatal/Department of Pediatrics, Northwestern University Feinberg School of Medicine; Byron Calhoun, M.D., Professor and Vice Chair, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, West Virginia University—Charleston; and Christy Zink, Washington, D.C.

H.R. 3803 provides that a physician performing or attempting an abortion in Washington, D.C. shall first make a determination of the probable post-fertilization age of the unborn child or reasonably rely upon such a determination made by another physician. In making such a determination, the physician shall make such inquiries of the pregnant woman and perform or cause to be performed such medical examinations and tests as a reasonably prudent physician, knowledgeable about the case and the medical conditions involved, would consider necessary to make an accurate determination of post-fertilization age. Subsection (b) also provides that, with certain exceptions, the abortion shall not be performed or attempted, if the probable post-fertilization age of the unborn child is 20 weeks or greater. This provision does not apply if, in reasonable medical judgment, the abortion is necessary to save the life of a pregnant woman whose life is endangered by a physical disorder, physical illness, or physical injury, including a life-endangering physical condition caused by or arising from the pregnancy itself, but not including psychological or emotional conditions or any claim or diagnosis that the woman will engage in conduct which she intends to result in her death.

- *Hearing on H.J. Res. 106, Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to protect the rights of crime victims (Serial No. 112–113)*

On April 26, 2012, the Subcommittee held a hearing on H.J. Res. 106. Testimony was heard from Brooks Douglass, Carrollton, Texas; Paul Cassell, Professor, S.J. Quinney College of Law at the University of Utah; and Jesselyn McCurdy, American Civil Liberties Union.

The hearing examined the legal and policy underpinnings of a proposed amendment to the Constitution to secure victims' rights, known as H.J. Res. 206, the "Victims' Rights Amendment" (VRA).

The amendment establishes the following rights for a crime victim: to fairness, respect and dignity; to reasonable notice of, and to not be excluded from, public proceedings relating to the offense; to be heard at any release, plea, sentencing, or other such proceeding involving any right established in the amendment; to proceedings free from unreasonable delay; to reasonable notice of the release or escape of the accused; to due consideration of the crime victim's safety; and to restitution.

- *Hearing on H.J. Res. 110, an Amendment to the Constitution Concerning Parental Rights and Education (Serial No. 112–138)*

On July 18, 2012, the Subcommittee convened to hear testimony from Dr. Michael P. Farris, Chancellor at Patrick Henry College; Martin Guggenheim, Fiorello LaGuardia Professor of Clinical Law, New York University School of Law; and Piero A. Tozzi, senior legal counsel, Alliance Defending Freedom.

The hearing examined whether a constitutional amendment is needed to protect the rights of parents and the varying standards applied in parental rights cases.

#### OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

- *Hearing on Defending Marriage (Serial No. 112–36)*

On April 15, 2011, the Subcommittee convened a hearing on the implications of Attorney General Eric Holder's February 23, 2011, letter to Speaker of the House John Boehner notifying the Speaker of the President's determination that Section 3 of the Defense of Marriage Act, as applied to same-sex couples who are legally married under state law, should be subject to heightened judicial review and fails to comply with the equal protection component of the Fifth Amendment under that standard of review.

Testimony was received from Maggie Gallagher of the National Organization for Marriage, Professor Carlos Ball of the Rutgers School of Law, and Ed Whelan of the Ethics and Public Policy Center.

- *Hearing on Whether the Constitution Should be Amended to Address the Federal Deficit? (Serial No. 112–30)*

On May 13, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing to examine whether the United States Constitution needs to be amended to address the federal deficit.

Testimony was received from the Honorable Bob Goodlatte; David Primo, Professor, University of Rochester; Robert Greenstein, President, Center on Budget and Policy Priorities; and Andrew Moylan, Vice President of Government Affairs, National Taxpayers Union.

The hearing looked at continuing federal budget deficits, and the effects of not addressing deficit spending will have on the country's long-term prosperity. Witnesses discussed prior legislative attempts to cut federal spending and the prospects further legislative approaches have for imposing fiscal discipline on the federal government. The main focus of the witnesses' testimony was whether the deficit and the failure of previous legislative attempts to address the deficit justify a constitutional amendment and, if so, the necessary provisions of such an amendment. In particular, the witnesses examined the merits and demerits of a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution.

- *Hearing on Can We Sue Our Way to Prosperity?: Litigation's Effect on America's Global Competitiveness (Serial No. 112-31)*

On May 24, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing to examine the civil litigation system's impact on the competitiveness of the United States' economy.

Testimony was received from Paul Hinton of NERA Economic Consulting, Professor Charles Silver of the University of Texas School of Law, and John Beisner of Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP.

- *Hearing on the U.S. Department of Justice Civil Rights Division (Serial No. 112-61)*

On June 1, 2011, the Subcommittee held an oversight hearing to conduct oversight over the U.S. Department of Justice's Civil Rights Division.

Thomas E. Perez, Assistant Attorney General for the Civil Rights Division of the U.S. Department of Justice, testified at the hearing.

- *Hearing on How Fraud and Abuse in the Asbestos Compensation System Affect Victims, Jobs, the Economy, and the Legal System (Serial No. 112-51)*

On September 9, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing on fraud and abuse in the asbestos compensation system, examining how fraud and abuse can affect asbestos exposure victims, American jobs, the economy and the U.S. legal system.

Testimony was received from Professor Lester Brickman, Benjamin N. Cardozo School of Law; Michael Carter, President, Monroe Rubber & Gasket Co.; Charles Siegel, Partner, Waters & Kraus; and James Stengel, Partner, Orrick.

- *Hearing on the State of Religious Liberty in the United States (Serial No. 112-63)*

On October 26, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing on the state of religious liberty in the United States. The hearing examined current issues related to the free exercise and establishment clauses of the First Amendment. During the hearing, the witnesses gave their views on how the political branches of federal and state

governments and the courts are treating the religious beliefs of American citizens and religious institutions.

Testimony was received from the Most Reverend William Lori, Bishop of Bridgeport, Connecticut; Reverend Barry Lynn, Executive Director, Americans United for Separation of Church and State; and Colby May, Senior Counsel and Director of the Washington Office, American Center for Law & Justice.

- *Hearing on The Costs and Burdens of Civil Discovery (Serial No. 112-72)*

On December 13, 2011, the Subcommittee examined the increasing costs of retaining and producing documents pursuant to America's civil litigation discovery rules.

Testimony was received from Justice Rebecca Love Kourlis, executive director for the Institute for the Advancement of the American Legal System at the University of Denver; William H. J. Hubbard, assistant professor of law at the University of Chicago Law School; William P. Butterfield, partner at Hausfeld LLP; and Thomas Hill, associate general counsel for Environmental Litigation and Legal Policy at General Electric Company.

- *Hearing on Judicial Reliance on Foreign Law (Serial No. 112-73)*

On December 14, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing to explore the propriety and ramifications of American judges referencing foreign law when issuing opinions under American law.

Testimony was heard from Andrew M. Grossman, visiting legal fellow for the Heritage Foundation; David Fontana, Associate Professor of Law at the George Washington University Law School; and Jeremy Rabkin, Professor of Law at George Mason University School of Law.

- *Hearing on Contingent Fees and Conflicts of Interest in State AG Enforcement of Federal Law (Serial No. 112-82)*

On February 2, 2012, the Subcommittee on the Constitution held an oversight hearing on Contingent Fees and Conflicts of Interest in State AG Enforcement of Federal Law. Testimony was received from the Honorable William McCollum, Jr., former Attorney General, State of Florida; Amy Widman, Assistant Professor of Law, Northern Illinois University; and James R. Copland, Director and Senior Fellow, Center for Legal Policy, Manhattan Institute for Policy Research.

The hearing examined State Attorneys General use of outside plaintiffs' counsel on a contingency fee basis to enforce federal law. In recent years, Congress has enacted laws that allow State Attorneys General to bring enforcement actions on behalf of citizens of their state that have allegedly been harmed by a violation of certain federal laws or regulations.

- *Hearing on Voting Wrongs: Oversight of the Justice Department's Voting Rights Enforcement (Serial No. 112-114)*

On April 18, 2012, the Subcommittee on the Constitution held an oversight hearing on Voting Wrongs: Oversight of the Justice Department's Voting Rights Enforcement. Testimony was received

from Cleta Mitchell, Partner, Foley & Lardner; M. Eric Eversole, Director, Military Voting Project; Wendy Weiser, Director, Democracy Program, Brennan Center for Justice, New York University School of Law; and J. Christian Adams, Attorney, Election Law Center, PLLC.

The hearing examined the Justice Department's efforts to enforce laws that help ensure military votes are counted and the Department's recent challenges to State voter ID laws under section 5 of the Voting Rights Act. The hearing also looked at whether the Department's Voting Section is enforcing the law in the manner Congress intended.

- *Hearing on The Department of Justice's Guidance on Access to Pools and Spas Under the ADA (Serial No. 112-112)*

On April 24, 2012, the Subcommittee on the Constitution held an oversight hearing on the Department of Justice's Guidance on Access to Pools and Spas Under the ADA. Testimony was received from Hemant D. Patel, Chairman, Asian American Hotel Owners Association; Christa Bucks Camacho; Ann Cody, Director, Policy and Global Outreach, BlazeSports America; and Minh N. Vu, Partner, Seyfarth Shaw LLP.

The hearing examined the Department of Justice's Final Rule incorporating the Americans with Disabilities Act 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design and a subsequent "guidance" document stating the Department's interpretation of the Final Rule relating to access to swimming pools, wading pools, and spas. The hearing explored the adequacy of the process leading to the January 15 guidance and whether the Department complied with the Administrative Procedure Act. Potential legislative responses to the guidance were also discussed at the hearing.

- *Hearing on Class Actions Seven Years After the Class Action Fairness Act (Serial No. 112-131)*

On June 1, 2012, the Subcommittee on the Constitution held a hearing to examine the state of class action litigation seven years after the enactment of the Class Action Fairness Act (CAFA). Testimony was heard from Martin H. Redish, Ancel Professor of Law and Public Policy, Northwestern University School of Law; Thomas M. Sobol, partner at Hagens Berman Sobol Shapiro LLP; and John H. Beisner, partner at Skadden, Arps.

The hearing generally addressed class action lawsuits and CAFA, and also examined what provisions in the law that have worked, what was not working, and aspects of class action litigation that CAFA did not address that have emerged in the seven years since the law was enacted.

- *Oversight Hearing on the U.S. Department of Justice Civil Rights Division (Serial No. 112- )*

On July 26, 2012, the Subcommittee on the Constitution reviewed the recent conduct of the Civil Rights Division. Testimony was heard from the Honorable Thomas E. Perez, Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division.

The hearing included discussion of the Division's activities regarding its handling of voter ID laws.

## ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED PURSUANT TO H. RES. 9

H. Res. 9 directs several committees, including the Judiciary Committee, to report legislation to, among other things, “reform the medical liability system to reduce unnecessary and wasteful health care spending” and “prohibit taxpayer funding of abortions.” Pursuant to H. Res. 9, the Committee held a full committee hearing on “Medical Liability Reform—Cutting Costs, Spurring Investment, Creating Jobs” and a Constitution Subcommittee hearing on H.R. 3, the “No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion Act.” Additionally, the Committee favorably reported two bills: H.R. 5, the “Help Efficient, Accessible, Low-cost, Timely Healthcare (HEALTH) Act,” and H.R. 3, the “No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion Act.”



## SUBCOMMITTEE ON COURTS, COMMERCIAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

HOWARD COBLE, North Carolina, *Chairman*  
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DENNIS ROSS, Florida	MELVIN L. WATT, North Carolina
BEN QUAYLE, Arizona	JARED POLIS, Colorado <sup>7</sup>

### JURISDICTION OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE

The Subcommittee on Courts, Commercial and Administrative Law shall have jurisdiction over the following subject matters: Administration of U.S. Courts, Federal Rules of Evidence, Civil and Appellate Procedure, judicial ethics, bankruptcy and commercial law, bankruptcy judgeships, administrative law, independent counsel, state taxation affecting interstate commerce, interstate compacts, other appropriate matters as referred by the Chairman, and relevant oversight.

### LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

- *Hearing on H.R. 10, the "Regulations From the Executive in Need of Scrutiny Act of 2011" (Serial No. 112–26)*

On March 8, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing on H.R. 10 and received testimony from David Schoenbrod, Trustee Professor of Law, New York Law School; Eric R. Claeys, Professor of Law, George Mason University Law School; and David Goldston, Director of Government Affairs, National Resources Defense Council.

The REINS Act rewrites provisions of the Congressional Review Act to require congressional approval of major rules of the executive branch before they may take effect (currently, all rules take effect unless Congress passes and the President signs a joint resolution disapproving them; the REINS Act changes this process for major rules). The Act defines "major rule" as any rule, including an interim final rule, which has resulted in or is likely to result in: (1) an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more; (2) a major increase in costs or prices; or (3) significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or U.S. competitiveness.

- *Hearing on H.R. 527, the "Regulatory Flexibility Improvements Act of 2011"—Unleashing Small Businesses to Create Jobs (Serial No. 112–16)*

On February 10, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing on H.R. 527 and received testimony from Richard Gimmel, President of

<sup>7</sup>Mike Quigley of Illinois resigned from the Subcommittee in June 2011. Jared Polis of Colorado was added to the Subcommittee effective Dec. 8, 2011.

Atlas Machine & Supply, Inc.; Thomas Sullivan, Of Counsel, Nelson Mullins Riley Scarborough LLP and head of the Small Business Coalition for Regulatory Relief; J. Robert Shull, Program Officer, Workers' Rights, Public Welfare Foundation; and, Karen R. Harned, Executive Director, National Federation of Independent Business, Small Business Legal Center.

H.R. 527 amends the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 (RFA) and the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act (SBREFA). The bill has 26 co-sponsors. The bill expands the range of rules and issues that must be assessed; extends to all agencies requirements to gather input on potential rules from small business review panels; adds to requirements to periodically review and reassess rules that have significant impacts on substantial numbers of small entities; expands judicial review; and grants the Small Business Administration authority to promulgate government-wide rules on RFA and SBREFA implementation.

- *Hearing on H.R. 1002, the "Wireless Tax Fairness Act of 2011" (Serial No. 112-22)*

On March 15, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing on the bill and heard testimony from Scott Mackey, a partner of KSE Partners LLP; Bernita Sims, a councilwoman from High Point, NC; and, Harry Alford, the President and CEO of the National Black Chamber of Commerce.

H.R. 1002 prohibits state and local governments from imposing any new "discriminatory" tax (as defined in the bill) on mobile telecommunications services, property or equipment (e.g., wireless phones) for five years after its enactment. The bill defines "new discriminatory tax" as a tax imposed on mobile services, providers or property that is not generally imposed on other types of services or property (e.g., a generally applicable sales tax), or that is generally imposed at a lower rate, unless such tax was imposed and actually enforced prior to the date of enactment.

- *Hearing on H.R. 1439, the "Business Activity Tax Simplification Act of 2011" (Serial No. 112-41)*

On April 13, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing on H.R. 1439 and heard testimony from: the Honorable Bob Goodlatte; the Honorable Bobby Scott; Corey Schroeder, Vice President and CFO of Outdoor Living Brands, Inc., who testified on behalf of the International Franchise Association; R. Bruce Johnson, the Chairman of the Utah State Tax Commission, who testified on behalf of the Federation of Tax Administrators; and Joseph Henchman, the Tax Counsel and Director of State Projects at the Tax Foundation. Representatives Goodlatte and Scott offered testimony in support of the bill.

H.R. 1439 expands the federal prohibition against state taxation of interstate commerce to: (1) include taxation of out-of-state transactions involving all forms of property, including intangible personal property and services (currently, only sales of tangible personal property are protected); and (2) prohibit state taxation of an out-of-state entity unless such entity has a physical presence in the taxing state. The bill also sets forth criteria for: (1) determining that a person has a physical presence in a state, and (2) the com-

putation of the tax liability of affiliated businesses operating in a state.

- *Hearing on H.R. 1860, the “Digital Goods and Services Tax Fairness Act of 2011” (Serial No. 112–137)*

On May 23, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing on H.R. 1860 and received testimony from: Robert D. Atkinson, the President of the Information Technology & Innovation Foundation; Russ Brubaker, the National Tax Policy Advisor to the Washington Department of Revenue, who testified on behalf of the Federation of Tax Administrators; and, James R. Eads, Jr., the Director of Public Affairs at Ryan, LLC.

H.R. 1860 prohibits states and localities from imposing a higher tax rate on digital goods and services than is applicable to their tangible analogs. The bill also provides tax sourcing rules for purchases of digital goods and services.

- *Hearing on H.R. 1864, the “Mobile Workforce State Income Tax Simplification Act of 2011” (Serial No. 112–56)*

On May 25, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing on H.R. 1864 and heard testimony from: Jeffrey A. Porter, the founder of Porter & Associates CPAs, who testified on behalf of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants; Patrick Carter, the Director of the Delaware Department of Revenue, who testified in his capacity as President of the Federation of Tax Administrators; and, Joseph Crosby, the Chief Operating Officer and Senior Director for Policy at the Council for State Taxation.

H.R. 1864 provides that an employee shall not be subject to state income tax unless he or she performs work in a state for at least 30 days during the taxable year. It also provides that an employer shall not be required to withhold state income tax with respect to a state in which an employee does not work for at least 30 days during the taxable year.

- *Hearing on H.R. 1996, the “Government Litigation Savings Act” (Serial No. 112–57)*

On October 11, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing on H.R. 1996, at which it heard testimony from Jeffrey Axelrad, Professorial Lecturer in Law at the George Washington University Law School; Lowell Baier, President Emeritus, the Boone and Crockett Club; Jennifer Ellis, Chairman, Western Legacy Alliance; and Prof. Brian Wolfman, Visiting Professor, Georgetown University Law Center.

H.R. 1996 amends the Equal Access to Justice Act. Among other things, the legislation tightens eligibility requirements to receive attorneys’ fees and costs under the Act; lowers the Act’s hourly cap on attorneys’ fee rates and eliminates the “special factor” exception to the hourly cap; eliminates the Act’s exception to the net worth requirement for 501(c)(3) corporations; and adds to annual reporting requirements under the Act.

- *Hearing on H.R. 2533, the “Chapter 11 Bankruptcy Venue Reform Act of 2011” (Serial No. 112–88)*

On September 8, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing on H.R. 2533, at which it heard testimony from Peter C. Califano, Partner, Cooper White & Cooper on behalf of the Commercial Law League of America; Prof. David Skeel, University of Pennsylvania Law School; the Hon. Frank J. Bailey, Chief Judge, Bankruptcy Court for the District of Massachusetts; and Prof. Melissa Jacoby, University of North Carolina School of Law.

H.R. 2533 amends the venue rules for chapter 11 reorganization bankruptcy cases so that a corporate debtor is required to reorganize in the judicial district in which it has its principal place of business. Current law provides more expansive venue rules which have led to a great concentration of chapter 11 cases in only two districts, the District of Delaware and the Southern District of New York. The bill would more evenly distribute chapter 11 cases across judicial districts.

- *Hearing on H.R. 2469, the “End Discriminatory State Taxes for Automobile Renters Act of 2011” (Serial No. 112–100)*

On February 1, 2012, the Subcommittee held a hearing on H.R. 2469, at which it heard testimony from Sally Greenberg, Executive Director of the National Consumers League; Brian Frederick, Executive Director of the National Sports Fan Coalition; Raymond Warren, Deputy Commissioner of Revenue and Legal Counsel, Arlington County, Virginia; and Michael McCormick, Executive Director of the Global Business Travel Alliance.

H.R. 2469 prohibits state and local taxing jurisdictions from imposing taxes on the rental of automobiles at a rate that is higher than the rate generally imposed on other rentals.

- *Hearing on H.R. 3041, the “Federal Consent Decree Fairness Act,” and H.R. 3862, the “Sunshine for Regulatory Decrees and Settlements Act” (Serial No. 112–83)*

On February 3, 2012, the Subcommittee held a hearing on H.R. 3041 and H.R. 3862. The Subcommittee heard testimony from Roger R. Martella, Jr., Sidley Austin LLP, former general counsel of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Professor David Schoenbrod, New York Law School; Andrew M. Grossman, the Heritage Foundation; and John C. Cruden, president of the Environmental Law Institute and former Deputy Assistant Attorney General for the Department of Justice’s Environment and Natural Resources Division. Subcommittee Chairman Coble submitted additional material for the record, as did Ranking Member Cohen.

H.R. 3041 allows incoming state and local administrations to terminate or obtain modifications of consent decrees into which outgoing administrations entered in litigation against state and local agencies outside of the procedures established under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. H.R. 3862 adds certain procedural requirements for federal agencies and courts before entering into a consent decree or settlement agreement. The bill also creates additional opportunities for defendant federal agencies to obtain consent decree modifications in light of changed facts and cir-

cumstances or needs to satisfy other duties, beyond those available in current law.

- *Hearing on H.R. 3534, the “Security in Bonding Act of 2011” (Serial No. 112–93)*

On March 5, 2012, the Subcommittee held a hearing on H.R. 3534 at which it heard testimony from Mark McCallum, CEO of the National Association of Surety Bond Producers; Jeanette Wellers, President and CFO of JBlanco Enterprises, Inc.; Robert Little, Jr., of Counsel to Cohen Seglias Pallas Greenhall & Furman PC; and Karen Barbour, President of The Barbour Group, LLC.

H.R. 3534 amends the requirements that must be met when an individual surety pledges collateral to secure obligations related to its performance under a contract with the Federal government.

- *Hearing on H.R. 3862, the “Sunshine for Regulatory Decrees and Settlements Act” (Serial No. 112–83).*

The Subcommittee on Courts, Commercial and Administrative Law convened a hearing on February 3, 2012 and heard testimony from Roger R. Martella, Jr., Sidley Austin LLP, former general counsel of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Professor David Schoenbrod, New York Law School; Andrew M. Grossman, the Heritage Foundation; and John C. Cruden, president of the Environmental Law Institute and former Deputy Assistant Attorney General for the Department of Justice’s Environment and Natural Resources Division.

- *Hearing on H.R. 4078, the “Regulatory Freeze for Jobs Act of 2012” (Serial No. 112–90)*

On Monday, February 27, 2012, the Subcommittee held a hearing on H.R. 4078. The Subcommittee heard testimony from Professor John B. Taylor, George P. Shultz Senior Fellow in Economics at the Hoover Institution and the Mary and Robert Raymond Professor of Economics at Stanford University; Professor Allan H. Meltzer, Distinguished Visiting Fellow at the Hoover Institution and the Allan H. Meltzer University Professor of Political Economy at the Tepper School of Business, Carnegie Mellon University; and, Mr. Robert Weissman, President of Public Citizen, Inc.

H.R. 4078 imposes a moratorium on new, significant regulations until the average quarterly national unemployment rate stabilizes at or below 6.0%. The President may waive the moratorium by Executive Order and issue significant regulations for certain specific reasons, such as national security. With the consent of Congress, during the moratorium period the President may take other significant regulatory actions necessary to protect the public health, safety, or welfare. A significant regulatory action taken during the moratorium is judicially reviewable. A small business that successfully challenges such a regulation can recover attorney’s fees.

- *Hearing on H.R. 4369, the “Furthering Asbestos Claim Transparency (FACT) Act of 2012” (Serial No. 112–120)*

On May 10, 2012, the Subcommittee held a hearing on H.R. 4369 at which it heard testimony from S. Todd Brown, Professor of Law, SUNY Buffalo Law School; Marc Scarcella, Bates White Economic

Consulting; Leigh Ann Schell, Partner, Kuchler Polk Schell Weiner & Richeson; and Charles Siegel, Partner, Waters & Kraus, LLP.

H.R. 4369 requires that a trust formed under section 524 of the Bankruptcy Code file publicly quarterly reports containing certain claimant information and participate in third-party discovery, subject to certain specified limitations.

- *Hearing on H.R. 4377, the “Responsibly And Professionally Invigorating Development (RAPID) Act of 2012” (Serial No. 112–99)*

On Wednesday, April 25, 2012, the Subcommittee held a hearing on H.R. 4377. The Subcommittee heard testimony from William L. Kovacs, Senior Vice President for Environment, Technology & Regulatory Affairs at the U.S. Chamber of Commerce; Gus B. Bauman, Of Counsel, Beveridge & Diamond PC; Thomas Margro, CEO of Transportation Corridor Agencies in Irvine, Calif.; and, Dinah Bear, Esq., former General Counsel to the Council on Environmental Quality.

H.R. 4377 amends the Administrative Procedure Act. It amends the federal environmental review process established by the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA). It draws, in part, upon definitions and established practices from current NEPA regulations and guidance; recommendations from the President’s Council on Jobs and Competitiveness; Section 6002 of Pub. L. No. 109–59, the “Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users;” and, NEPA guidance and permit streamlining Presidential memoranda and Executive Orders recently issued by the Administration. Other provisions differ from current law.

#### OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

- *Hearing on The REINS Act—Promoting Jobs and Expanding Freedom by Reducing Needless Regulations (Serial No. 112–7)*

On January 24, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing to examine potential reform of the Congressional Review Act (CRA). Amendments considered included congressional approval of major agency regulations before the regulations can go into effect, as would be accomplished by the REINS Act. “Major” regulations are those with \$100 million or more of impacts on the U.S. economy. At this hearing, testimony was heard from the Honorable David McIntosh, former Member of Congress and a partner at Mayer Brown LLP; Jonathan Adler, Professor, Case Western Reserve University School of Law and Director, Center for Business Law and Regulation; and, Sally Katzen, Visiting Professor, New York University School of Law and Senior Advisor, Podesta Group.

- *Hearing on the Role of Public Employee Pensions in Contributing to State Insolvency and the Possibility of a State Bankruptcy Chapter (Serial No. 112–25)*

On February 14, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing to examine the extent to which unfunded public employee pension obligations contribute to government insolvency and to study whether states ought to be made eligible for federal bankruptcy relief. At the hearing, testimony was heard from: Dr. Joshua Rauh, Associate

Professor of Finance with the Kellogg School of Management, Northwestern University; James Spiotto, partner with Chapman and Cutler LLP; Matt Fabian, the Managing Director of Municipal Market Advisors; and, Keith Brainard, the Research Director for the National Association of State Retirement Administrators.

- *Hearing on The APA at 65—Is Reform Needed to Create Jobs, Promote Economic Growth and Reduce Costs? (Serial No. 112–17)*

On February 28, 2011, the Subcommittee initiated a series of hearings to examine potential changes to the rulemaking process under the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) as it approached the 65th anniversary of its enactment on June 11, 1946. At this hearing, testimony was heard from Susan E. Dudley, former Administrator of the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) during the George W. Bush administration and current director of George Washington University's Regulatory Studies Center; Jeffrey A. Rosen, Esq., former OMB general counsel during the same administration and a current partner at Kirkland & Ellis LLP; and, Professor Peter L. Strauss, Columbia Law School.

- *Hearing on Raising the Agencies' Grades—Protecting the Economy, Assuring Regulatory Quality and Improving Assessments of Regulatory Need (Serial No. 112–34)*

On March 29, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing to explore concerns over the quality of federal regulatory development suggested by the George Mason University's Mercatus Center in its ongoing Regulatory Report Card project. The Subcommittee also considered changes to the early phases of rulemaking. Finally, the Subcommittee identified additional potential APA requirements for agencies to assess better whether regulation is necessary before they issue notices of proposed rulemakings or promulgate final regulations.

At this hearing, the Subcommittee heard testimony from Dr. Jerry Ellig, Ph.D., director of the Mercatus Center's Regulatory Report Card Project; Dr. Richard Williams, Ph.D., Director of Policy Research at the Mercatus Center and former regulatory development and review official at the Office of Management and Budget; and, Robert L. Glicksman, J.B. and Maurice C. Shapiro Professor of Environmental Law at The George Washington University Law School.

- *Hearing on Cost-Justifying Regulations: Protecting Jobs and the Economy by Presidential and Judicial Review of Costs and Benefits (Serial No. 112–48)*

On May 4, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing focused on potential APA amendments that would require the use of cost-benefit analysis and other features of the regulatory development process instituted by executive orders in this area. Witnesses included: John Graham, former OIRA Administrator and Dean, School of Public and Environmental Affairs, Indiana University; Jeffrey R. Holmstead, Esq., former EPA Assistant Administrator for Air and Radiation and current head of the Environmental Strategies Group

at Bracewell & Giuliani LLP; Dr. Harold Furchtgott-Roth, Ph.D., former Commissioner of the Federal Communications Commission; and Sally Katzen, Visiting Professor, New York University School of Law, and Senior Advisor, Podesta Group.

- *Hearing on Formal Rulemaking and Judicial Review: Protecting Jobs and the Economy with Greater Regulatory Transparency and Accountability (Serial No. 112–49)*

On May 31, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing to examine whether to increase the use of formal rulemaking. The Subcommittee also examined whether existing standards of judicial review are sufficient to check agency action. The Subcommittee heard testimony on these subjects from Edward W. Warren, P.C., Environmental Practice Group, Kirkland & Ellis LLP; Noel J. Francisco, Esq., Government Regulation Practice Group, Jones Day LLP; and Professor Matthew Stephenson, Harvard Law School.

- *Joint Hearing on the Role of Social Security Administrative Law Judges (Serial No. 112–67)*

The Subcommittee held a joint hearing with the Committee on Ways and Means Subcommittee's on Social Security on July 11, 2011, to provide oversight of administrative law judge issues that have arisen at the Social Security Administration. These issues relate to growing concern about the accuracy, efficiency and overall professionalism that some Social Security ALJs bring to bear on their caseloads. Examples of these concerns include whether ALJs are disproportionately granting or denying benefits; whether some ALJs are failing to meet minimum annual caseload expectations; and the size of the case backlog at the Social Security Administration, reported to reach 730,000 cases. At the joint hearing, the subcommittees heard testimony from Michael J. Astrue, Commissioner of Social Security, and Christine Griffin, Deputy Director, Office of Personnel Management.

- *Hearing on Chapter 7 Bankruptcy Trustees' Responsibilities and Remuneration (Serial No. 112–68)*

On July 27, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing on the adequacy of compensation for chapter 7 bankruptcy trustees, the effect that various proposals to increase their compensation would have on the bankruptcy system, and the statutory duty of chapter 7 trustees to continue to administer a debtor's Employee Retirement Income Security Act plan. The Subcommittee heard testimony from Robert C. Furr, Founding Partner, Furr & Cohen, P.A. (Boca Raton, FL), on behalf of the National Association of Bankruptcy Trustees; H. Jason Gold, Partner, Wiley Rein LLP (Washington, DC), and Chapter 7 Trustee (E.D. Va.), on behalf of the American Bankruptcy Institute; William E Brewer, Jr., Founder, The Brewer Law Firm, (Raleigh, NC), on behalf of the National Association of Consumer Bankruptcy Attorneys; and Blake Hogan, President, American InfoSource (Houston, TX).

- *Hearing on Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Judgments (Serial No. 112–109)*

On November 15, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing on the principles and practices that govern the recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments in the United States. At the hearing, testimony was received from: Linda J. Silberman (Martin Lipton Professor of Law, New York University School of Law); Kathy Patchel (Uniform Law Commissioner); and John B. Bellinger, III (Partner, Arnold and Palmer, LLP, on behalf of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce Institute for Legal Reform).

- *Hearing on the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs: Federal Regulations and Regulatory Reform under the Obama Administration (Serial No. 112–102)*

On March 21, 2012, the Subcommittee held a hearing to provide oversight of the Office of Management and Budget's Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) and developments in regulation and regulatory reform under the Obama Administration. OIRA is the White House office charged with oversight and coordination of the activities of federal regulatory agencies. The Subcommittee heard testimony from Cass R. Sunstein, current Administrator of OIRA; John D. Graham, Dean of Indiana University's School of Public and Environmental Affairs and former OIRA Administrator under President George W. Bush; Richard Williams, Director of Policy Research, the Mercatus Center, George Mason University; and Sally Katzen, Visiting Professor of Law, New York University School of Law and former OIRA Administrator under President William J. Clinton.

- *Hearing on the Department of Justice—Civil, Environment and Natural Resources, and Tax Divisions (Serial No. 112–124)*

On May 31, 2012, the Subcommittee held a hearing to provide oversight of the U.S. Department of Justice's Civil, Environment and Natural Resources, and Tax Divisions. These divisions are responsible for the majority of the Department of Justice's civil litigation. The Subcommittee heard testimony from Stuart Delery, Acting Assistant Attorney General, Civil Division; Ignacia Moreno, Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division; and, Kathryn Keneally, Assistant Attorney General, Tax Division.

- *Hearing on Clearing the Way for Jobs and Growth: Retrospective Review To Reduce Red Tape and Regulations (Serial No. 112–134)*

The Subcommittee held a hearing on July 12, 2012, to provide oversight of issues concerning retrospective review and analysis of existing federal regulations, such as regulations that may no longer be necessary or that impose costs that do not justify their benefits. At the hearing, the Subcommittee received testimony from Randall Lutter, Ph.D., Visiting Scholar, Resources for the Future; Michael Medved, Ph.D., Progressive Policy Institute; and Prof. Ronald M. Levin, Washington University School of Law.



## SUBCOMMITTEE ON CRIME, TERRORISM AND HOMELAND SECURITY

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SANDY ADAMS, Florida	JARED POLIS, Colorado <sup>8</sup>
BEN QUAYLE, Arizona	
MARK AMODEI, Nevada	

### JURISDICTION OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE

The Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security has jurisdiction over: Federal Criminal Code, drug enforcement, sentencing, parole and pardons, internal and homeland security, Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, prisons, criminal law enforcement, and other appropriate matters as referred by the Chairman, and relevant oversight.

### LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

- *Hearing on H.R. 822, the "National Right-to-Carry Reciprocity Act of 2011" (Serial No. 112-53)*

On September 13, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing on H.R. 822, at which testimony was received from Ms. Joyce Lee Malcolm, Professor of Law at George Mason University; Mr. David B. Kopel, Adjunct Professor at Denver University Sturm College of Law; and Commissioner Charles H. Ramsey, Philadelphia Police Department. On October 25, 2011, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House as amended by a record vote of 19–11. The bill was reported to the House on November 10, 2011 as H. Rept. 112–277. The House considered the legislation on November 16, 2011, pursuant to the provisions of H. Res. 463 and the bill passed the House by a record vote of 272 yeas to 154 nays.

H.R. 822 authorizes a person who is carrying a valid, government-issued identification document containing that person's photograph and a valid permit to carry a concealed firearm in one state, and who is not prohibited from possessing, transporting, shipping, or receiving a firearm under federal law, to possess or carry a concealed handgun (other than a machine gun or destruc-

<sup>8</sup>Debbie Wasserman Schulz resigned from the Subcommittee when she resigned from the Judiciary Committee in September 2011. Jared Polis of Colorado was added to the Subcommittee effective Dec. 8, 2011.

tive device) in another state in accordance with the restrictions of that state without respect to restrictions on eligibility. H.R. 822 directs the Comptroller General to conduct an audit of: (1) state laws and regulations that authorize the issuance of a concealed firearm permit or license to a nonresident, including a description of the permitting or licensing requirements; (2) the number of such valid permits or licenses issued or denied (and the basis for such denials) to nonresidents by each state; and (3) the effectiveness of such state laws and regulations in protecting the public safety. The bill also directs the Comptroller General to conduct a study of the ability of state and local law enforcement authorities to verify the validity of concealed firearm licenses or permits issued by other states.

- *Hearing on H.R. 1981, the “Protecting Children from Internet Pornographers Act of 2011” (Serial No. 112–60)*

On July 12, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing on H.R. 1981. At the hearing, testimony was received from Mr. Ernie Allen, President and CEO of the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children; Sheriff Michael J. Brown, Bedford County Sheriff’s Office; and Mr. Marc Rotenberg, President of the Electronic Privacy Information Center. On July 28, 2011, the full Committee considered the bill and ordered it reported favorably to the House as amended by a roll call vote of 19 yeas to 10 nays. The bill was reported to the House on November 10, 2011 as H. Rept. 112–281, Part I.

H.R. 1981 creates a new federal offense for the financial facilitation of child pornography. This offense does not apply to financial transactions conducted by a person in cooperation with, or with the consent of, a federal, state or local law enforcement agency. The legislation adds as predicate offenses to the money laundering statute provisions regarding: (1) such financial facilitation of access to child pornography, and (2) obscene visual representation of the abuse of children.

H.R. 1981 requires commercial providers of an electronic communication service to retain for one year a log of the temporarily assigned network addresses the provider assigns to a subscriber or customer. The legislation bars any cause of action against a provider for retaining records as required and makes a good faith reliance on the requirement to retain records a complete defense to a civil action.

H.R. 1981 expresses the sense of Congress that such records should be stored securely to protect customer privacy and prevent against potential breaches of the records. The legislation directs the Attorney General to study the privacy standards implemented by providers with regard to compliance with the retention requirement and the frequency of any reported breaches of such data.

H.R. 1981 allows the issuance of an administrative subpoena for the investigation of unregistered sex offenders by the United States Marshals Service.

H.R. 1981 requires a U.S. district court to issue a protective order prohibiting harassment or intimidation of a minor victim or witness if the court finds evidence that the conduct at issue is reasonably likely to adversely affect the willingness of the minor wit-

ness or victim to testify or otherwise participate in a federal criminal case or investigation.

H.R. 1981 directs the United States Sentencing Commission to review and amend federal sentencing guidelines and policy statements to ensure that such guidelines provide an additional penalty for obstruction of justice, namely witness intimidation, associated with sex trafficking of children and other child abuse crimes. Finally, the legislation imposes a fine and/or prison term of up to 20 years for the possession of pornographic images of a child under the age of 12.

- *H.R. 2168, the “Geolocational Privacy and Surveillance Act” (Serial No. 112–125)*

The Subcommittee held a hearing on H.R. 2168 on May 17, 2012. Testimony was received from John Ramsey, National Vice President, Federal Law Enforcement Officers Association; Joseph I. Cassilly, Past-President, National District Attorneys Association; Edward J. Black, President and CEO, Computer & Communications Industry Association; and, Catherine Crump, Staff Attorney, American Civil Liberties Union.

H.R. 2168 amends the federal criminal code to prohibit intentionally: (1) intercepting geolocation information pertaining to another person; (2) disclosing to any other person such information pertaining to another, knowing that the information was obtained in violation of this Act; (3) using geolocation information, knowing that the information was obtained in violation of this Act; or (4) disclosing to any other person the geolocation information pertaining to another person intercepted by means authorized under this Act, knowing that the information was obtained in connection with a criminal investigation, having obtained or received information in connection with a criminal investigation, with intent to improperly obstruct, impede, or interfere with a duly authorized criminal investigation. The legislation sets penalties for violations.

The legislation makes specified exceptions for interceptions involving: (1) information acquired by a provider of covered services (electronic communication service, remote computing service, or geolocation information service) in the normal course of business; (2) federal officers, employees, or agents conducting foreign intelligence surveillance; (3) persons having given prior consent; (4) public information; (5) emergency information; (6) theft; and (7) a warrant.

The legislation prohibits: (1) a person providing covered services from intentionally divulging geolocation information pertaining to another person, with exceptions; and (2) the use of such information, and evidence derived from it, as evidence. Authorizes: (1) the use of geolocation information by investigative or law enforcement officers, or by a state’s principal prosecuting attorney, to intercept such information under specified emergency circumstances; and (2) the recovery of civil damages by any person whose geolocation information is intercepted, disclosed, or intentionally used in violation of this Act. H.R. 2168 also modifies the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure to require a search warrant to acquire geolocation information.

H.R. 2168 amends the federal criminal code to include any geolocation information service within the definition of a “covered entity” for purposes of provisions prohibiting obtaining confidential phone records information from such an entity by fraud or related activity.

The legislation also directs the United States Sentencing Commission to review the federal sentencing guidelines and policy statements applicable to persons convicted of fraud and related activity in connection with obtaining certain confidential phone records information. Finally, the legislation prohibits acquiring geolocation information of a person for protective activities or law enforcement or intelligence purposes except pursuant to a warrant issued under the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure or the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act.

- *Hearing on H.R. 2572, the “Clean Up Government Act of 2011” (Serial No. 112–70)*

On July 26, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing on H.R. 2572, at which testimony was heard from Ms. Mary Pat Brown, Deputy Assistant Attorney General of the Criminal Division of the U.S. Department of Justice; Ms. Lisa Griffin, Professor of Law at Duke University; and Mr. Timothy O’Toole, Partner at Miller & Chevalier, LLP. The legislation was markup by the full Committee on December 1, 2011 and was ordered reported, as amended, by a roll call vote of 30 yeas to 0 nays. On September 21, 2012, the report to accompany the bill was filed as H. Rept. 112–688.

H.R. 2572 restores prosecutorial tools that had been eroded by various court decisions including restoring “undisclosed self dealing” by a public official as a scheme or artifice to defraud, restoring a prohibition on the giving or receiving of gratuities because of “official position,” adds to the definition of “official act,” “any act within the range of official duty,” increases penalties for public corruption and related offenses, expands venue, increases the statute of limitations for serious public corruption offenses, and adds offenses as wiretap predicates.

The bill also makes clarifications to aid the successful investigation and prosecution of public corruption offenses by creating a mechanism, outside of the current internal mechanism, for misconduct on the part of Federal judges (28 U.S.C. 360(a)); clarifies that the exemption for bona fide salaries paid in the normal course of business applies only to the statute’s prohibition on giving or receiving “anything of value” as a bribe (18 U.S.C. 666(c)), and the bill expands the number of officials at the Department of Justice that can certify government interlocutory appeals from a district court suppressing or excluding evidence (18 U.S.C. 3731).

- *H.R. 3361, the “Utilizing DNA Technology to Solve Cold Cases Act of 2011” (Serial No. 112–147)*

H.R. 3361 was introduced on November 3, 2011 by Rep. Adam Schiff and referred to the Subcommittee. The Subcommittee held a hearing on H.R. 3361 on April 25, 2012. Testimony was received from Dennis Kilcoyne, Detective, Robbery and Homicide Division, Los Angeles Police Department; Peter M. Marone, Director, Virginia Department of Forensic Science; Henry T. Greely, Deane F.

and Kate Edelman Johnson Professor of Law, Stanford Law School; and, Michael T. Risher, Staff Attorney, ACLU of Northern California.

H.R. 3361 requires the Attorney General to adopt policies and procedures to ensure that: (1) the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) may conduct familial searches for DNA samples collected from crime scenes in federal investigations, (2) a CODIS (Combined DNA Index System) state administrator or a state attorney general may request that the FBI conduct such searches in state investigations, and (3) the privacy interests of persons identified in familial searches are protected. Defines “familial search” as a search of the offender index in the National DNA Index System in which a DNA sample from an unknown source collected from a crime scene is compared to such index to determine if a familial match exists between the DNA profile contained in such index and the DNA sample collected from the crime scene.

The legislation allows FBI familial searches to be conducted only if: (1) no identical match for a DNA sample collected from a crime scene can be identified in the offender index; and (2) the investigation for which DNA samples are collected involves murder, voluntary manslaughter, kidnapping, a sex offense against a minor, or an offense for which an offender would be required to register as a tier III sex offender.

H.R. 3361 sets forth requirements for state requests for such searches, including assurances that the requesting state will: (1) take steps to facilitate the investigation of familial matches from other states, and (2) investigate possible familial matches in that state before requesting assistance from other states.

- *H.R. 3668, the “Counterfeit Drug Penalty Enhancement Act” (Serial No. 112–132)*

H.R. 3668 was introduced on December 14, 2011 by Rep. Pat Meehan and referred to the Subcommittee. The Subcommittee held a hearing on H.R. 3668 on March 28, 2012. Testimony was received from Dara Corrigan, Associate Commissioner for Regulatory Affairs, U.S. Food and Drug Administration; Thomas T. Kubic, President and CEO, Pharmaceutical Security Institute; Travis D. Johnson, Vice President, The International AntiCounterfeiting Coalition; Gilbert Lee Sandler, Member, Sandler, Travis, & Rosenberg, P.A.; and, Lucian E. Dervan, Professor, Southern Illinois University School of Law. On June 6, 2012, the full Committee favorably reported the bill as amended by a voice vote. Under suspension of the rules, the House passed the bill, as amended, on July 18, 2012.

H.R. 3668 amends the federal criminal code to establish criminal penalties of a fine, imprisonment for not more than 20 years, or both, for trafficking in counterfeit drugs. States that nothing in this Act shall be construed to apply to a drug solely because the drug is manufactured in or imported from a foreign country

- *H.R. 4216, the “Foreign Counterfeit Prevention Act” (Serial No. 112–132)*

The Subcommittee held a legislative hearing on H.R. 4216 on March 28, 2012. Testimony was received from Dara Corrigan, Associate Commissioner for Regulatory Affairs, U.S. Food and Drug Ad-

ministration; Thomas T. Kubic, President and CEO, Pharmaceutical Security Institute; Travis D. Johnson, Vice President, The International AntiCounterfeiting Coalition; Gilbert Lee Sandler, Member, Sandler, Travis, & Rosenberg, P.A.; and, Lucian E. Dervan, Professor, Southern Illinois University School of Law.

H.R. 4216 amends Title 18, United States Code, Section 1905 by permitting CBP officers and employees to contact certain individuals or entities during the course of an official investigation. A CBP official would be permitted to contact the owner of a copyright or trademark during an investigation of trademark or copyright infringement. In the event merchandise violates certain copyright protections, a CBP official may disclose certain information to a person injured by such a violation.

- *H.R. 4223, the “Safe Doses Act” (Serial No. 112–132)*

The Subcommittee held a hearing on H.R. 4223 on March 28, 2012. Testimony was received from Dara Corrigan, Associate Commissioner for Regulatory Affairs, U.S. Food and Drug Administration; Thomas T. Kubic, President and CEO, Pharmaceutical Security Institute; Travis D. Johnson, Vice President, The International AntiCounterfeiting Coalition; Gilbert Lee Sandler, Member, Sandler, Travis, & Rosenberg, P.A.; and, Lucian E. Dervan, Professor, Southern Illinois University School of Law. On June 6, 2012, the full Committee considered the bill and favorably reported to the House as amended by a voice vote. The report to accompany the legislation was filed on H. Rept. 112–549 on June 25, 2012. Under suspension of the rules, the House passed the bill, as amended, on June 26, 2012 by a voice vote. H.R. 4223 passed the Senate without an amendment by unanimous consent on September 22, 2012. The President signed the measure into law on October 5, 2012 and Pub. Law 112–186.

H.R. 4223 increases sentences for the theft, transportation and storage of medical product cargo; enhances penalties for the “fences” who knowingly obtain stolen medical products for resale into the supply chain; increases sentences when harm occurs or trust is broken—in other words, where injury or death results from ingestion of a stolen substance or where the defendant is employed by an organization in the supply chain; provides law enforcement tools such as wiretaps; and provides restitution to victims injured by stolen medical products.

#### OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

- *Hearing on Data Retention as a Tool for Investigating Internet Child Pornography and Other Internet Crimes (Serial No. 112–3)*

On January 25, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing to examine the need for retention of certain data by Internet Service Providers to facilitate law enforcement investigations of Internet child pornography and other Internet crimes. Testimony was received from Jason M. Weinstein, Deputy Assistant Attorney General at the U.S. Department of Justice; Chief John M. Douglass of the International Association of Chiefs of Police; Kate Dean, Executive Director for the United States Internet Services Provider Associa-

tion; and, John B. Morris, Jr., General Counsel at the Center for Democracy and Technology.

- *Hearing on the Reauthorization of the Adam Walsh Act (Serial No. 112-12)*

On February 15, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing to receive testimony on the Adam Walsh Act, of which, certain provisions are due to expire this Congress. The purpose of this hearing was to gather information on the status of the state implementation of the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (SORNA); the accomplishments of the Department of Justice components, including the U.S. Marshals Service and the Sex Offender Sentencing, Monitoring, Apprehending, Registering, and Tracking (SMART) Office, in implementing the other mandates of the Adam Walsh Act; and whether technical or other changes should be made to the bill at the time of its reauthorization. Testimony was received from Dawn Doran, Deputy Director of the Sex Offender Sentencing, Monitoring, Apprehending, Registering, and Tracking (SMART) Office at the U.S. Department of Justice; Stacia A. Hylton, Director of the U.S. Marshals Service at the U.S. Department of Justice; Ernie Allen, President and CEO of the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children; and, Representative Patricia Colloton of the Kansas House of Representatives.

- *Hearing on Going Dark: Lawful Electronic Surveillance in the Face of New Technologies (Serial No. 112-59)*

On February 17, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing on lawful electronic surveillance and heard from three witnesses: Valeria E. Caproni, General Counsel at the Federal Bureau of Investigation; Chief Mark A. Marshall, President of the International Association of Chiefs of Police; and, Dr. Susan Landau, from the Radcliffe Institute for Advance Study at Harvard University. The purpose of this hearing was to examine the gap that exists between legal authorities and technological abilities. Specifically, the challenge faced by law enforcement agencies when they seek to implement court ordered electronic surveillance on new communication technologies. These lawful attempts at surveillance are often frustrated by these new technologies. A central focus of the hearing was an examination of the Communications Assistance for Law Enforcement Act (CALEA).

- *Hearing on the Reauthorization of the PATRIOT Act (Serial No. 112-14)*

On March 9, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing to review the use of, and the need for, the three provisions of the USA PATRIOT Act set to expire on May 27, 2011. These three provisions included Section 215 FISA Business Records, Section 206 Roving Wiretap authority, and the lone wolf definition. The Subcommittee heard testimony from Todd Hinnen, the Acting Assistant Attorney General at the National Security Division of the Department of Justice; Robert Litt, General Counsel at the Office of Director of National Intelligence; Nathan Sales, Assistant Professor of Law at George Mason University; and, Julian Sanchez, Research Fellow at the Cato Institute.

- *Hearing on the Permanent Provisions of the PATRIOT Act (Serial No. 112–15)*

On March 30, 2011, the Subcommittee continued its oversight of the USA PATRIOT Act. This hearing focused on reviewing the permanent provisions of the USA PATRIOT Act, including National Security Letters, delayed-notice search authority, and other provisions. Testimony was received from Todd Hinnen, the Acting Assistant Attorney General at the National Security Division of the Department of Justice; Kenneth L. Wainstein, Partner at O'Melveny & Myers LLP; and, Mike German, the National Security Policy Counsel at the American Civil Liberties Union.

- *Hearing on Justice for America: Using Military Commissions to Try the 9/11 Conspirators (Serial No. 112–29)*

On April 5, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing to gather information on whether military commissions are preferable to Article III courts for the trial and convictions of Guantanamo detainees; the differences between the two systems of justice when applied in a national security context, and the procedures used in selecting which detainee will be tracked through which system of justice. The Subcommittee heard testimony from David Beamer, father of Flight 93 passenger David Beamer; Charles “Cully” Stimson, Senior Legal Fellow at The Heritage Foundation; Stephanie Hessler, a Fellow at the Manhattan Institute for Policy Research; and, Stephen Saltzburg, Professor of Law at George Washington University.

- *Hearing on The USA PATRIOT Act: Dispelling the Myths (Serial No. 112–32)*

The Subcommittee convened a hearing on May 11, 2011 to receive testimony from Patrick Rowan, Partner at McGuireWoods LLP; The Honorable Bob Barr, former Congressman from Georgia's 7th District; Bruce Fein from the Campaign for Liberty; and, Ed Mullins, President of the Sergeant Benevolent Association of New York City. The purpose of this hearing was to clear up any misconceptions or myths about the constitutionality and use of Section 215 FISA Business Records, Section 206 Roving Wiretap authority, and the lone wolf definition.

- *Hearing on the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (Serial No. 112–47)*

On June 14, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing to examine various issues surrounding the FCPA and the increase in related enforcement actions brought by the Department of Justice. Testimony was received from Mr. Greg Andres, Deputy Assistant Attorney General of the Criminal Division at the U.S. Department of Justice; The Honorable Michael Mukasey, Former Attorney General and Partner at Debevoise & Plimpton LLP; Mr. George Terwilliger, Partner at White & Case LLP; and Ms. Shana-Tara Regon, Director of White Collar Crime Policy at the National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers.

- *Hearing on the Implementation of Certain International Nuclear and Maritime Terrorism Agreements (Serial No. 112–71)*

On October 5, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing to examine what legislation is necessary to implement certain provisions of various international nuclear and international maritime terrorism treaties. These provisions criminalize certain activities as they relate to nuclear and maritime terrorism. Testimony was received from Mr. Thomas Countryman, Assistant Secretary of the Bureau of International Security and Nonproliferation at the United States Department of State; and Mr. Brad Wiegmann, Principal Deputy Assistant Attorney General for National Security at the United States Department of Justice.

- *Hearing on Uncertain Justice: The Status of Federal Sentencing and the U.S. Sentencing Commission Six Years after U.S. v. Booker (Serial No. 112–142)*

On October 12, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing to examine various issues surrounding the sentencing of Federal prisoners after the Supreme Court's *Booker* decision, which made the Sentencing Guidelines advisory. Testimony was received from the Honorable Patti B. Saris, Chair of the United States Sentencing Commission; Mr. Matthew Miner, Partner at White & Case LLP; Mr. William Otis, Adjunct Professor at Georgetown Law; and Mr. James Felman, Kynes, Markman & Felman, P.A.

- *Hearing on the U.S. Department of Justice Office of Justice Programs (Serial No. 112–146)*

On November 2, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing on the office of Justice Programs, the principal administrator of grant programs within DOJ, to assess and identify those programs that most effectively achieve their intended impact. Testimony was received from the Honorable Laurie Robinson, Assistant Attorney General of the Office of Justice Programs of the United States Department of Justice.

- *Hearing on 21st Century Law Enforcement: How Smart Policing Targets Criminal Behavior (Serial No. 112–74)*

On November 4, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing to examine how modern policing has evolved to target specific criminal behaviors. Testimony was received from Mr. Hilary Shelton, Senior Vice President for Advocacy and Policy and Director of NAACP Washington Bureau; Ms. Heather Mac Donald, Senior Fellow at The Manhattan Institute for Policy Research; Mr. Edward Conlon, Former NYPD Detective and Author; Mr. David Harris, Professor of Law and Associate Dean for Research at the University of Pittsburgh Law; and Mr. Jiles Ship, National President of the National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives (NOBLE).

- *Hearing on Cyber Security: Protecting America's New Frontier (Serial No. 112–80)*

On November 15, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing to become better acquainted with the importance of cyber security in general and help identify potential areas where improvement is needed in our security infrastructure together with possible legisla-

tive solutions. Testimony was received from Mr. Richard Downing, Deputy Chief of the Computer Crime and Intellectual Property Section, Criminal Division at the United States Department of Justice; The Honorable Michael Chertoff, Co-Founder and Managing Principal at Chertoff Group; Mr. James Baker, Lecturer on Law at Harvard Law School; and Mr. Orin Kerr, Professor of Law at George Washington University.

- *Hearing on Combating Transnational Organized Crime: International Money Laundering as a Threat to our Financial Systems (Serial No. 112–86)*

On February 8, 2012, the Subcommittee held a hearing to examine the impact of international money laundering of illicit proceeds on the financial and banking systems of the United States. Testimony was received from Jennifer Shasky Calvery, Chief of the Asset Forfeiture and Money Laundering Section in the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice; Luke Brolin, Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Office of Terrorism Financing and Financial Crimes of the Treasury Department; and, David Smith, Chair of the Forfeiture Committee of the National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers.

- *Hearing on the U.S. Department of Justice Office on Violence Against Women (Serial No. 112–)*

On February 16, 2012, the Subcommittee held a hearing on general oversight of the U.S. Department of Justice Office on Violence Against Women. Testimony was received from Susan Carbon, Director of the Department of Justice's Office on Violence Against Women.

- *Hearing on the U.S. Department of Justice Community Oriented Policing Services Office (Serial No. 112–97)*

On February 29, 2012, the Subcommittee held a hearing on general oversight of the U.S. Department of Justice Office of Community Oriented Policing Services. Testimony was received from Bernard K. Melekian, Director of the Department of Justice's Office of Community Oriented Policing Services.

- *Hearing on the Prescription Drug Epidemic in America (Serial No. 112–95)*

On March 7, 2012, the Subcommittee held a hearing to examine the impact of prescription drug abuse. Testimony was received from the Honorable Nick J. Rahall II, Member of Congress; the Honorable Harold Rogers, Member of Congress; the Honorable Mary Bono Mack, Member of Congress; and, the Honorable Stephen Lynch, Member of Congress.

- *Hearing on Secure Identification: The REAL ID Act's Minimum Standards for Driver's Licenses and Identification Cards (Serial No. 112–103)*

On March 21, 2012, the Subcommittee held a hearing to examine the impact of the implementation of the Real ID Act. Testimony was received from David Heyman, Assistant Secretary of the Office of Policy, U.S. Department of Homeland Security; Darrell Williams,

Former Senior Director of the Office of State-Issued ID Support, U.S. Department of Homeland Security; Stewart Baker, Partner, Steptoe & Johnson LLP; and, David Quam, Director of the Office of Federal Relations, National Governors Association.

- *Hearing on the Prosecution of Former Senator Ted Stevens (Serial No. 112–106)*

On April 19, 2012, the Subcommittee held an oversight hearing on the prosecution of former Senator Ted Stevens. The hearing examined issues concerning the findings in the Special Counsel’s Report to Hon. Emmet G. Sullivan of Investigation Conducted Pursuant to the Court’s Order, dated April 7, 2009, In Re Special Proceedings, Misc. No. 09–0198 (EGS) (D.D.C. November 14, 2011) (“Report”). Testimony was received from Henry F. Schuelke, III, Partner, Janis, Schuelke, and Wechsler; Kenneth L. Wainstein, Partner, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft LLP; and, Alan Baron, Senior Counsel; Seyfarth Shaw LLP.

- *Hearing on The FISA Amendments Act of 2008 (Serial No. 112–129)*

On May 31, 2012, the Subcommittee held a hearing to examine various issues surrounding the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act and the proposed reauthorization of the FISA Amendments Act. Testimony was received from Kenneth L. Wainstein, Partner, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft LLP; Marc Rotenberg, Executive Director, Electronic Privacy Information Center; and, Jameel Jaffer, Deputy Legal Director, American Civil Liberties Union.

- *Hearing on the Drug Enforcement Administration (Serial No. 112–)*

The Subcommittee convened an oversight hearing on June 20, 2012 and heard testimony from the director of the Drug Enforcement Administration, Michele Leonhart.

- *Hearing on Identity Theft and Income Tax Preparation Fraud (Serial No. 112–126)*

On June 28, 2012, the Subcommittee held a hearing to examine two similar, and growing, types of tax fraud—income tax fraud through identity theft and fraudulent income tax preparation activities. Testimony was received from Rebecca Sparkman, Director, Operations Policy and Support, Criminal Investigation Division, Internal Revenue Service; Nina Olson, United States Tax Payer Advocate, Office of the Taxpayer Advocate, Internal Revenue Service; Sanford Zinman, National Tax Chair, National Conference of CPA Practitioners (NCCPAP); and, Michael Robinson, a victim of income tax preparation fraud.

- *Hearing on National Security Leaks and the Law (Serial No. 112–139)*

The Subcommittee held on hearing on July 11, 2012, to examine various issues surrounding the recent national security leaks to the media, and the options available to investigate and prosecute those responsible. Testimony was received from Kenneth L. Wainstein, Partner, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft LLP; Nathan Sales, As-

sistant Professor of Law, George Mason University; Colonel Ken Allard, USA, Ret.; and Steve Vladeck, Professor of Law, American University Washington College of Law.

- *Hearing on Beyond the Streets: America's Evolving Gang Threat (Serial No. 112–140)*

On July 25, 2012, the Subcommittee convened a hearing to examine the growing national problem of gang violence and gang-related crime. Testimony was received from Commander Robert Green, Operations—South Bureau, Los Angeles Police Department; Sheriff Richard W. Stanek, Hennepin County Sheriff's Office; Tim King, Chief Executive Officer, Urban Prep Academies; and, Constance L. Rice, Co-Director/Attorney, Advancement Project.

## SUBCOMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION POLICY AND ENFORCEMENT

ELTON GALLEGLY, California, *Chairman*  
STEVE KING, Iowa, *Vice-Chairman*

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LOUIE GOHMERT, Texas	SHEILA JACKSON LEE, Texas
TED POE, Texas	MAXINE WATERS, California
TREY GOWDY, South Carolina	PEDRO R. PIERLUISI, Puerto Rico
DENNIS ROSS, Florida	

### JURISDICTION OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE

The Subcommittee on Immigration Policy and Enforcement shall have jurisdiction over the following subject matters: immigration and naturalization, border security, admission of refugees, treaties, conventions and international agreements, claims against the United States, Federal charters of incorporation, private immigration and claims bills, non-border enforcement, other appropriate matters as referred by the Chairman, and relevant oversight.

### LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

- *Meeting to Adopt Rules of Procedure and Statement of Policy for Private Immigration Bills and Statement of Policy on New Federal Charters; and to Request Department of Homeland Security Departmental Reports on the Beneficiaries of: H.R. 316, Private Bill for the relief of Esther Njeri Karinge, H.R. 357, Private Bill for the relief of Corina De Chalup Turcinovic, H.R. 794, Private Bill for the Relief of Allan Bolor Kelley, H.R. 823, Private Bill for the Relief of Maria Carmen Castro Ramirez and J. Refugio Carreno Rojas, and H.R. 824, Private Bill for the Relief of Daniel Wachira.*

On March 10, 2011, the Subcommittee met to approve rules of procedure and a statement of policy for private immigration bills and a statement of policy on new federal charters. The Subcommittee also considered five private bills for the purpose of requesting DHS departmental beneficiary reports from U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement. At the meeting, the Subcommittee agreed by voice vote to uphold the motion to request a departmental report on the beneficiaries. On March 15, 2011, the Subcommittee sent a letter to Director John Morton and officially requested that ICE provide departmental reports.

- *Hearing on H.R. 704, the “SAFE for America Act” (Serial No. 112-27)*

On April 5, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing to consider H.R. 704, which eliminates the diversity immigrant visa program. At the hearing, testimony was received from the Honorable Bob Goodlatte (VA-6); Tony Edson, former Deputy Assistant Secretary

of State for Visa Services; Janice Kephart, Director of National Security Policy at the Center for Immigration Studies and Ambassador; and Johnny Young, Executive Director of Migration and Refugee Services of the U.S. Conference of Catholic Bishops.

- *Hearing on H.R. 1741, the “Secure Visas Act” (Serial No. 112–39)*

On May 11, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing on H.R. 1741 and received testimony from Gary Cote, Acting Deputy Assistant Director for the Office of International Affairs at Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Department of Homeland Security; David T. Donahue, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Visa Services at the Bureau of Consular Affairs, State Department; Janice Kephart, Director of National Security Policy at the Center for Immigration Studies; and Edward (Ted) Allen, Bernard L. Schwartz Senior Fellow at the Council on Foreign Relations.

H.R. 1741 provides for the placement of Department of Homeland Security visa security units at specified U.S. consular posts overseas and eliminates judicial review of removal proceedings based upon visa revocations.

- *Meeting to Request a Department of Homeland Security Departmental Report on the Beneficiary of H.R. 1857, for the relief of Bartosz Kumor*

On Wednesday, October 5, 2011, the Subcommittee met to consider the private bill for the purpose of requesting a DHS departmental beneficiary report from U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement. At the meeting, the Subcommittee agreed by voice vote to uphold the motion to request a departmental report on the beneficiary. On October 6, 2011, the Subcommittee sent a letter to Director John Morton and officially requested that ICE provide a departmental report.

- *Hearing on H.R. 1932, the “Keep Our Communities Safe Act of 2011” (Serial No. 112–43)*

On May 24, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing on H.R. 1932, at which testimony was received from Gary Mead, Executive Director for Enforcement and Removal Operations, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement; Thomas H. Dupree, Jr., Partner, Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher LLP; Chief Douglas Baker, Chief of Police, Fort Myers, Florida; and Ahilan Arulanantham, Deputy Legal Director, ACLU of Southern California.

H.R. 1932 amends the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) to revise provisions regarding the detention and removal of aliens ordered removed. It begins the removal period on the latest of: (1) the date the removal order becomes administratively final; (2) the date the alien is taken into Department of Homeland Security (DHS) custody if the alien is not in DHS custody on the date the removal order becomes administratively final; or (3) if the alien is detained or confined (except under an immigration process) on the date the removal order becomes administratively final, the date the alien is taken into DHS custody after the alien is released from detention or confinement. It also extends the removal (and detention) period beyond 90 days if: (1) the alien fails or refuses to comply with the removal order or to fully cooperate with DHS efforts to establish

the alien's identity and carry out the removal order; (2) a court, the Board of Immigration Appeals, or an immigration judge orders a stay of removal of an alien who is subject to a final removal order; or (3) DHS transfers custody of the alien to another federal agency or to a state or local agency.

Further, the bill begins a new removal period in the case of such an extended removal on the date: (1) the alien makes all reasonable efforts to comply with the removal order or to fully cooperate with DHS efforts to establish the alien's identity and carry out the removal order, (2) the stay of removal is no longer in effect, or (3) the alien is returned to DHS custody. It also authorizes DHS to detain indefinitely, subject to six-month review, an alien under removal order who cannot be removed if: (1) the alien will be removed in the reasonably foreseeable future; (2) the alien would have been removed but for the alien's refusal to cooperate with DHS identification and removal efforts; (3) the alien has a highly contagious disease that poses a public safety threat; (4) release would have serious adverse foreign policy consequences or would threaten national security; (5) release would threaten the safety of the community or any person and the alien has been convicted of either one or more aggravated felonies or crimes of violence and, because of a mental or personality condition, is likely to engage in future acts of violence; or (6) release would threaten the safety of the community or any person and the alien has been convicted of one or more aggravated felonies.

H.R. 1932 also authorizes unlimited detention of certain aliens during removal proceedings. It states that habeas corpus review of such detention and related actions or decisions shall be available only in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia after exhaustion of administrative remedies. It subjects a criminal alien to mandatory DHS detention upon release without regard to whether the alien's release is related to: (1) certain activities, offenses, or convictions under INA; (2) whether the alien is released on parole, supervised release, or probation; or (3) whether the alien may be arrested or imprisoned again for the same offense.

Finally, the bill limits the Attorney General's (DOJ) review of DHS custody determinations to whether the alien may be detained, released with no bond, or released on bond of at least \$1,500. It limits the Attorney General's review of DHS custody determinations for an alien in certain categories to whether the alien was properly included in such category. It expresses the sense of Congress that: (1) this Act should ensure that constitutional rights are protected, and (2) it is the intention of Congress to uphold the constitutional principles of due process and that due process is a right of everyone in the United States.

- *Hearing on H.R. 2121, the "China Democracy Promotion Act of 2011" (Serial No. 112-65)*

On November 2, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing on H.R. 2121, at which testimony was received from The Honorable Christopher Smith, Member of Congress; Ms. Chai Ling, Founder, All Girls Allowed; Ruth Wasem, Ph.D., Congressional Research Service, The Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.

H.R. 2121 authorizes the President to deny U.S. entry to an alien who: (1) holds a position in the senior leadership of the government of the People's Republic of China (PRC), or is an immediate family member of such person; (2) through his or her business dealings with senior PRC leadership derives significant financial benefit from policies or actions that undermine democratic institutions in the PRC; (3) has participated in the PRC's coercive birth limitation policy; (4) has participated in the repression or persecution of Tibetans, Uyghurs, Mongolians, or other ethnic minority; (5) has participated in the trafficking of North Korean refugees; or (6) is a member of the PRC's security or law enforcement services and has participated in the repression or persecution of any individual in violation of such individual's human rights.

- *Hearing on H.R. 2164, the "Legal Workforce Act" (Serial No. 112-44)*

On June 15, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing on H.R. 2164, at which testimony was received from The Honorable Ken Calvert, United States Congressman from the state of California; Barry Rutenberg, First Vice Chairman of the Board, National Association of Home Builders; Craig S. Miller, Former Chairman, National Restaurant Association; Tyler Moran, Policy Director, National Immigration Law Center.

H.R. 2164 amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to direct the Secretary of Homeland Security (DHS) to establish an employment eligibility verification system, patterned after the E-Verify system. (Eliminates the current paper-based I-9 system.)

- *Hearing on H.R. 2497, the "Hinder the Administration's Legalization Temptation Act" (Serial No. 112-50)*

On July 26, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing on H.R. 2497, at which testimony was received from The Honorable David Vitter, United States Senator; Chris Crane, President, National ICE Council; Jessica Vaughan, Policy Director, Center for Immigration Studies; Margaret Stock, Adjunct Professor, University of Alaska Anchorage.

H.R. 2497 suspends, until January 21, 2013, authority under the Immigration and Nationality Act for: (1) waivers of inadmissibility for aliens unlawfully present in the United States; (2) cancellation of removal and adjustment of status for certain non-permanent residents; (3) temporary parole into the United States, except for parole entries for humanitarian, law enforcement, or security purposes; and (4) designation of a country for temporary protected status. It prohibits the Secretary of Homeland Security (DHS) from granting deferred action or extended voluntary departure to any alien until January 21, 2013, except for humanitarian, law enforcement, or security purposes.

- *Hearing on H.R. 2831, To amend Public Law 89-732 to modify the requirement for a Cuban national to qualify for and maintain status as a permanent resident. (Serial No. 112-108)*

On May 31, 2012, the Subcommittee held a hearing on H.R. 2831, at which testimony was received by Representative David Rivera, 25th district of Florida; Mauricio Claver-Carone, Executive

Director, Cuba Democracy Advocates; Juan Carlos Gómez, Director of the Carlos A. Costa Immigration and Human Rights Clinic at the Florida International University College of Law; and Tomas Bilbao, Executive Director, Cuba Study Group.

H.R. 2831 amends the Cuban Adjustment Act (CAA) so that Cuban nationals who come to the U.S. cannot later travel to Cuba after receiving permanent residence pursuant to the CAA. Any Cuban national who subsequently adjusts status to legal permanent residency will have their permanent resident status revoked if they travel to Cuba. In addition, any Cuban national who returns to Cuba after having been admitted or paroled into the U.S. is ineligible for adjustment of status pursuant to the CAA.

- *Hearing on H.R. 2847, the “American Specialty Agriculture Act” (Serial No. 112–52)*

On September 8, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing on the legislation, at which testimony was received from Lee Wicker, Deputy Director, North Carolina Growers Association; Chalmers Carr, President and CEO, Titan Farms, South Carolina; Dan Fazio, Director, Washington Farm Labor Association; Robert Williams, Director of Migrant Farmworker Justice Project, Florida Legal Services.

H.R. 2847 amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to establish an H–2C nonimmigrant visa for an alien having a residence in a foreign country which he or she has no intention of abandoning and who is coming temporarily (10-month maximum per contract period) to the United States to perform agricultural labor or services.

- *Hearing on H.R. 2899, the “Chinese Media Reciprocity Act of 2011” (Serial No. 112–110)*

On June 20, 2012, the Subcommittee held a hearing on H.R. 2899, at which testimony was received from Hon. Dana Rohrabacher, John Lenczowski, Nick Zahn, and Robert Daly.

H.R. 2899 amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to limit the number of I-visas (foreign media) issued to state-controlled media workers from China to the number of visas issued by China to U.S. nationals who are employees of the Broadcasting Board of Governors (BBG) and who seek to enter China solely to engage in such vocation. It requires revocation of a sufficient number of I-visas issued to Chinese state media workers in order to reach parity with the number of visas issued by China for BBG employees seeking entry into China.

- *Hearing on H.R. 3039, the “Welcoming Business Travelers and Tourists to America Act of 2011” (Serial No. 112–107)*

On May 17, 2012, the Subcommittee held a hearing on H.R. 3039, at which testimony was received from two panels of witnesses. The first panel consisted of The Honorable Joe Heck. The second panel consisted of Janice Kephart, Director of National Security Policy at the Center for Immigration Studies; Jessica Zuckerman, Research Assistant at the Heritage Foundation’s Allison Center for Foreign Policy Studies; and Edward (Ted) Alden,

Bernard L. Schwartz Senior Fellow at the Council on Foreign Relations.

H.R. 3039: (1) Requires the Secretary of State to hire the necessary number of Foreign Service officers and limited non-career appointment officers required to achieve and maintain a maximum 12 day visa processing standard. (2) Directs the Secretary of State to conduct a two-year pilot program for processing non-immigrant visas via video conferencing, and to submit a report to Congress on the pilot program's feasibility for wide-spread implementation. (3) Directs the Secretary of State to post data regarding non-immigrant visa wait times. (4) Requires the Secretary of State to submit a report to Congress regarding the demand projections for non-immigrant visas from China, India, and Brazil, and regarding their short and long term plans to meet forecast demand. Additionally, the provision requires that the State Department's non-immigrant visa demand projections and the Commerce Department's yearly visitor arrival projections be compared and aligned. (5) Allows the Secretary of State to modify agreements with foreign countries to allow an increased visa validity period.

- *Hearing on H.R. 3808, the "Scott Gardner Act" (Serial No. 112-96)*

On March 7, 2012, the Subcommittee held a hearing on H.R. 3808, at which testimony was received from two panels of witnesses. The first panel consisted of the Honorable Sue Myrick; the Honorable Mike McIntyre; and the Honorable Charles Gonzalez. The second panel consisted of Sherriff Chuck Jenkins of Frederick County, Maryland; Dennis McCann of Cooke County, Illinois; Jessica Vaughan of Center for Immigration Studies; and Chief Chris Burbank of Salt Lake City Utah.

H.R. 3808 amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to direct the Attorney General (DOJ) to take into custody an alien who is unlawfully in the United States and is arrested by a state or local law enforcement officer for driving while intoxicated or a similar violation. Directs the officer, upon reasonable grounds to believe the individual is an alien, to: (1) verify the individual's immigration status, and (2) take into custody for federal transfer an individual who is unlawfully in the United States. It also directs the Secretary of Homeland Security (DHS) to reimburse states and localities for related transportation costs when such transportation is not done in the course of normal duties.

#### OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

- *Hearing on ICE Worksite Enforcement—Up to the Job? (Serial No. 112-2)*

On January 26, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing on the level and focus of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement's enforcement of the laws prohibiting the employment of unauthorized workers. The Subcommittee received testimony from Kumar Kibble, Deputy Director at U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Department of Homeland Security; Mark Krikorian, Executive Director at Center for Immigration Studies, Michael Cutler;

and Daniel Griswold, Director, Center for Trade Policy Studies at Cato Institute.

- *Hearing on E-Verify—Preserving Jobs for American Workers (Serial No. 112–4)*

On February 10, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing on the operations of the E-Verify program to verify the employment eligibility of workers. The Subcommittee received testimony from Theresa Bertucci, Associate Director, Enterprise Services Directorate, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services; and Richard M. Stana, Director of Homeland Security and Justice Issues, U.S. Government Accountability Office.

- *Hearing on Making Immigration Work for American Minorities (Serial No. 112–10)*

On March 1, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing on the impact of low-skilled immigration on American minority groups. The Subcommittee received testimony from Dr. Carol M. Swain, Professor of Political Science and Law at Vanderbilt University Law School; Frank Morris, former Executive Director of the Congressional Black Caucus and Board member of Progressives for Immigration Reform; George Rodriguez, President of San Antonio Tea Party; and Wade Henderson, President and CEO of the Leadership Conference on Civil and Human Rights

- *Hearing on New Jobs in Recession and Recovery: Who Are Getting Them and Who Are Not (Serial No. 112–11)*

On March 10, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing to consider studies suggesting that immigrants have fared better than U.S. citizens with respect to obtaining new jobs during the recent economic recovery. The Subcommittee received testimony from Steven Camarota, Ph.D., Director of Research, Center for Immigration Studies; Rakesh Kochhar, Ph.D., Associate Director for Research, Pew Hispanic Center; Greg Serbon, State Director, Indiana Federation for Immigration Reform and Enforcement; and Heidi Shierholz, Ph.D., Economist, Economic Policy Institute.

- *Hearing on H-1B Visas: Designing a Program to Meet the Needs of the U.S. Economy and U.S. Workers (Serial No. 112–23)*

On March 31, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing on the H-1B temporary visa program for specialty occupation workers to study concerns of employers, H-1B workers and affected American workers regarding the operation of the program. The Subcommittee received testimony from Donald Neufeld, Associate Director of Service Center Operations, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services; Bo Cooper, Partner, Berry Appleman & Leiden LLP; Ron Hira, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Public Policy, Rochester Institute of Technology; and Bruce A. Morrison, Chairman, Morrison Public Affairs Group.

- *Hearing on the H-2A Visa Program: Meeting the Growing Needs of American Agriculture? (Serial No. 112–28)*

On April 13, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing on the H-2A temporary visa program for seasonal farm workers to study con-

cerns of growers, H-2A workers and affected American workers regarding the operation of the program. The Subcommittee received testimony from Jane Oates, Assistant Secretary for Employment and Training, U.S. Department of Labor; Leon R. Sequeira, Of Counsel, Seyfarth Shaw LLP; Lee Wicker, Deputy Director, North Carolina Growers Association; and Bruce Goldstein, President, Farmworker Justice.

- *Hearing on The Investor Visa Program: Key to Creating American Jobs (Serial No. 112-54)*

On September 14 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing on the Investor Visa Program which is designed to lure entrepreneurial talent and capital to the United States and to create American Jobs. The hearing touched on topics such as: the regional center pilot program and the proposal of a “start-up” visa where foreign entrepreneurs would be granted conditional permanent residence to come to America to launch their businesses. Testimony was received from William Stenger, President & Chief Executive Officer, Jay Peak Resort, Jay, Vermont; Daniel Healy, Chief Executive Officer; Civitas Capital Group; Dallas, TX; Jason Mendelson, Managing Director, Foundry Group, Boulder, CO; and Shervin Pishevar, Managing Director, Menlo Ventures, Menlo Park, CA.

- *Hearing on STEM the Tide: Should America Try to Prevent an Exodus of Foreign Graduates of U.S. Universities with Advanced Science Degrees? (Serial No. 112-64)*

On October 5, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing to discuss the issue of granting green cards to foreign students who graduate from American universities and hold degrees in the STEM fields—science, technology, engineering and math. Testimony was received from Darla Whitaker, Senior Vice President, Worldwide Human Resources, Texas Instruments; Vivek Wadhwa, Director of Research, Center for Entrepreneurship and Research Commercialization; Dr. B. Lindsay Lowell, Ph.D., Director of Policy Studies, Institute for the Study of International Migration, Georgetown University; and Barmak Nassirian, Associate Executive Director, American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers, Washington, DC.

- *Hearing on the U.S. Immigration Customs Enforcement: Priorities and the Rule of Law (Serial No. 112-66)*

On October 12, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing on the level and focus of the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement’s enforcement and removal operations and Secure Communities strategy. Testimony was received from two panels. The first panel was John Morton, Director, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement. The second panel was Chris Crane, President, National ICE Council; David B. Rivkin, Jr., Partner, Baker & Hostetler, LLP, Washington, DC; Ray Tranchant, Director, Advanced Technology Center, Tidewater Community College; and Paul Virtue, Partner, Baker & McKenzie LLP.

- *Meeting to authorize the Chairman to issue a subpoena to the Department of Homeland Security*

On November 2, 2011 the Subcommittee held a meeting to authorize the Subcommittee Chairman to issue a subpoena to the U.S. Department of Homeland Security. The subpoena sought materials requested by the Judiciary Committee Chairman on August 11, 2011. The Subcommittee voted favorably to adopt the resolution by a recorded vote of 7 to 4. The resolution was adopted pursuant to Rule XI, clause 2(m)(1) and (3) of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives.

- *Hearing on Is Secure Communities Keeping our Communities Secure? (Serial No. 112-69)*

On November 30, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing on the Secure Communities program. Testimony was received from Gary Mead, Executive Associate Director, Enforcement and Removal Operations, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, U.S. Department of Homeland Security; Julie Myers Wood, President, ICS Consulting; Sheriff Sam Page, Chief Law Enforcement Officer, Rockingham County, North Carolina; and Arturo Venegas, Project Director, Law Enforcement Engagement Initiative.

- *Hearing on Regional Perspectives on Agricultural Guestworker Programs (Serial No. 112-92)*

On February 9, 2012, the Subcommittee held a hearing on Regional Perspectives on Agricultural Guestworker Programs. The hearing touched on topics such as the “H-2A” temporary agricultural worker program and issues related to seasonal agricultural growers and workers. Testimony was received from Gary Black, Commissioner of Georgia Department of Agriculture; Mr. Paul Wenger, President of California Farm Bureau; Lee Wicker, Deputy Director of North Carolina Grower’s Association; Bruce Goldstein, President of Farmworker Justice.

- *Hearing on Safeguarding the Integrity of the Immigration Benefits Adjudication Process (Serial No. 112-94)*

On February 15, 2012, the Subcommittee held a hearing on USCIS Oversight: Safeguarding the Integrity of the Immigration Benefits Adjudication Process. The hearing discussed allegations included in a January 2012, Department of Homeland Security, Office of Inspector General report entitled “The Effects of USCIS Adjudication Procedures and Policies on Fraud Detection by Immigration Services Officers.” Testimony was received from the Honorable Alejandro Mayorkas, Director, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services; Charles Edwards, Acting Inspector General of DHS; Mark Whetstone, President of the National Citizenship and Immigration Services Council; and Bo Cooper, Former General Counsel of the INS and current Partner at Berry, Appleman & Leiden.

- *Hearing on Holiday on ICE: The U.S. Department of Homeland Security’s New Immigration Detention Standards (Serial No. 112-104)*

On March 28, 2012, the Subcommittee held a hearing on the U.S. Department of Homeland Security’s new immigration detention

standards. This hearing focused on ICE's new Performance Based National Detention Standards. Testimony was received from Kevin Landy, Assistant Director, Office of Detention Policy and Planning, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement; Jessica Vaughan, Center for Immigration Studies; Chris Crane, President of the Immigration and Customs Enforcement Union; and Michelle Brané, Director of the Detention and Asylum Program, Women's Refugee Commission.

- *Hearing on Document Fraud in Employment Authorization: How an E-Verify Requirement Can Help (Serial No. 112–105)*

On April 18, 2012, the Subcommittee held a hearing on Document Fraud in Employment Authorization: How an E-Verify Requirement Can Help. This hearing examined the use of fraudulent documents by unauthorized workers who are seeking employment and the E-Verify program. Testimony was received from Waldemar Rodriguez, Deputy Assistant Director of Homeland Security Investigations at Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE); Ronald Mortensen, Center for Immigration Studies; Jennifer Andrushko, Founder of Defending Our Children's Future; and Bert Lemkes, Co-owner of Van Wingerden Intl. Inc.

- *Hearing on the Aftermath of Fraud by Immigration Attorneys (Serial No. 112–130)*

The Subcommittee convened a hearing on July 24, 2012, to explore issues surrounding fraud by immigration attorneys. Testimony was heard from Waldemar Rodriguez, Sarah Kendall, Chris Crane, and Laura Lichter.

## SUBCOMMITTEE ON INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, COMPETITION, AND THE INTERNET

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JERROLD NADLER, New York

ZOE LOFGREN, California

SHEILA JACKSON LEE, Texas

MAXINE WATERS, California

### JURISDICTION OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE

The Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, Competition, and the Internet shall have jurisdiction over the following subject matters: copyright, patent, trademark law, information technology, antitrust matters, other appropriate matters as referred by the Chairman, and relevant oversight.

### LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

- *Hearing on H.R. 1249, the "America Invents Act" (Serial No. 112-35)*

On March 30, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing on H.R. 1249, during which the following witnesses testified: the Honorable David Kappos, Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office; the Honorable Steve Bartlett, former Member of Congress and President and CEO of The Financial Services Roundtable; Steven W. Miller, Vice President and General Counsel for Intellectual Property, Procter & Gamble Company; Mark Chandler, Senior Vice President, General Counsel, and Secretary, Cisco Systems, Inc.; and John Vaughn, Executive Vice President, Association of American Universities.

H.R. 1249 increases funding for the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, authorizes the agency to grant patents under first-inventor-to-file system, and makes other improvements to the Patent Act. H.R. 1249 represents the most comprehensive overhaul of the U.S. Patent Act since 1836. The project took six years to complete and was largely occasioned by the proliferation of patent infringement lawsuits brought by "non-practicing entities" or "trolls" (that is, individuals or entities that do not commercialize their patented inventions). The major provisions of the new statute include award-

ing a patent to the inventor who first files an application with the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO); authorizing the USPTO Director to adjust the patent fee schedule with appropriate congressional oversight; ensuring that future USPTO fee revenue is not diverted to non-agency use; allowing the USPTO to review the patentability of business-method patents; shielding patent holders from questionable “false-marking” lawsuits; and revising the USPTO post-grant review procedures to address patentability claims.

- *Hearing on H.R. 1946, the “Preserving Our Hometown Independent Pharmacies Act of 2011” (Serial No. 112–130)*

On March 29, 2012, the Subcommittee conducted a hearing on H.R. 1946, the “Preserving Our Hometown Independent Pharmacies Act of 2011.” The bill creates a limited antitrust exemption for small and independent pharmacies to allow them to collectively bargain with healthy plans and pharmacy benefits managers (PBMs) to negotiate the terms and reimbursement rates of the pharmacies’ contracts to provide items and services under the plan. Community pharmacists claim that health plans and particularly PBMs have significant market power over them, and that collective bargaining rights are necessary to allow them to level the playing field, reduce costs, and stay in business.

The Subcommittee heard witness testimony from Mike James, Vice President and board member of the Association of Community Pharmacists—Congressional Network (ACPCN); Joshua Wright, Professor of Law, George Mason University School of Law; Renardo Gray, owner, Westside Pharmacy (Detroit, Michigan); and Rich Feinstein, Director, Bureau of Competition, Federal Trade Commission.

- *Hearing on H.R. 2511, the “Innovative Design Protection and Piracy Prevention Act” (Serial No. 112–46)*

On July 15, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing to evaluate the merits of H.R. 2511 and to determine whether the American fashion design industry needs *sui generis* copyright protection to prosper. Advocates of greater fashion design protection and the bill argue that cutting edge fashion designs are easily copied by third parties who can produce knock-off items at greatly reduced cost. Critics maintain that the fashion industry has always thrived on imitation that gives way to the next fashion; besides, they fear that H.R. 2511 and other attempts to provide statutory protection for fashion designs will generate litigation and diminished sales of clothes and other fashion articles.

The Subcommittee heard witness testimony from Jeannie Suk, Professor of Law, Harvard Law School; Kurt Courtney, on behalf of the American Apparel & Footwear Association; Lazaro Hernandez, designer, Proenza Schouler; and Christopher Sprigman, Professor of Law, the University of Virginia School of Law.

## OVERSIGHT ACTIVITIES

- *Hearing on How an Improved U.S. Patent and Trademark Office Can Create Jobs (Serial No. 112–6)*

On January 25, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing on the operations of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office. The Subcommittee heard witness testimony from the Honorable David J. Kappos, Undersecretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; Douglas K. Norman, President, Board of Directors, Intellectual Property Owners Association; and Robert J. Shapiro, Chairman and Co-Founder, Sonecon LLC.

- *Hearing on Crossing the Finish Line on Patent Reform—What Can and Should Be Done (Serial No. 112–8)*

On February 11, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing to receive testimony from David Simon, Associate General Counsel, Intellectual Property Policy, Intel Corporation, on behalf of the Coalition for Patent Fairness; Carl Horton, Chief Intellectual Property Counsel, General Electric, on behalf of the Coalition for 21st Century Patent Reform; and the Honorable Paul Michel, former Chief Judge, U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit. The Subcommittee inquired into the financial impacts of the failures of the patent system, solutions for proper funding, and other substantive changes to the patent system to enhance patent quality.

- *Hearing on Ensuring Competition on the Internet: Net Neutrality and Antitrust (Serial No. 112–13)*

On February 15, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing to examine the approach taken by the FCC in regulating competition on the Internet. The Subcommittee questioned the usefulness and function of having an administrative body pass judgment on whether behavior was reasonable in the face of anticompetitive concerns. Considerations toward the role that the government should play in the process of deciding anticompetitive behavior were further refined, with emphasis placed on the courts, not administrative bodies, in deciding what constitutes anticompetitive behavior. Testimony was heard from Larry Downes, Senior Adjunct Fellow, TechFreedom; Laurence Brett (“Brett”) Glass, Owner and Founder, LARIAT; and Gigi B. Sohn, President and Co-Founder, Public Knowledge.

- *Hearing on Oversight of the Office of the U.S. Intellectual Property Enforcement Coordinator (Serial No. 112–33)*

On March 1, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing to receive testimony from Victoria Espinel, Intellectual Property Enforcement Coordinator. She discussed the Administration’s goals and strategies regarding intellectual property enforcement. These include curtailing the introduction of counterfeit goods into our military and national marketplace, public transparency, coordination in law enforcement, and international cooperation and outreach.

- *Hearing on Driving American Innovation: Creating Jobs and Boosting Our Economy (Serial No. 112–19)*

On March 9, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing to examine how our nation's intellectual property laws encourage innovation and how innovation creates jobs and spurs economic growth. Witness testimony supported the strong role of intellectual property in our daily lives and in the different sectors of technology-related industries.

Witness testimony was heard from Anthony Atala, M.D., Director of Wake Forest Institute for Regenerative Medicine, W.H. Boyce Professor and Chair, Department of Urology, Wake Forest University School of Medicine; Michael S. Fulkerson, Ph.D., Chief Technology Officer, Rosetta Stone, Inc.; and Scott Smith, Ph.D., Professor and Chair, Department of Mechanical Engineering and Engineering Science, University of North Carolina at Charlotte.

- *Hearing on Review of Recent Judicial Decisions on Patent Law (Serial No. 112–20)*

On March 10, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing to discuss and examine recent Supreme Court and other federal judicial decisions regarding patent law, including the ways in which the courts have dealt with the correction of abuses within the patent system. The Subcommittee also heard suggestions from witnesses regarding the proper role of Congress in managing patent reform, and what should or should not be done by Congress in order to appropriately act with regard to the costs and the benefits of any changes in patent reform.

The Subcommittee heard testimony from Dan L. Burk, Chancellor's Professor of Law, University of California, Irvine, School of Law; Andrew J. Pincus, Partner, Mayer Brown LLP; and Dennis Crouch, Associate Professor of Law, University of Missouri School of Law.

- *Hearing on Promoting Investment and Protecting Commerce Online: Legitimate Sites v. Parasites, Part I (Serial No. 112– )*

On March 14, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing to receive testimony from Maria A. Pallante, Acting Register of Copyrights, U.S. Copyright Office; David Sohn, Senior Policy Counsel, Center for Democracy and Technology; Daniel Castro, Senior Analyst, Information Technology and Innovation Foundation; and Frederick Huntsberry, Chief Operating Officer, Paramount Pictures. The hearing focused on differentiating between legitimate websites that operate within the confines of the law and rogue websites that promote theft and weaken the industries that rely on intellectual property and related investments. The Subcommittee raised questions about how best to cooperate with international jurisdictions to identify and shut down rogue websites.

- *Hearing on Competition and Consolidation in Financial Markets (Serial No. 112–24)*

On April 1, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing to receive the testimony of Lawrence E. Harris, Fred V. Keenan Chair in Finance, Professor of Finance and Business Economics, Marshall School of Business, University of Southern California; and Mercer

E. Bullard, Associate Professor of Law, the University of Mississippi, School of Law. The hearing centered on anticompetitive considerations in the purchase of New York Stock Exchange Euronext by either Deutsche Boerse or a joint purchase by NASDAQ, OMX and the Intercontinental Exchange. The Subcommittee discussed the importance of the links among the groups involved in global finance and how a proposed merger between NYSE Euronext and another global finance company would affect the global finance markets.

- *Hearing on Promoting Investment and Protecting Commerce Online: Legitimate Sites v. Parasites, Part II (Serial No. 112- )*

On April 6, 2011, the Subcommittee held a second hearing on the issues discussed at its March 14 hearing. The Subcommittee received witness testimony from the Honorable John Morton, Director, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement; Floyd Abrams, Partner, Cahill Gordon & Reindel LLP; Kent Walker, Senior Vice President and General Counsel, Google; and Christine Jones, Executive Vice President and General Counsel, Go Daddy Group.

- *Hearing on ICANN Generic Top-Level Domains (gTLD) (Serial No. 112-37)*

On May 4, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing to discuss a proposal by the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers, the non-profit company that oversees domain names on the Internet, to expand Generic Top-Level Domains. The proposal would create significantly more revenue for ICANN, possibilities for new businesses to manage the new gTLDs, and more options for registrars to sell domain names to consumers. The Subcommittee also discussed the need to protect the rights of trademark holders in a way that does not promote fraud, consumer confusion, and intellectual property theft. There were also inquiries into other entities seeking this expansion, and the necessity of the proposal as a whole.

The Subcommittee heard witness testimony from Kurt Pritz, Senior Vice President, Stakeholder Relations, ICANN; Mei-Lan Stark, Senior Vice President, Intellectual Property, Fox Group Legal and Treasurer, International Trademark Association; Michael Palage, President and CEO, Pharos Global; Steve Delbianco, Executive Director, Netchoice; and Joshua Bourne, President, Coalition Against Domain Name Abuse.

- *Hearing on Ensuring Competition on the Internet: Net Neutrality and Antitrust (Serial No. 112-40)*

On May 5, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing on net neutrality and antitrust issues. Testimony was heard from the Honorable Julius Genachowski, Chairman, Federal Communications Commission; and the Honorable Robert McDowell, Commissioner, Federal Communications Commission, at the Subcommittee hearing on May 5, 2011. This was the second part of the hearing the Subcommittee held on February 15, 2011. The purpose of this hearing was to further discuss the FCC's Open Internet Order, the FCC's authority to create such an order, and its effect on Internet competition and innovation. The Subcommittee also discussed ac-

tions taken by Congress since the February 15 hearing, including the passage of House Joint Resolution 37, disapproving of the Open Internet Order pursuant to the Congressional Review Act.

- *Hearing on Cybersecurity: Innovative Solutions to Challenging Problems (Serial No. 112–38)*

On May 25, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing to hear witness testimony from James A. Baker, Associate Deputy Attorney General, U.S. Department of Justice; Greg Schaffer, Assistant Secretary, Cybersecurity and Communications, U.S. Department of Homeland Security; Ari Schwartz, Senior Internet Policy Advisor, National Institute of Standards and Technology, U.S. Department of Commerce; Robert W. Holleyman, President & CEO, Business Software Alliance; Leigh Williams, BITS President, Financial Services Roundtable; and Leslie Harris, President and CEO, Center for Democracy & Technology.

The hearing focused on weighing considerations of proposed legislation that would classify certain industries, such as energy and finance, as critical infrastructure, and mandate companies in those industries to adhere to a cybersecurity standard of protection against hackers and other cyber attacks for their online servers that store private and personal information. The proposed legislation also would mandate disclosure of successful cyber attacks of businesses where significant public harm would be deemed to have occurred, depending on the size of the business and number of persons involved in the storage of personal information.

- *Hearing on How Will the Proposed Merger Between AT&T and T-Mobile Affect Wireless Telecommunications Competition? (Serial No. 112–45)*

On May 26, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing to examine the proposed merger between AT&T and T-Mobile. Testimony was received from Randall Stephenson, Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President, AT&T, Inc.; Rene Obermann, CEO, Deutsche Telekom AG; Steven K. Berry, President and CEO, Rural Cellular Association; Parul P. Desai, Communications Policy Counsel, Consumers Union; Joshua Wright, George Mason University School of Law; and Andrew I. Gavil, Howard University School of Law.

The Subcommittee discussed anticompetitive considerations in the cellular telephone market for remaining carriers subsequent to the proposed merger. Inquiries were made into the advantages for AT&T for the merger and T-Mobile's need for the merger.

- *Hearing on Promoting Investment and Protecting Commerce Online: The ART Act, the NET Act and Illegal Streaming (Serial No. 112–77)*

On June 1, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing to discuss the creation of legislation to supplement the aims of the ART Act and the NET Act and address the issue of illegal streaming, the newest form of technology used in piracy-related activities online. The Subcommittee raised questions about how best to protect sites like Netflix and others who presented a legal means for commercial viewing of copyrighted works, while simultaneously giving law enforcement agencies the tools they need to identify and shut down

sites that willfully and knowingly engage in unlawful activities via online streaming of video.

The Subcommittee heard witness testimony from the Honorable Maria Pallante, Acting Register, U.S. Copyright Office; Sandra Aistars, Executive Director, Copyright Alliance; and Michael O’Leary, Executive Vice President, Motion Picture Association of America.

- *Hearing on Competition and Consolidation in Financial Markets: The NYSE-Deutsche Boerse Merger (Serial No. 112–42)*

On June 13, 2011, the Subcommittee held its second hearing on the proposed merger between the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) and Deutsche Boerse. If consummated, the merger would give Deutsche Boerse 60 percent ownership of the company that will own the NYSE. The hearing provided the merging companies the opportunity to respond to the issue and concerns that have been raised in the public discussion of the merger and during the Subcommittee’s first hearing. The Subcommittee expressed concern over the possibility that the merger might threaten the robust competition in securities exchange markets that have reduced trading costs over the previous 20 years.

The Subcommittee heard witness testimony from Larry Leibowitz, Chief Operating Officer, NYSE Euronext; and Gary Katz, President and CEO of the International Securities Exchange, on behalf of the Deutsche Boerse Group.

- *Hearing on The Proposed Merger between Express Scripts and Medco (Serial No. 112–58)*

On September 20, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing to examine Express Scripts’ proposed acquisition of MedCo Health Solutions (MedCo). The merger was announced on July 21, 2011. Express Scripts is paying \$29.1 billion for MedCo. The merger is expected to receive intense scrutiny from the Federal Trade Commission (FTC).

Both companies are pharmacy benefit managers (PBMs) that contract to administer prescription drug benefit plans for employers, insurers, unions, pension funds, the government, and other health care providers. The proposed merger would create a company involved in about one-third of the prescription drug transactions in the United States. The company would also be the third largest pharmacy in the country. Buyers of PBM services have indicated unease with the merger.

The Subcommittee heard witness testimony from George Paz, CEO, Express Scripts; David Snow, CEO, MedCo; Joseph Lech, independent pharmacist, Tunkhannock, Pennsylvania; and Dennis Wiesner, Senior Director of Privacy, Pharmacy, and Governmental Affairs, H-E-B, on behalf of the National Association of Chain Drug Stores.

- *Hearing on Oversight of the Antitrust Enforcement Agencies (Serial No. 112–98)*

On December 7, 2011, the Subcommittee held a hearing to explore issues related to the two primary antitrust oversight agencies—the Department of Justice and the Federal Trade Commis-

sion. At the hearing, testimony was received from Jon Leibowitz, Chairman, Federal Trade Commission, and Sharis Pozen, Acting Assistant Attorney General, Department of Justice Antitrust Division.

- *Hearing on Prior User Rights: Strengthening U.S. Manufacturing and Innovation (Serial No. 112–78)*

On February 1, 2012, the Subcommittee conducted a hearing on prior user rights—a relatively new provision of law included in the Leahy-Smith America Invents Act (AIA). The prior user rights provision was developed to ensure that it created a strong right for those who first commercially use inventions, protecting the rights of early inventors and giving manufacturers a powerful incentive to build new factories in the United States and retain American jobs.

The Subcommittee heard witness testimony from the Honorable David Kappos, Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; Robert Armitage, Senior Vice President and General Counsel, Eli Lilly & Co.; Dan Lang, Vice President for Intellectual Property and Deputy General Counsel, Cisco Systems; Dr. John Vaughn, Executive Vice President, the Association of American Universities (AAU); and Professor Dennis Crouch, Associate Professor, University of Missouri School of Law and Founder, “PATENTLY-O” web blog.

- *Hearing on Litigation as a Predatory Practice (Serial No. 112–79)*

On February 17, 2012, the Subcommittee conducted a hearing on Litigation as a Predatory Practice. The hearing explored the use by competitors of litigation as an anti-competitive tactic designed to increase the costs of a competitor or drive a competitor out of the market altogether. This concern arises predominantly in areas where a dominant competitor with a relatively large litigation war chest brings suit against a small competitor to maintain the plaintiff’s dominant position.

The Subcommittee heard witness testimony from Chris Saxman, Board Member, the International Bottled Water Association; J. Douglas Richards, Partner, Cohen Milstein, and former Deputy General Counsel, the Commodities Futures Trading Commission; and Marina Lao, Professor of Law, Seton Hall Law School.

- *Hearing on International Patent Issues: Promoting a Level Playing Field for American Industry Abroad (Serial No. 112–115)*

On April 26, 2012, the Subcommittee conducted a hearing on promoting a level playing field for American industry abroad for the purpose of defending U.S. patent rights. The hearing examined the adequacy and effectiveness of patent systems in foreign countries and whether they meet global trading standards creating a level or an unlevel playing field for American innovators.

The Subcommittee heard witness testimony from Dr. Roy Waldron, Senior Vice President and Chief Intellectual Property Counsel, Pfizer; the Honorable Chris Israel, former U.S. Coordinator for International Intellectual Property Enforcement, Administration of President George W. Bush; Sean Murphy, Vice President and Counsel, Qualcomm; and Dr. A. Christal Sheppard, Assistant Professor Law, University of Nebraska College of Law.

- *Hearing on Health Care Consolidation and Competition after PPACA (Serial No. 112–121)*

On May 18, 2012, the Subcommittee conducted a hearing on health care consolidation and competition in the wake of the recently-enacted Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA).

The Subcommittee heard witness testimony from Dr. Scott Gottlieb, New York University School of Medicine and Resident Fellow, the American Enterprise Institute; Thomas L. Greaney, Professor, Saint Louis University School of Law and Associate Professor of Hospital and Health Care Administration, School of Public Health, Saint Louis University; and Edmund Haislmaier, Senior Research Fellow, Heritage Foundation, Center for Health Policy Studies.

- *Hearing on New Technologies and Innovations in the Mobile and Online space, and the Implications for Public Policy (Serial No. 112–116)*

On June 19, 2012, the Subcommittee convened a hearing on new technologies and innovations in the mobile and online space, and the corresponding implications for public policy. Some of the main public policy issues surrounding new technologies in the mobile and online world center on the issue of privacy. Privacy and how data is used take on greater importance as more Americans use the Internet and share their personal information with companies on the Web.

The Subcommittee heard witness testimony from Morgan Reed, Executive Director, Association for Competitive Technology (ACT); Chris Babel, CEO, TRUSTe; Scott Shipman, Associate General Counsel, eBay; and James Grimmelmann, Professor of Law, New York Law School.

- *Hearing on International IP Enforcement: Protecting Patents, Trade Secrets and Market Access (Serial No. 112–119)*

On June 27, 2012, the Subcommittee held a hearing on international IP enforcement. Members examined the effectiveness of the U.S. government's efforts to help American industry and innovators through capacity building, training programs and advocacy, IP enforcement strategy, and the use of trade tools to ensure market access for American innovators in the context of patent and trade secrecy rights.

The Subcommittee heard witness testimony from the Honorable Teresa Rea, Deputy Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Deputy Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce.

- *Hearing on the Dodd-Frank Act's Effects on Financial Services Competition (Serial No. 112–117)*

On July 10, 2012, the Subcommittee convened a hearing on the Dodd-Frank Act's effects on financial services competition. This was the second in a series on how the Administration's policies affect free markets, competition, and choice.

The Subcommittee heard witness testimony from Ellis "Ellie" Gutshall, President and CEO, Valley Bank, Roanoke, Virginia;

Adam Levitin, Professor of Law, Georgetown Law Center; and Alex Pollock, Resident Fellow, American Enterprise Institute.

- *Hearing on the International Trade Commission and Patent Disputes (Serial No. 112–143)*

On July 18, 2012, the Subcommittee convened a hearing on the International Trade Commission (ITC) and its adjudication of patent disputes. Members reviewed how patent disputes are handled by U.S. district courts vis-à-vis the ITC and whether this arrangement produces equitable results that are fair to litigants and beneficial to the American economy.

The Subcommittee heard witness testimony from Neal Rubin, Vice President of Litigation, Cisco Systems; David B. Kelley, IP Counsel, Ford Global Technologies, LLC; Colleen V. Chien, Assistance Professor, Santa Clara University School of Law; Bernard J. Cassidy, General Counsel and Executive Vice President, Tessera; and Albert Foer, President, American Antitrust Institute.

- *Hearing on Cloud Computing: An Overview of the Technology and the Issues facing American Innovators (Serial No. 112–122)*

On July 25, 2012, the Subcommittee held a hearing on cloud computing and its effect on American innovators. Cloud computing refers to the delivery of computing as a service rather than a product in which end-users access programs through a web browser rather than physical software.

The Subcommittee heard witness testimony from Robert Holleyman, President and CEO, Business Software Alliance; Justin Freeman, Corporate Counsel, Rackspace; Dan Chenok, Executive Director, Center for The Business of Government, IBM; and Daniel Castro, Senior Analyst, Information Technology & Innovation Foundation.

- *Hearing on H.R. 3889, the “Promoting Automotive Repair, Trade, and Sales Act” (Serial No. 112–144)*

On August 1, 2012, the Subcommittee held a legislative hearing on H.R. 3889, the “Promoting Automotive Repair, Trade, and Sales Act” (“PARTS Act”). The hearing explored the merits of H.R. 3889, which limits the term of protection for patented designs of automotive repair parts used to restore the appearance of automobiles.

The Subcommittee heard witness testimony from W. Neal Menefee, President and CEO of Rockingham Group; Kelly K. Burris, Shareholder and Chair, Green Technology Practice Group, Brinks Hofer Gilson & Lione; and Jack Gillis, Director of Public Affairs, Consumer Federation of America.

- *Hearing on International IP Enforcement: Opening Markets Abroad and Protecting Innovation (Serial No. 112– )*

On September 20, 2012, the Subcommittee held the second in a series of hearings on international IP enforcement, with an emphasis on exploring ways to open markets abroad while protecting American IP rights. Specifically, Members reviewed the adequacy of patent and trade secret protections in foreign countries and whether they meet global trading standards that benefit American innovators.

The Subcommittee heard witness testimony from Victoria Espinel, the Intellectual Property Enforcement Coordinator at the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

- *Hearing on Music Licensing Part One: Legislation in the 112th Congress (Serial No. 112- )*

On November 28, 2012, the Subcommittee held the first of a series of hearings on music licensing. The hearing examined legislation introduced by Rep. Jason Chaffetz, H.R. 6480, the *Internet Radio Fairness Act of 2012*. The discussion included an examination of why different radio platforms such as digital cable, satellite, Internet radio and terrestrial radio, are subject to different royalty standards, and whether these disparities are fair to copyright owners, digital music distribution companies and consumers. Rep. Jason Chaffetz introduced H.R. 6480 on September 21, 2012.

The Subcommittee heard witness testimony from Joseph J. Kennedy, Chairman and CEO, Pandora; Bruce T. Reese, President and CEO, Hubbard Radio, on behalf of the National Association of Broadcasters; David Pakman, Partner, Venrock; Jimmy Jam, Chair Emeritus, The Recording Academy, Record Producer, Songwriter, Recording Artist; Dr. Jeffrey A. Eisenach, Managing Director and Principal, Navigant Economics; and Michael J. Huppe, President, SoundExchange, Inc.

