



**Legislative Bulletin.....January 8, 2014**

**Contents:**

- H.R. 3527** — Poison Center Network Act
- H.R. 724** – To amend the Clean Air Act to remove the requirement for dealer certification of new light-duty motor vehicles
- H.R. 3628** – Transportation Reports Elimination Act of 2013

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**H.R. 3527 Poison Center Network Act — (Lee, R-NE)**

**Order of Business:** [H.R. 3527](#) is scheduled to be considered on January 8, 2014, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, which requires a two-thirds majority vote for passage.

**Summary:** This bill reauthorizes the Poison Center Support, Enhancement and Awareness Act of 2008 and continues funding for the Poison Control Program. Authorizations for three poison control activities include:

- \$700,000 for each of fiscal years 2015 through 2019 for the operation and maintenance of the nationwide toll free phone number.
- \$800,000 for each of fiscal years 2015 through 2019 for a national media campaign to educate the public and health care providers about poison prevention.
- \$28.6 million for each of fiscal years 2015 through 2019 for grants for poison control centers or organizations which may be awarded for the following:
  - Research, establish, implement and evaluate best practices in the United States for poison prevention, poison control center outreach, and emergency and preparedness programs.
  - Research, develop, implement, revise, and communicate standard patient management guidelines for commonly encountered toxic exposures.
  - Improve national toxic exposure surveillance by enhancing cooperative activities between poison control centers in the United States and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
  - Research, improve, and enhance the communications and response capability and capacity of the nation’s network of poison control centers to facilitate increased access to the Centers through the integration and modernization of the current poison control centers communications and data system, including enhancing the network’s telephony, Internet, data and social networking technologies.
  - Develop, support, and enhance technology and capabilities of professional organizations in the field of poison control to collect national poisoning, toxic occurrence, and related public health data.

- Develop initiatives to foster the enhanced public health utilization of national poison data collected by organizations described in paragraph (5).
- Support and expand the toxicologic expertise within poison control centers; and
- Improve the capacity of poison control centers to answer high volumes of calls and Internet communications, and to sustain and enhance the poison control center's network capability to respond during times of national crisis or other public health emergencies.

**Major Changes Since the Last Time This Legislation was Before the House:** The prior reauthorization of this bill, which became [Public Law No. 110-377](#), was voted on by the House on September 26, 2008 and [passed](#) with a vote of (403-6). Authorization levels in H.R. 3527 remain consistent with those passed in 2008.

**Additional Background:** The Poison Center Network Act authorizes funds for the Poison Control Program, which is operated by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), a division of the Department of Health and Human Services. The nation's [56 poison centers](#) are open 24 hours of the day, 365 days a year to help with poisoning emergencies and provide information to help prevent poisonings. Specifically trained poison experts including nurses, pharmacists and doctors are able to be reached by calling the nationwide toll free hotline.

**Committee Action:** H.R. 3527 was referred to the Energy and Commerce Committee Subcommittee on Health. The Subcommittee on Health held a [markup](#) on December 10, 2013, where the bill was passed by voice vote. The full committee also held a markup on December 10, 2013, where the bill was passed by [voice vote](#).

**Administration Position:** No statement of administration position was available at this time.

**Cost to Taxpayers:** No CBO score was available at this time.

**Does the Bill Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?:** No.

**Does the Bill Contain Any New State-Government, Local-Government, or Private-Sector Mandates?:** No.

**Does the Bill Delegate Any Legislative Authority to the Executive Branch?:** No.

**Does the Bill Contain Any Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?:** No.

**Constitutional Authority:** According to the sponsor, "Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 and Article I, Section 8, Clause 1."

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## **H.R. 724 - To amend the Clean Air Act to remove the requirement for dealer certification of new light-duty motor vehicles (Latta, R-OH)**

**Order of Business:** The bill is scheduled to be considered on January 8, 2014, under a motion to suspend the rule and pass the bill, which requires a two-thirds vote for passage.

**Summary:** The legislation repeals a requirement under the Clean Air Act (CAA) that dealer provide a certificate with the purchase of each light-duty motor vehicle that certifies that the vehicle meets federal emission standards.

According to CBO, there are other provisions under the CAA ensure that all new vehicles offered for sale comply with the Act.

**Committee Action:** H.R. 724 was introduced on February 14, 2013, and was referred to the House Energy and Commerce Subcommittee on Energy and Power. A full committee [markup was held](#) on December 10, 2013, and the legislation was approved by voice vote.

**Administration Position:** No Statement of Administration Policy is available.

**Cost to Taxpayers:** CBO estimates that repealing the requirement would have no impact on the federal budget. CBO's report can be [found here](#).

**Does the Bill Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?:** No.

**Does the Bill Contain Any New State-Government, Local-Government, or Private-Sector Mandates?:** According to CBO, H.R. 724 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act and would impose no costs on state, local, or tribal governments.

**Does the Bill Contain Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?:** The legislation does not contain earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits.

**Constitutional Authority:** Rep. Latta states "Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article 1, Section 8, cl. 3 The Congress shall have the power . . . to regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the states, and with Indian Tribes;" The statement can be [found here](#).

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## **H.R. 3628 – Transportation Reports Elimination Act of 2013**

**Order of Business:** The bill is scheduled to be considered on January 8, 2014, under a motion to suspend the rule and pass the bill, which requires a two-thirds vote for passage.

**Summary:** [H.R. 3628](#) modifies or eliminates several reporting requirements for agencies within the Department of Transportation (DOT) and several programs within the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). In total, the bill eliminates the requirement for printing 27 reports by the EPA and DOT.

**Committee Action:** The bill was introduced on December 2, 2013, and referred to House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. On December 4, 2013, the House Committee on Transportation and the Workforce approved the bill by [voice vote](#).

**Administration Position:** At time of press no Statement of Administration Policy was available.

**Cost to Taxpayers:** According to the Congressional Budget Office [cost estimate](#), “implementing the bill would have no significant impact on the federal budget.” The bill is expected to generate a savings of less than \$1 million over the next five years.

**Does the Bill Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?:** No.

**Does the Bill Contain Any New State-Government, Local-Government, or Private-Sector Mandates?:** No.

**Does the Bill Contain Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?:** No.

**Constitutional Authority:** According to the bill’s sponsor, “Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution, specifically Clause 1 (related to general Welfare of the United States), Clause 3 (related to regulation of Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with Indian tribes), and Clause 18 (To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department of Officer thereof).” Rep. Shuster’s statement in the Congressional Record can be viewed [here](#).

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