National Journal LEADERSHIP COUNCIL

Legislative Forecast for the 115th Congress

April 4, 2017

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A guide to this legislative forecast

Issues covered in this month's legislative forecast

- Affordable Care Act
- Appropriations
- Conflict in Iraq and Syria
- Criminal justice reform
- Cybersecurity
- Debt ceiling
- Defense appropriations
- Education
- Energy and environment
- Farm Bill*

- Financial regulation
- Immigration
- International trade
- Iran nuclear negotiations*
- LGBT rights*
- Medicare
- Tax reform*
- Technology

Archived issues

(Major legislative or administration actions in 2015 and 2016)

- Chemical reform
- Export-Import (Ex-Im) Bank
- Federal Reserve
- Gun control
- Highway Trust Fund
- Keystone XL

- Medical research funding
- Mental health
- Opioid abuse and heroin epidemic
- PATRIOT Act/USA FREEDOM Act
- Puerto Rico bailout
- Zika funding

*These legislative issues have not changed over the course of the past month

Please see previous legislative forecasts or contact the Presentation Center for details on these topics.



The legislative agenda for 2017

Key dates and prospective items on the legislative agenda in 115th Congress

Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Beginning of	DNC	ACA: House	Approps:	G7	SCOTUS	G20	Congress	:	End of FY	Election	
115 th	chair	GOP released	Deadline	meeting	term ends	summit	on	:	2017	day	
Congress	election	and soon	to pass a		:	:	summer	:	:		
	:	: pulled the	new CR		:	:	recess	:	:	: :	
Presidential	:	: AHCA			:	:	:	:	:	: :	
inauguration	:	:	Trump's	:	:	:	:	:	:	: :	
	:	Immigration:	100 th day	:	:	:	:	:	:	: :	
ACA: End of	:	EO to restrict	in office		:	:	:	:	:	: :	
open enroll.	:	: immigration	:		:	:	:	:	:	: :	
period	:	signed and		•	:	:	:	:	:	: :	
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Possible actions, timing unknown

Affordable Care Act: In the wake of the AHCA's defeat, the GOP is attempting to revive health reform negotiations

Conflict in Iraq & Syria: Bilateral talks between the U.S. and Russia broke down in early October 2016; unclear when or if they will restart

Debt Ceiling: Sometime in fall 2017 and before Congress's August recess, the debt ceiling is expected to be raised

Cybersecurity: In the 115th Congress, it is possible that encryption will receive renewed legislative attention

Energy & Environment: Negotiations for a comprehensive energy bill are expected to resume in the 115th Congress

Financial Regulation: House Finance Committee Chairman Hensarling has signaled that he will release an updated version of the CHOICE Act

Immigration: Trump and Congress may invoke a 2006 law authorizing funds for a border wall, pending the appropriations process

Medicare: Congressional Republicans, including Speaker Ryan, have expressed an interested in reforming Medicare and turning it into a "premium support" system

Tax Reform: The Trump administration is likely to prioritize tax reform; Congressional Republicans will address the issue in the 115th Congress

Tech: The Trump administration can undo significant technology regulations, such as net neutrality; however, such topics are subject to judicial challenges

Sources: National Journal Research, 2017.



Jan 2016 ○

Affordable Care Act

Timeline of key recent federal actions on the Affordable Care Act

2012 NFIB v. Sebelius decision: The Supreme Court decided that penalties imposed enforcing the ACA's individual mandate are a constitutional application of Congress's taxing and spending power; however, the law's provision stripping Medicaid funding from states if they did not opt-in to the Medicaid expansion was ruled unconstitutionally coercive.

June 2015 Cing v. Burwell decision: The Supreme Court upheld federal subsidies for all eligible Americans under ACA. The decision allowed the administration to move forward with ACA implementation without the threat of legal challenges to the basic structure of the law.

Jan 2016 Congress sends ACA repeal to president's desk; Obama vetoes measure, veto upheld: Both chambers of Congress passed the Restoring Americans' Healthcare Freedom Reconciliation Act of 2015, marking the first time Congress sent a repeal of the ACA to the president's desk. As expected, the president vetoed the measure and the House failed to reach the two-thirds threshold needed to override the veto.

House v. Burwell decision: In a win for House Republicans, a federal judge ruled that the Obama administration has been improperly funding cost-sharing subsidies for low-income Americans. The ruling claimed that Congress authorized the program but never appropriated the money. If these subsidies are eliminated, insurance premiums would likely rise to make up for the loss. The administration is expected to appeal.

Mar 2017 House GOP unveils the American Health Care Act: The long-awaited replacement plan repeals the ACA's individual and employer mandates, replaces the law's subsidies with ageadjusted tax credits and phases out Medicaid expansion by 2020

Mar 2017 GOP leadership pulls AHCA: Just 19 days after the AHCA's introduction, the GOP decided to pull the bill, putting the party's promise to repeal and replace the ACA in jeopardy. The decision came in the face of infighting between the House Freedom Caucus and more moderate wings of the Republican Party

Potential actions in 115th Congress

- The failure of the AHCA in the House was a set back in the GOP's health reform agenda; however, Mike Pence and other White House officials have been meeting with Republicans to strike a deal
- Reports suggest that the rough outline of such a deal would give states more flexibility to opt out of the ACA's insurance regulations
- Nevertheless, conflict between the hardline conservative House Freedom Caucus and moderate Republicans (such as the Tuesday Group) remains an issue hindering reform
- President Trump has said he would be willing to work with Democrats on health reform, although this kind of bipartisan coalition seems unlikely given President Trump's unpopularity with the liberal base
- The Trump administration also expressed its intention to continue paying the ACA's costsharing subsidies as litigation on the subsidies continues. Without federal funding for these subsidies, insurers would likely have fled the individual marketplaces

Sources: National Journal Research, 2017; Mark I. Mazur, "Continuing to Implement the ACA in a Careful, Thoughtful Manner," Department of the Treasury, July 2, 2013; Iyle Denniston, "Agument Analysis: Setting up the private debate on the ACA," SCOTUShlog, Mar 4, 2015; Susan Ferrechio, "Congress joint budget deal could pave path to Obamac person," Aguide to the Suprement Analysis: Setting up the private debate is on the ACA: "SCOTUShlog, Mar 4, 2015; Susan Ferrechio," Congress joint budget deal care and to the Suprement Analysis: Setting up the private debate is on the ACA: "SCOTUShlog, Mar 4, 2015; Susan Ferrechio," Congress joint budget deal care and to the Suprement Aguide State of the ACA: "Suprement Aguide State of the ACA: Moving Forward After King V. Burwell," Burwell, Round 2 for the Affordable Care Act," July 10, 2015; National Association of Community Health Centers, "Victory for the ACA: Moving Forward After King V. Burwell," Suprement Aguate State State



Sept 2016 (

Dec 2016 \bigcirc

Appropriations

Timeline of key recent federal actions on appropriations

Nov 2015 Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015: A compromise budget deal was signed into law, increasing both defense and nondefense spending, cutting some entitlement spending, and specifies defense spending for fiscal year 2017.

Feb 2016 President's FY17 budget request: The President's budget request adhered to the numbers set by the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015, and included several initiatives with potential bipartisan support, including a cancer research program and an opioid epidemic response.

July 2016 Senate passes three approps. bills before summer recess: After Congress's decision to pass appropriations bills individually, the Senate passed the HUD, Milcon-VA and Energy and Water Development appropriations bills by mid-July.

July 2016 O House passes five approps. bills before summer recess: The House passed the Defense, Financial Services, Interior, Legislative Branch, and Milcon-VA appropriations bills before departing for the summer recess. The House also voted on the Energy and Water Development approps. bill but the measure failed.

Congress passes a continuing resolution: With an October 1 budget deadline approaching, Congress passed a continuing resolution extending the deadline to December 9. The continuing resolution also included \$1.1 billion in funding for Zika relief.

Congress passes a second continuing resolution: The new continuing resolution passed by Congress extends the deadline to April 28, 2017, allowing the appropriations process to be finished up by a Republican majority Congress.

Potential actions in 115th Congress

- The deadline for FY17 appropriations is set for April 28, 2017; however, Congress is expected to pass a third stopgap funding measure which will move the deadline into May
- President Trump requested \$30 billion in supplemental funding for the military in FY17 when releasing his FY2018 budget request. Several Republicans and Democrats have expressed doubt that this request will be addressed in the current appropriations process
- President Trump also requested \$1.4 billion to begin construction of the border wall, forcing appropriators for the Department of Homeland Security to revisit the bill

Source: Kelsey Snell, "House Republicans Struggle to End Budget Standoff," The Washington Post, February 29, 2016; Jake Sherman and Lauren French, "Ryan confronts budget meltdown," Politico, March 15, 2016; John Bresnahan and Rachel Bade, "Ryan calls members-only meeting to hash out budget," Politico, April 29, 2016; James Arkin, "LGBT Issues Sink House Appropriations Bill," May 26, 2016; Jon Reid, "House GOP Mulls Options After More Floor Fireworks," Morning Consult, May 26, 2016; GovTrack, "H.R. 5055: Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2017," May 26, 2016; Rebecca Kheel, "House Passes \$576B Defense Spending Bill," The Hill, June 16, 2016; Jordan Carney, "Senate Passes Broad Spending Bill With \$1.18 in Zika Funds," The Hill, May 19, 2016; Press Release, "Senate Approves FY17 Funding For the VA, Transportation, and Housing," U.S. Senate Committee on Appropriations, May 19, 2016; Senate Roll Call Votes, Senate.gov, May 2016; Jordan Carney, "Senate Passes Broad Spending Bill With \$1.18 in Zika Funds," The Hill, May 19, 2016; Andy Koenig, "Lame ducks are plotting a post-election budget raid," Wall Street Journal, September 12, 2016; Manu Raju, Deirdre Walshe and David Wright, "Trump asking Congress, not Mexico to pay for border wall," CNN, January 6, 2017.



Conflict in Iraq and Syria

Timeline of key recent federal actions on the Iraq and Syria conflict

East Aleppo falls to a Syrian regime offensive: Assad's army captured the rebel stronghold Dec 2016 🔾 with support from Russian and Iranian-backed forces, after weeks of humanitarian crisis cause by the siege of the city Dec 2016 O The Pentagon acknowledged additional US troop presence in Iraq: There are 450 U.S. troops in and around Mosul mentoring Iraqi forces, bringing the total number of US troops in the country to around 6,000 Rep. Tulsi Gabbard meets with Assad in Damascus: The Hawaii representative travels to Syria Jan 2017 🔾 on a "fact finding mission" Rep. Christopher Smith introduces H.R. 390: The Iraq and Syria Genocide Emergency Relief Jan 2017 (and Accountability Act is referred to the House Judiciary Committee Jan 2017 (US district court issues emergency stay against travel ban: After the government challenged the stay, the 9Th Circuit court ruled 3-0 in favor of the district court's action **Proposed budget:** President Trump proposes a 10 percent increase in the defense budget, or Feb 2017 O around \$54 billion Mar 2017 Trump signs new travel ban: The President signs a new version of the executive order that allows Iraqi citizens to travel to the US, and replaces an indefinite ban on refugees from Syria with a 120-day freeze Kushner visits Iraq: Jared Kushner, Trump's son-in-law and senior advisor, visited Iraq in early April 2017 (April 2017 to receive briefings on the military campaign against ISIS

Potential actions in 115th Congress

 Democrats in Congress are pushing for a new war resolution against ISIS, but the chances of passage remain low. Without a new resolution, Trump's use of military power in Iraq and Syria would face no Congressional oversight

Sources: Haid Haid, "After Aleppo's fall, Syria's bloodshed may continue," CNN, December 10, 2016; Sabrina Siddiqui, "Tulsi Gabbard reveals she met Assad in Syria, without informing top Democrats," The Guardian, January 26, 2017; Dan Merica, "Trump signs executive order to keep of



Criminal justice reform

Timeline of key recent federal actions on criminal justice reform

Nov 2015 Sentencing Reform Act of 2015: The House Judiciary Committee reported out of committee a bill that would permit a court to reduce the mandatory minimum prison term imposed on certain non-violent defendants convicted of a first-time or low-level drug offense.

Dec 2015 Dipartisan meeting: President Obama convened a meeting of 13 members of Congress to encourage bipartisan reform of the criminal justice system.

Jan 2017 115th Congress is sworn in

Jan 3, 2017 H.Res. 16: Supporting local law enforcement agencies in their continued work...

This is a resolution introduced in the House to support and encourage local police departments in their use of body cameras

Jan 3, 2017 H.R. 61: To provide for the expungement and sealing of youth criminal records

This bill was introduced by Sheila Jackson Lee (D-TX)

Jan 5, 2017 S. 52: A bill to make aliens associated with criminal gang inadmissible, deportable, and ineligible for various forms of relief

This bill was introduced by Chuck Grassley (R-IA) and reflects the priorities President-elect Trump said he would support during his campaign

Feb. 9, 2017 O Trump signs executive order creating a task force to reduce crime

This order empowers Attorney General Jeff Sessions to establish a task force to discuss crime reduction ideas, identify "deficiencies" in current laws and evaluate the availability of crime-related data

Potential actions in 115th Congress

- President Obama expressed interest in prison reform, but the 114th Congress did not deliver a bipartisan reform bill in 2016 before he left office, instead deciding to focus on other key legislation
- In the 114th Congress there was some bipartisan support for reducing sentencing for certain crimes
- Some Republicans in the Senate lead by Jeff Sessions opposed this effort and expectations about how Sessions's role as attorney general in the Trump administration will impact this are mixed
- On the one hand, Sessions is no longer in the Senate Judiciary Committee to lead the opposition, but on the other he is President Trump's top advisor on the issue
- Jared Kushner is expected to meet with lawmakers on the Hill later in April or May to discuss the future of criminal justice reform

Sources: Congress.gov, "S.2123 – Sentencing Reform and Corrections Act of 2015," 114th Congress (2015-2016), October 2015; Jack Martinez, "Senators Announce Bipartisan Criminal Justice Reform Legislation," Newsweek, October 1, 2015; Seung Min, Kim, "Compromise Struck on Criminal Justice Reform," Politco, April 28, 2016; Mark Disler, "From intellectual property to criminal justice reform: what you need to know for the Judiciary Committees in the 115th Congress," Prime Policy Group, December 16, 2016; Govtrack.us..



Cybersecurity

Timeline of key recent federal actions on cybersecurity

Jan. 2017 Among 17 homeland security bills to pass the House at the end of January were two cybersecurity measures: the Cyber Preparedness Act of 2017 focuses on cyber preparedness and response capabilities and calls for greater cyber threat information sharing; the United States-Israel Cybersecurity Cooperation Enhancement Act of 2017 establishes a DHS grant to support U.S.-Israeli collaboration on cybersecurity r&d

March 2017 The NIST Cybersecurity Framework, Assessment, and Auditing Act of 2017 directs NIST to evaluate and audit federal agencies' cybersecurity protections

> The State and Local Cyber Protection Act of 2017 would amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to extend DHS cybersecurity assistance to state and local governments upon request. The similarly-focused **State Cyber Resiliency Act** establishes a cybersecurity grant to help state, local and tribal governments develop comprehensive cybersecurity strategies

> Democrats on the House Energy and Commerce Committee introduced the Cybersecurity Responsibility Act, directing the FCC to formulate rules to defend communications networks from cyber threats; the Interagency Cybersecurity Cooperation Act, requiring the agency to establish a panel to review and report upon cyber incidents; and the Securing IoT Act, mandating that the FCC and NIST craft cybersecurity standards for IoT devices

A draft of the Active Cyber Defense Certainty Act allows firms to respond to cyberattacks with defensive measures provided that such actions do not result in destruction or injury

The Securing America's Future Elections (SAFE) Act codifies the designation of elections as critical infrastructure and reauthorizes the Election Assistance Commission

Transportation cybersecurity: The Security and Privacy in Your Car (SPY Car) Act directs the NHTSA and FTC to formulate cyber and privacy guidelines for automobiles, while the Cybersecurity Standards for Aircraft to Improve Resilience (Cyber AIR) Act would impose similar standards on aircraft carriers

Potential actions in 115th Congress

• House Homeland Security Committee Chairman Michael McCaul (R-TX) plans to reintroduce the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Protection Agency Act of 2016 in coming weeks. The bill, which stalled after its introduction in June 2016, would reorganize the current National Protections and Program Directorate into a new Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Protection Agency, a move supported by current and former DHS officials

Sources: Joyce M. Rosenberg, "Get started: internet security bill may aid small businesses," CNBC, September 26, 2016; Amir Nasr; Anthony Kimery, "House passes 17 sweeping bipartisan bills to enhance homeland security," Homeland Security Today, February 1, 2017; Nextgov staff, "Lawmaker's bump NASA bill and increase several agencies' cyber responsibilities," March 17, 2017; Mark Rockwell, "DHS cyber reorg bill coming," FCW, March 28, 2017; Joe Uchill, "Dem bill would codify elections as critical infrastructure," The Hill, March 17, 2017; Joe Uchill, "Dem senators reintroduce cybersecurity bills for cars, planes" The Hill, March 2017.



Debt ceiling

Timeline of key recent federal actions on the debt ceiling

Budget Control Act of 2011: The BCA was designed to avoid a potential shutdown due to a failure to raise the debt limit in 2011; the act delegated authority to a 'supercommittee' to find an agreement on deficit reduction; however, no agreement was met, and so automatic penalty 'sequestration cuts' were put into effect.

No Budget, No Pay Act of 2013: A bill which temporarily suspended the debt limit until May 28, 2013 and put Congressional pay on hold until a budget resolution could be passed.

Oct 16, 2013 Continuing Appropriations Act, 2014: A continuing resolution passed in fiscal year 2014, which funded the government and suspended the debt limit until February 2015 to give lawmakers more time to negotiate a compromise proposal.

Feb 2015 Temporary Debt Limit Extension Act: Both houses of Congress passed a debt ceiling extension, suspending the ceiling until March 15, 2015.

Mar 2015 Debt Limit Reinstated: The suspension of the debt ceiling was lifted in March; the Treasury took extraordinary measures to allow the government to pay its bills through November.

Nov 2015 Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015: In a budget compromise between Congressional leaders and the White House, the debt ceiling was suspended until March 2017, allowing normal borrowing to resume.

Mar 2017 Debt ceiling reinstated: The debt limit was automatically raised to the debt level on March 16, 2017. The CBO estimated that the Treasury would be able to use extraordinary measures to fund essential payments until sometime in the fall of 2017.

Potential actions in 115th Congress

- Office of Management of Budget Director Mick Mulvaney has said that the administration plans to use extraordinary measures for as long as possible, but that Congress will raise the limit before recessing in August
- Treasury Secretary Steven Mnuchin supports increasing the debt ceiling

Source: Chris Matthews, "Let the debt ceiling games begin!" Fortune, March 16, 2015; Ben White, "US to hit debt ceiling again, and this time could be worse," CNBC, March 16, 2015; Jim Garamone, "Defense Department Prepares Plans for Sequestration," American Forces Press Service, December 5, 2012; Lisa Mascaro and Kathleen Hennessey, "U.S. leaders strike debt deal to avoid default," Los Angeles Times, August 1, 2011; Pete Kasperowicz, "House approves clean debt hike," The Hill, February 11, 2014; Lisa Montgomery and Rosalind S. Helderman, "Congress sends Obama bill to end shutdown," October 17, 2013; Office of the Press Secretary, "Statement by the Press Secretary on H.R. 325," The White House, February 4, 2013; Peter Schroeder and Bernie Becker, "What bills can lame-duck Boehner move?" The Hill, September 29, 2015; Joseph Lawler, "Deal Would Suspend Debt Ceiling until after 2017 Inauguration," October 27, 2015; Sylvan Lane, "CBO: Treasury can avoid breaching debt ceiling until fall," The Hill, March 7, 2017.



Defense appropriations

Timeline of key recent federal actions on defense appropriations

Dec. 2016 O Senate and House passed S. 2943, NDAA for FY 2017: Both chambers passed the NDAA compromise bill by margins large enough to overcome a veto. The bill excluded the Senate provision requiring women to register for the draft and a religious freedom measure potentially allowing for federal contractors to discriminate against workers. The bill authorizes \$618.7 billion in spending, including over \$67 billion for OCO. President Obama signed the bill into law, but expressed disappointment with many of its provisions.

Jan. 2017 O

Leaked list of GOP House 2017-18 priorities reveals plan to create a 13th defense/border appropriations bill: The additional spending bill would allocate money for DHS to build a wall along the Mexico-US border.

March 8 House passed H.R. 1301, a \$578 billion defense spending bill for FY 2017: The bill follows the 2017 DNAA signed by Obama in January. It increases funding for the F-35 fighter jet by \$1.2 billion; the F/A-18E/F fighter jet by \$979 million; and \$1.6 billion for an additional amphibious ship.

March 16 💍

The Trump administration releases FY 2018 budget proposal: The proposal calls for a \$54 billion rise in military spending, increasing the size of the Army and Marines, the number of ships in the Navy's fleet and technical superiority of the air force. President Trump also releases a request for \$30 billion in supplemental defense funds for 2017.

March 30

The Pentagon cautioned Congress against avoiding the budget process in favor of another continuing resolution: CNN obtained documents sent to Capitol Hill warning members about the military consequences of passing a continuing resolution that maintains current spending levels. Readiness would be the primary issue including the Navy canceling ship deployments and shutting down carrier air wings, the Air Force grounding all nondeploying squadrons, and troop bonuses going unpaid.

Potential actions in 115th Congress

- Trump has called for an end to the cuts in defense spending enacted in the 2013 budget sequester, which would amount to about \$500 billion in additional investment over 10 years
- The new FY17 defense appropriations bill is in line with the spending caps mandated in the 2015 budget agreement, calling for \$577.9 billion in spending. The new legislation does not include OCO funding as this has been a sticking point for Democrats
- Congress likely faces an uphill battle passing a comprehensive budget despite GOP control of the legislative and executive branches

Sources: National Journal research, 2017; Jeremy Herb, "Military sharply warns Congress against punting on spending," CNN Politics, March 30, 2017; Congress.gov, 2017.



Education

Timeline of key recent federal actions on education

Dec. 2015 Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015 (ESSA): President Obama signed the Every Student Succeeds Act into law, a replacement for No Child Left Behind Act. The law limits the federal government's role in education policy but keeps annual testing requirements. Examples of how the law expands state control include: allowing states to determine their own accountability goals to measure student performance and letting states determine how to intervene in failing and underperforming schools.

Jan. 2017 🔾

Gov. Cuomo announces plan for free public higher education in New York: The Democratic governor of New York, Andrew Cuomo, proposed a three-year plan to eliminate tuition costs for public college education for families making less than \$125,00 a year by 2019.

Jan. 2017 🔾

House GOP introduces the Choices in Education Act of 2017: Rep. Steve King (R-IA) introduced a bill to repeal ESSA, distribute federal funds for education in the form of vouchers, limit the authority of the Department of Education and repeal school cafeteria nutritional standards.

Feb 2017 (

Betsy DeVos confirmed as education secretary: In a historically close 51-50 vote, with Vice President Mike Pence casting the tie-breaking vote, DeVos was confirmed as head of the Department of Education, inciting protests. It remains to be seen whether she will push a 'free market' education agenda or allow states to make their own education policy decisions.

March 2017 O

Trump administration announces proposal for huge budget cuts to education: The White House requested a funding cut of almost \$3 billion from the Department of Education by September and another \$9 billion in the next fiscal year. Pell grants, which fund financial aid for college students, would lose the most funding under Trump's proposal.

Potential actions in 115th Congress

- Education Secretary Betsy DeVos is a strong supporter of charter schools and school choice, so it is likely that the administration will advocate free-market education policies
- While former Democratic presidential nominee Hillary Clinton proposed plans for free community college and debt-free public higher education during the campaign, Trump has not signaled an openness to increased spending to alleviate student debt

Sources: National Journal Research, 2015, Blake Neff, "No Child Left Behind Might Actually Get Replaced," Daily Caller, April 16, 2015; Pete Kasperowicz, "House votes 221-207 to limit federal control over education," The Hill, July 13, 2015; Sam Dillon, "Obama to Waive Parts of No Child Left Behind," The New York Times, Sep 22, 2011; Anya Kamenetz, "It's 2014. All Children Are Supposed to Be Proficient. What Happened?" NPR, Oct 11, 2014; Joy Resmovits, "States Struggle to Overhaul Schools After No Child Left Behind," Huffington Post, Jan 6, 2014; Alia Wong, "Life After No Child Left Behind," Atlantic, July 8, 2015; Lyndsey Layton and Emma Brown, "Senate Passes No Child Left Behind Rewrite, Would Shrink Federal Role," Washington Post, July 16, 2015, Christopher Magan, "Kline to chair No Child Left Behind conference committee," Pioneer Press, July 30, 2015; Jennifer C. Kerr, "What Your Need to Know About the No Child Left Behind Rewrite," Huffington Post, Nov. 20, 2015.; Gregory Korte, "The Every Student Succeeds Act vs. No Child Left Behind: What's Changed?" USA Today, Dec 11, 2015; PR Newswire, "Bipartisan Child Nutrition Bill Passes Senate Committee," Jan. 20, 2016



Sept 28, 2016 🔾

2017

Energy and environment

Timeline of key recent federal actions on energy

Sept 15, 2016 Senate passes Water Resources Development Act. The Senate passed a version of the bill that provides \$220 million in funding for Flint and other communities suffering from water infrastructure issues related to lead piping.

> House passes their version of the Water Resources Development Act. House passed the bill with changes including a reduction in the funding levels for Flint, Michigan to \$170 million from the \$220 million appropriated under the Senate bill.

The Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) becomes the Water Infrastructure Dec. 12, 2016 🔾 Improvements for the Nation Act and is signed by President Obama. The new bill, which combines WRDA and other water infrastructure legislation, passes the House and Senate and is signed into law, providing aid for Flint, Michigan.

Feb. 06, 2017 O H.J. Res. 38 to repeal the Stream Protection Rule is presented to the president.

Feb. 14, 2017 \bigcirc H.J. Res. 41 to repeal the SEC's rule requiring disclosure of payments made to foreign governments by resource extraction issuers is signed by the president.

Feb. 28, 2017 O President Trump signs an executive order mandating a review of the Waters of the U.S. rule.

Mar. 13, 2017 O The Trump administration presented a budget that would severely cut the funding for environmental and energy programs and completely eliminate others, including the Dept. of Agriculture's water and wastewater grant program, Dept. of Energy's state energy program and the National Wildlife Refuge Fund.

Mar. 28-29, At the EPA, President Trump signs an executive order that would review environmental protections of the Clean Power Plan and rescind a moratorium on coal mining on federal lands, while on the Hill the next day, the House passes the HONEST Law, which would prohibit the EPA from using science that isn't publicly available.

Potential actions in 115th Congress

- The Senate Energy & Water Appropriations Bill could struggle to pass as an entirely GOP-controlled Congress and a new Republican president could mean that passing a CR is more likely
- Renewable energy tax credits were not included in the FAA Reauthorization Bill so a new vehicle will be needed for extension, although it seems unlikely
- The repeal of two rules under the CRA has passed both chambers, and methane and land use rules may follow suit because the repeal just needs to pass in the Senate
- In March, Trump presented an emergency request to Congress that would dramatically cut the EPA budget and reduce funding for other energy and environmental programs; Congress will need to approve the request before April 28

Sources: GovTrack.us, Timothy Cama, "House votes to restrict EPA's use of science," The Hill, March 29, 2017; Dan Merica, "What Trump's climate change order accomplishes and what it doesn't," CNN, March 29, 2017; Gregory Korte, "The 62 agencies and programs Trump wants to eliminate," USA Today, March 16, 2017; Michael Greshko, "A running list of how Trump is changing the environment," National Geographic, March 31, 2017.



Timeline of key recent federal actions on the farm bill

Farm bill passes two years late: Provisions included an \$8 billion cut to SNAP and a loosening of restrictions on growing industrial hemp

July 2016 C Hearing on fraud and errors in SNAP: The House Financial Services Committee passed the Financial CHOICE Act by a vote of 30 to 26

Nov. 2016 Hearing on innovation in SNAP: The House Committee on Agriculture held a hearing to evaluate the innovative strategies retailers are utilizing to improve access to nutritious food and on how they can integrate these systems into SNAP

Feb. 15, 2017 Hearing on "Setting the Stage for the Next Farm Bill": The House Committee on Agriculture held a hearing on the state of the American farm economy with testimony by the USDA chief economist and academics from major agriculture research institutions

Hearing on the "Pros and Cons of Restricting SNAP Purchases": The House Committee on Agriculture heard about limiting SNAP benefits with testimony by researchers from AEI, Brookings and the Food Marketing Institute

Feb. 23,2017 First Senate field hearing on the Farm Bill in Kansas: Senate agriculture committee
Chairman Pat Roberts led a hearing with producers and agribusiness representatives at
Kansas State University

Feb/Mar 2017 Hearings on "The Next Farm Bill": House Committee on Agriculture subcommittee hearings on: conservation policy; rural development and energy programs; and specialty crops

Second Senate field hearing on the Farm Bill in Michigan: Ranking Member Stabenow will host the hearing in her home state of Michigan with a focus on specialty crops

Potential actions in 115th Congress

- Witnesses at the initial hearings on the farm bill have mostly supported the current framework for crop insurance and conservation; notable exceptions are the cotton and dairy industries who would like added support for their industries
- The White House has still not submitted paperwork to the Senate for Sonny Perdue, Trump's pick for secretary of agriculture
- Perdue previously was governor of Georgia, a major peanut producing state, and he has worked in international agricultural trade since leaving office
- The agriculture sector strongly supported the opening of Asian markets through the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP), so farmers will be pushing for new market agreements
- Insurance subsidies may come under fire from budget hawks, as well as SNAP benefits
- Hearings have yet to be scheduled for AG Secretary-Nominee Sonny Perdue; 17 posts requiring Senate-approval remain unannounced

Sources: Renée Johnson and Jim Monke, "What is the Farm Bill," Congressional Research Service, November 8, 2016. House Committee on Agriculture. Senate Committee on Agriculture Nutrition, and Forestry.

Feb. 16, 2017 🔾

March 2017 (



Financial regulation

Timeline of key recent federal actions on financial regulation

June 7, 2016 Congressman Jeb Hensarling (R-TX) Unveils Details of Financial CHOICE Act: Hensarling, Chairman of the House Financial Services Committee, releases details about a proposed bill titled CHOICE, which stands for Creating Hope and Opportunity for Investors, Consumers and Entrepreneurs. The Congressman described it as a "market-based, equityfinanced Dodd-Frank off-ramp" that would make sweeping shifts to the financial regulatory regime. Bill summaries and a discussion draft are made available on the Financial Services Committee website

Sept. 13, 2016

House Financial Services Committee Passes Financial CHOICE Act: The House Financial Services Committee passed the Financial CHOICE Act by a vote of 30 to 26

Jan 2017 O

Bye-bye Dodd Frank: Rep. Jeb Hensarling (R-TX) announces that one of the main priorities of the House Financial Services Committee will be to repeal Dodd-Frank

Jan 30, 2017 O Trump's executive order: President Trump signs the executive order that establishes a new set of "core principles" designed to dismantle Dodd-Frank

Feb 13, 2017 Mnuchin you're hired!: Steven Mnuchin is confirmed by a vote of 53 to 47 to serve as the next Secretary of the Department of the Treasury

Mar 29, 2017 O

Brexit is a go!: British Prime Minister Theresa May implements Article 50, the process to separate the UK from the European Union

Apr 4, 2017 🔾

SEC Chair Clayton?: The Senate Banking Committee will vote on whether or not Jay Clayton advances from committee to become the next chairman of the SEC.

Potential Actions in 115th Congress

- With Trump winning the 2016 US Presidential election and Republicans controlling both chambers of Congress, many financial analysts expect Rep. Jeb Hensarling (R-TX) to propose his Financial CHOICE Act bill in the 115th Congress. During the campaign, President-elect Trump made financial deregulation a central part of his platform.
- With Mnuchin now confirmed, it is highly likely that the Department of the Treasury will start proposing rules that ease the regulations enacted by Dodd-Frank
- If Jay Clayton is confirmed as chair of the Securities and Exchange Commission, he is expected to take a more deregulatory approach toward financial regulation



Immigration

Timeline of key recent federal actions on immigration

2012 Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA): President suspended deportation of immigrants who arrived in the U.S. illegally as children.

2014 Deferred Action for Parents of Americans (DAPA): President Obama expanded the pool of eligible recipients of DACA to parents of US citizens and lawful permanent residents.

2016 *United States v. Texas:* After Texas and other states sued to block the implementation of DAPA, an appeals court upheld the suit, and SCOTUS split 4-4, so the appeals court's ruling remained.

Trump issues three executive orders limiting immigration that spark protests across the nation: In his three orders, he instructs DHS to begin the process of building a wall along the Mexico-US border, expands the powers of immigration officers, denies federal funding to sanctuary cities, suspends immigration from seven Muslim majority countries and cuts the number of refugees allowed in the US. These orders do not affect DACA.

Feb. 5, US district judge from Washington puts a nation-wide hold on the travel ban and the Ninth U.S. Court of Appeals upholds the ruling.

Trump signs new EO reinstating the travel ban that might circumvent judicial objection, but is stayed by a federal judge in Hawaii.

ICE cracks down and deportation raids spike across the country.

Border wall bidding deadline: Despite lack of funding for the estimated \$20 billion endeavor, potential bidders are due to submit plans during the first week in April.

Potential actions in 115th Congress

- Sens. Joe Manchin (D-WV), Jon Tester (D-MT), Heidi Heitkamp (D-ND) and Joe Donnelly (D-IN) are up for reelection in 2018 in states that Trump won and may be pressured to vote with the GOP on border security measures
- Trump's EOs have sparked protests across the country, which many GOP lawmakers experienced personally at town halls during February recess
- On February 7, 2017 GOP Senators Tom Cotton and David Perdue introduced a bill developed with the Trump administration to cut the number of immigrants granted US residency each year from 1 million to 500,000
- The Trump administration needs 60 votes in the Senate to fund the US-Mexico border wall; Sen. Minority Leader Chuck Schumer said Democrats will block the bill regardless of any other measures it contains
- Despite a tough fight for budget increases in Congress, DHS has moved ahead with plans to build the border wall

Sources: Laura Litvan, Toluse Olorunnipa and Lauren Etter, "Trump administration eyeing \$6.6 billion border funding request," Bloomberg, March 7, 2017; Ariane de Vogue, Jeremy Diamond and Kevin Liptak, "US President Donald Trump signs new travel ban, exempts Iraq," CNN, March 7, 2017; Jonathan Swan, "Schumer's plan to stop the wall," March 6, 2017, Axios.

March 6,

March 8,

2017

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April 4

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International trade

Timeline of key recent federal actions on international trade

Jun 2015 Trade Promotion Authority enacted: Congress passed fast-track authority, giving the White House authority to negotiate trade agreements and send them to Congress for a simple upor-down vote. TPA lasts until 2018 and can be extended by Congress until 2021.

Trans-Pacific Partnership signed: The twelve member nations signed the historic trade deal, agreed to after 8 years of negotiations, beginning a two-year ratification period. At least six countries must approve the deal during this time before it will be implemented.

Feb 2016 Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015: Congress passed a reauthorization of the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act and it was signed into law.

May 2016 President Obama visits Vietnam: TPP was at the top of the President's agenda for Vietnam. While in Vietnam, President Obama announced the lifting of the weapons embargo.

Oct 2016 Congressional letter expresses concern over TTIP: Sen. Orrin Hatch and Rep. Kevin Brady sent a letter to the US Trade Representative highlighting concerns about the EU's negotiating tactics on key issues, but ultimately supporting the successful completion of negotiations.

Jan 2017 President Trump withdraws from TPP: On his fourth day in office, President Trump signed an executive order withdrawing the United States from the Trans-Pacific Office.

President Trump begins special trade dialogue with Japan: Trump met with Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe to begin a formal dialogue between the two countries on trade. Trump's advisers hope to negotiate a bilateral trade deal with Japan, which was the only country to ratify the TPP agreement.

Mar 2017 Trade policy executive orders: President Trump signs a pair of executive orders aimed at identifying foreign trade abuses. One order commissions a 90-day study of US trade deficits and the other orders stricter enforcement of anti-dumping laws.

Potential actions in 115th Congress

- NAFTA renegotiations are expected to begin in May, after Mexican president Enrique Peña Nieto announced the beginning of a 90-day consultation period with the country's private sector on February 1
- Trump has the power to negotiate tariffs on specific goods without Congress' approval, but more substantial changes to NAFTA may have to pass through Congress
- President Trump has indicated a willingness to withdraw the United States from the trade agreement if negotiations are unable to produce a satisfactory agreement
- Trump is also expected to withdraw from the TTIP negotiations with the EU

Source: Senate GovTrack.us, "H.R. 644 – Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015," March 2016; Burgess Everett, "Democrats yield in Senate trade deal," Politico, May 13, 2015; Congress.gov, "H.R. 1295 – Trade Preferences Extension Act of 2015," June 29, 2015; Office of the United States Trade Representative, "Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership," 2015; GovTrack.us, "H.R. 2146: Defending Public Safety Employees' Retirement Act," June 23, 2015, GovTrack.us, "H.R. 1314: Trade Act of 2015," June 15, 2015; Alisha Chang, "8 Things Congress Actually Did This Year," NPR, December 30, 2015; Rebecca Howard, "Trans-Pacific Partnership trade deal signed, but years of negotiations still to come," Reuters, February 4, 2016; Regear Come, "Ondon Jr., "Obama Goes to Vietnam to Make Trade, Not War," National Journal, May 20, 2016; Megan Come," Reuters, February 4, 2016; GovTrack.us, "Trump signs executive order to withdraw from Trans-Pacific trade deal," Politico, January 23, 2017; Ben White, "Trump's trade war with corporate America," Politico, February 15, 2017; Zeeshan Aleem, "Trump is ready to renegotiate NAFTA. Here's what that might look like," Vox, February 9, 2017 Adam Behsudi, "U.S., Japan to start special trade dialogue," Politico, February 10, 2017; Julia Manchester, "Trump walks out before signing executive orders," CNN, March 31, 2017.



Iran nuclear negotiations

Timeline of key recent federal actions on Iran nuclear negotiations

Apr 2015 🔾

Framework Agreement on Nuclear Program: President Obama announced a framework for an agreement on Iran's nuclear program, including a phase-out of sanctions in exchange for reductions in and regular inspections of centrifuges and uranium stockpiles

May 2015 🔾

Iran Nuclear Agreement Review Act of 2015: Congress passes a law which subjects an Iranian nuclear deal to congressional review; The president is required to keep Congress informed on a quarterly basis of Iranian compliance with any deal, and if Iran breaches the agreement or the president fails to issue a quarterly certification, sanctions may be restored by Congress

July 2015 🔾

Deal Reached with Iran/Finalization Day: On July 14, the White House announced a deal with Iran to cap, restrict, monitor, and roll back Iran's nuclear program in exchange for the lifting of international sanctions. On July 20 (Finalization Day), the United Nations Security Council unanimously voted in favor of the Iran deal

Oct 18, 2015 🔿

Adoption Day: The deal officially went into effect 90 days after Finalization Day. During Congress's the 60-day review period, the Senate blocked a vote to reject the deal. This ensured the passage of the deal without needing a presidential veto. Adoption day marks the day, prior to issuing sanctions relief, that Iran must begin to shift its nuclear program to comply with the terms of the deal

Jan 16, 2016 🔾

Implementation Day: The IAEA verified that Iran complied with the terms of the deal and in response, the US, EU and UN conditionally terminated a host of Iranian sanctions. In the subsequent months, the IAEA has released implementation reports that have validated Iran's compliance with the JCPOA

Potential actions in 115th Congress

- Prior to Implementation Day, President Obama issued waivers on sanctions related to Iran's oil, transportation and banking industries, among other things. These went into effect on Implementation Day
- Transition Day, which will be on October 20, 2023, is when the IAEA determines that all nuclear material in Iran is for peaceful purposes
- UNSCR Termination Day will October 20, 2025
- Following the election of Donald Trump, the future of the Iran deal may be up in the air
- President Trump's campaign rhetoric suggested that he wishes to scrap the deal, or at least renegotiate certain provisions; however, given the support the deal has from some of America's key allies, President Trump may be hard-pressed to radically alter it

Source: Barbara Plett Usher, "Iran nuclear talks: 'Framework' deal agreed," BBC, April 3, 2015; Sullivan and Cromwell LLP, "Iran sanctions," Lexology, May 28, 2015; Josh Rogin, "Republicans Warn Iran – and Obama – That Deal Won't Last," Bloomberg View, March 9, 2015; Rick Gladstone, U.S. Adds to Its List of Sanctions Against Iran," The New York Times, June 3, 2013; The Hill, "UN backs Iran deal, infuriating lawmakers from both parties" July, 20, 2015; US Department of State, "Background Briefing on the JCPOA Implementation," September 17, 2015; Brookings, "A Comprehensive Timeline of the Iran Nuclear Deal," July 21, 2015; Ben Brumfield, "It's 'Adoption Day' – launch time for the Iran nuclear deal," CNN, October 19, 2015; "The JCPOA Timeline," CSIS



Timeline of key recent federal actions on LGBT rights

2014 Obama's executive order: President Obama issued an executive order barring federal contractors from discrimination against LGBT employees

April 2016 The Russell Amendment: Rep. Steve Russell (R-OK) slipped an amendment into the National Defense Authorization Act to legalize anti-LGBT discrimination by government contractors. When the House approved the NDAA in May, Russell's provision remained.

Maloney's counter-amendment fails: Rep. Sean Patrick Maloney (D-NY) put forth an amendment to nullify Russell's amendment. Maloney's amendment had the votes to pass when time ran out, with GOP support, but Republicans did not bring the gavel down. They held the vote open while they persuaded seven GOP legislators to switch their vote at the last minute.

May 2016 President Obama issues a directive defending the rights of transgender students: Obama's Department of Education issued an interpretation of Title IX that required public school systems to let transgender students use bathrooms that align with their gender identity. The Supreme Court will hear a challenge to this interpretation of Title IX.

North Carolina neglects to repeal HB2: After NC passed a bill requiring transgender people to use bathrooms in accordance with their sex assigned at birth, officials from Charlotte offered to repeal a municipal anti-discrimination ordinance if the state legislature repealed HB2. After the Charlotte officials eliminated the LGBT protections, the North Carolina legislature failed to keep its end of the bargain.

Trump Justice Department reverses Obama's support for trans students: Trump's Departments of Justice and Education sent a letter to schools rescinding the requirement that students be allowed to use the bathroom that matches their gender identity, arguing that the issue should be left to states and local districts.

Potential actions in 115th Congress

- Congressional Republicans have signaled an interest in passing the First Amendment Defense Act, which prohibits the federal government from penalizing any person who acts according to their belief that marriage should be exclusively heterosexual; Trump has pledged to sign the bill, which would protect those who discriminate against LGBT people
- The Equality Act, LGBT activists' primary legislative goal, establishes federal protections against discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity; but federal LGBT rights are unlikely to advance with the GOP maintaining control of both the House and Senate

Sources: Mark Joseph Stern, "Chaos in the House as Republicans Bend Rules to Save Anti-LGBTQ Bill," Slate, May 19, 2016; Cristina Marcos and Mike Lillis, "Chaos in House After GOP Votes Down LGBT Measure," The Hill, May 19, 2016. Rachel Bade and John Bresnahan, "LGBT Fight Sinks House Spending Bill," Politico, May 26, 2016; National Journal Research, 2017; Nelson Tebbe, Micah Schwartzman and Richard Schragger, "Trump wasn't elected as a culture warrior. He may govern as one," Vox, December 30 2016; Camila Domonoske, "Repeal of North Carolina's HB2 law fails as legislature adjourns special session," NPR, December 21, 2016.

Feb 2017 🔾



Jan 2017 O

Mar 2017 O

Medicare

Timeline of key recent federal actions on Medicare

2008 Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010: Major health care law passed in 2010. In addition to reforming the market for private insurance, it reduced payments to Medicare Advantage plans and created the Independent Payment Advisory Board to regulate Medicare costs, among other reforms

Apr 2014 Protecting Access to Medicare Act of 2014: One in a long line of annual delays (often called "doc fixes") to cuts to Medicare reimbursement rates via the Sustainable Growth Rate (SGR); the bill delayed the implemented SGR reimbursement rate cuts for one year. The bill was paid for primarily through targeted Medicare cuts to specialized providers

Mar 2015 Medicare Access and CHIP Reauthorization Act (MACRA) of 2015: Congress passes a law that permanently repeals the SGR limit, replacing it with a plan that rewards providers who participate in alternative payment models and increase Medicare premium rates on certain higher-income individuals, among other reforms

Oct 2015 O **Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015:** The budget deal eases what would have been an historic 52% premium hike for some Medicare Part B beneficiaries that was set to go into effect in 2016. Under the agreement, the US Treasury will grant a \$7.5 billion loan to help cover expenses, while Part B premiums will increase by only 15%.

Beginning of the 115th Congress: GOP leaders, including Speaker Paul Ryan and HHS Secretary Tom Price have targeted Medicare for an overhaul. Both Ryan and Price are interested in turning Medicare into a "premium-support" system by 2024 — details for such a transformation have not been finalized

GOP ACA replacement bill: the GOP proposed replacement bill was pulled from the House floor, but the bill did not include major changes to Medicare. With an expansive policy agenda, the GOP is unlikely to pursue Medicare reform this year

Potential actions in 115th Congress

- Prior to the 2016 elections, changes to Medicare were deemed unlikely following MACRA's passage
- However, following the 2016 elections, the outlook for Medicare reform has changed, as Speaker Paul Ryan and HHS Secretary Tom Price have advocated sweeping changes to Medicare
- Potentially complicating matters, President
 Trump previously expressed opposition to
 such large changes to the popular Medicare
 program; however, some speculate that
 President Trump may actually be more
 willing to adopt Ryan's health policy agenda
 than he previously suggested
- Sen. Bernie Sanders has been quick to point out that Trump promised during his presidential campaign not to cut Medicare or Social Security benefits; the presidentelect has not expressed a clear plan for Medicare reform since the election

Source: National Journal Research, 2017; U.S. House of Representatives, "H.R. 2, the Medicare Access and CHIP Reauthorization Act of 2015- Sections 101, 301, 401, 402, and 523" 2015; U.S. Code, "Title 42, Chapter 7, Subchapter XVIII, Part B, Subsection 1395r. Amount of premiums for individuals enrolled under this part, (i)[1-6]," 2015; Paul Demko, "GOP budget would repeal ACA but steps back from Medicare, Medicaid restructuring," Modern Healthcare, May 1, 2015; Eric Dundon, "From Washington: Graces introduces bill to reform the Medicare audit system," Hannibal Courier-Post, May 5, 2015; Phillip Moeller, "How the Budget Deal Will Change Medicare and Social Security," Time Money, Oct 30, 2015; Mike DeBonis, "Is Paul Ryan already eying Medicare cuts?" The Washington Post, November 11, 2016; Virgil Dickson, "Outlook for 2017: Republicans target Medicare for big changes," Modern Healthcare. December 31, 2016.





Tax reform

Timeline of key recent federal actions on tax reform

Tax Reform Act of 2014: A comprehensive draft proposal for tax reform which was released by then-House Ways and Means Committee Chair, Rep. Dave Camp (R-MI); the bill would have lowered corporate and individual tax rates and simplified the tax code, but faced wide opposition and was only ceremonially put to the floor at the end of 2014.

Sep 2014 Treasury actions on inversion: Treasury Secretary Jack Lew put forward a series of measures designed to reduce benefits of tax inversions, including blocking inverted companies from transferring assets to parent companies and accessing foreign earnings.

Jan 2015 Senate Finance Committee tax working groups: The Senate Finance committee created five tax reform 'working groups' on different issue areas to create proposals for tax reform in the 114th Congress. These reports were presented in July 2015; however, there was no consensus or clear plan for reforms.

Jul 2015 O Portman-Schumer plan: Sens. Portman (R-OH) and Schumer (D-NY) proposed a framework to tax all US corporate profits abroad regardless of repatriation, but at a significantly lower rate. The plan is supported by Rep. Paul Ryan (R-WI), but opposed by Senate majority leader Mitch McConnell (R-KY), who prefers comprehensive tax reform.

Dec 2015 Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016: Lawmakers dealt with a package of expiring tax credits known as "tax extenders" by making some provisions permanent. The deal was attached to a must-pass spending bill, ensuring swift passage.

Feb 2016 President's FY17 budget request: The request proposed international tax reform in exchange for increased infrastructure spending; a similar provision was in last year's request

June 2016 House Republicans' tax blueprint: Ways and Means Chairman Kevin Brady released the House GOP's tax reform platform, part of Speaker Ryan's "A Better Way" plan.

Potential actions in 115th Congress

- The House Ways and Means Committee will begin drafting tax reform legislation according to the released blueprint, with the goal of passing legislation in 2017
- The Senate Finance Committee may also begin drafting their own tax reform legislation, as skepticism of the House GOP's border-adjusted tax grows
- Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell (R-KY) has stated that tax reform will most likely need to be passed through budget reconciliation, rather than as a bipartisan bill
- Treasury Secretary nominee Steve Mnuchin suggested that corporate tax reform will be a priority in Trump's administration, and may be more easily passed as a separate bill rather than as part of comprehensive tax reform legislation
- The White House was expected to release a new tax plan in late February, but has yet to do so

Source: Seung Min Kim, "Funding bill becomes immigration battle," Politico, September 18, 2014; Steve Vladek, "National Security and the 2014 Midterms: A Preview of Monday's CQ Roll Call/Just Security Event," Just Security, September 21, 2014; Billy House and Sarah Mimms, "Spending, Immigration, and Tax Fights Will Dominate Final Days of Session," National Journal, November 30, 2014; Squire Patton Boggs, "A Better Way or a Conversation Starter: The GOP Tax Reform 'Blueprint,' Lexology, June 29, 2016; Matthew Nussbaum, "Mnuchin talks taxes, infrastructure, Carrier," Politico, November 30, 2016; Margaret Talev, "White House: Cohn-led tax plan is real and it's phenomenal." Bloomberg, February 10, 2017.



Technology

Timeline of key recent federal actions on technology

April 2016 🔾

No Rate Regulation of Broadband Internet Access Act: The House passed H.R. 2666, which would prevent the Federal Communications Commission from regulating rates charged for providing broadband Internet service, The bill still needs to pass the Senate, and could undermine the recently affirmed Open Internet net neutrality rules.

April 2016 4

Digital Security Commission Act of 2016: The bill proposes the establishment of the National Commission on Security and Technology Challenges to examine and recommend action concerning security issues in the digital realm. The bill has was seen as an alternative to the controversial bill released by Senators Richard Burr (D-NC) and Dianne Feinstein (D-CA) that would require tech companies to decrypt and disclose consumer data at a court's request.

Oct 2016 O

ICANN transition: Following the failure of many GOP leaders to halt or postpone the handover of IANA's functions from US management to an international multistakeholder model – a shift that has been planned for the last 20 years - the transition is moving forward. Among other efforts to block the transition were Sen. Ted Cruz's (R-TX) Protecting Internet Freedom Act, pressure to include a stopgap measure to delay the transition in the latest CR and a last-minute lawsuit filed by four state attorneys general.

Dec 2016 O

BOTS Act: S. 3183, which outlaws the use and sale of software circumventing ticket sellers' web security measures, passed in Congress and was signed into law by President Obama.

Dec 2016 ()

Consumer Review Fairness Act: H.R. 5111, which makes it illegal for businesses to include gag or non-disparagement clauses in their terms of service that limit a consumer's right to post an honest but bad review on online outlets, was approved and signed by President Obama after passing in Congress

Mar 2017 O S.J.Res. 34: Under the Congressional Review Act, this resolution was passed by both the House and the Senate, repealing FCC broadband privacy rules. It awaits President Trump's signature

Potential actions in 115th Congress

- On the first day of the 115th Congress, Sen. John Thune (R-SD) reintroduced the MOBILE NOW Act (S. 19), which was previously approved by the Commerce Committee. The bill would require the FCC and NTIA to reserve a certain amount of spectrum for wireless broadband use and speed up 5G infrastructure. It was approved by voice vote in the committee
- The Senate Commerce Committee also approved nine other tech bills, including the DIGIT Act (S. 88), the Improving Rural Call Quality and Reliability Act (S. 96), Securing Access to Networks in Disasters Act (S. 102), the Digital Coast Act (S. 110), Kari's Law Act (2. 123), Spoofing Prevention Act (S. 134), FCC Consolidated Report Act (S. 174); Promoting Women in Entrepreneurship Act (H.R. 255) and the INSPIRE Women Act (H.R. 321)
- The Email Privacy Act (H.R. 387), amending the Electronic Communications Privacy Act of 1986, passed the House and has been received in the Senate

Sources: Congress.gov, 2016; Ryan Hagemann and Andrew Chang, "Encryption showdown: Burr-Feinstein vs McCaul-Warner," The Hill, April 25, 2016; Amir Nasr, "A tale of two encryption bills," Morning Consult, March 23, 2016,"; Horia Ungureanu "President Obama pledges to veto House passage of H.R. 2666 anti-net neutrality bill," Tech Times, April 15, 2016; Grant Gross, "ICANN transition moves forward. Despite last-minute attempt to block it," PCWorld, October 3, 2016; Noun Project, Alfredo Hernandez; Li Zhou, "What tech should watch for during the lame duck," Politico, November 14, 2016; Brendan Bordelon, "Thune plans 'step-by-step' Comms Act rewrite in new Congress," Morning Consult, January 4, 2017.