



### **Rule Bills:**

**H.R. 899** - Unfunded Mandates Information and Transparency Act of 2013 (Foxx / OGR, Budget, Rules, Judiciary)

*Enhances transparency, accountability, and awareness of federal mandates.*

**H.R. 3865** - Stop Targeting of Political Beliefs by the IRS Act of 2014 (Ways and Means)

*Prevents proposed IRS regulations on 501(c)(4) organizations from taking effect.*

**H.R. 2804 - Package:** Achieving Less Excess in Regulation and Requiring Transparency (ALERRT) Act

**H.R. 2804** - ALERT Act (Holding / OGR, Judiciary)

*Requires federal agencies to publish more timely information on the status and cost of planned new regulations, preventing regulators from hiding the ball and helping the public to plan better for new requirements.*

**H.R. 2122** - Regulatory Accountability Act of 2013 (Goodlatte / Judiciary)

*Makes permanent and enforceable executive order procedures to produce less burdensome regulations, and applies them to all regulatory agencies. Requires agencies to tailor new regulations to impose the least cost necessary. Promotes openness and transparency in the regulatory process.*

**H.R. 1493** - Sunshine for Regulatory Decrees and Settlements Act of 2013 (Collins / Judiciary)

*Revises the way legal settlements that require agencies to take regulatory action are reached, ensuring transparency and public input in this process.*

**H.R. 2542** - Regulatory Flexibility Improvements Act (Bachus / Judiciary, Small Business)

*Requires federal agencies to identify and reduce the costs new regulations would impose on small businesses.*

### **Suspension Bills:**

**H.R. 1211** - FOIA Act (Issa / OGR)

*Directs federal agencies to process FOIA with a presumption of openness, placing the burden on them to justify withholding information. Creates a pilot FOIAonline program, which allows users to submit requests at one location, and for agencies to automatically post responsive records online.*

**H.R. 1232** - Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform Act (Issa / OGR)

*Reforms the procurement management process the Government uses to purchase approximately \$80 billion annually in IT products and services.*

**H.R. 1423** - Taxpayers Right-To-Know Act (Lankford / OGR)

*Requires every federal agency to provide taxpayers an annual report card on all of its programs, providing administrative costs and staffing information, expenditures for services, and number of program recipients.*

**H.R. 3308** - Taxpayer Transparency Act of 2013 (Long / OGR)

*Requires executive branch agencies to include a disclaimer to alert the public to any communication (mailers, brochures, TV/radio ads, billboards, emails, etc.) paid for at taxpayer expense.*

**H.R. 1944** - Private Property Rights Protection Act of 2013 (Sensenbrenner / Judiciary)

*Denies some federal economic development funds to states and localities that abuse eminent domain powers by taking private property from one private entity and giving it to another private entity, and provides for causes of action to enforce the law in court.*

**H.R. 1123** - Unlocking Consumer Choice and Wireless Competition Act (Goodlatte / Judiciary)

*Allows wireless phones to be "unlocked," thus giving consumers the ability to connect to different wireless communications networks.*

**H.R. 2530** - Taxpayer Transparency and Efficient Audit Act (Roskam / Ways & Means)

*Requires the IRS to disclose to the taxpayer when the IRS has shared their tax information with another government agency and places a time limit on how long an individual can be subjected to an IRS audit.*

**H.R. 2531** - Protecting Taxpayers from Intrusive IRS Requests Act (Roskam / Ways & Means)

*Prevents the IRS from inquiring about an individual's religious, political, or social beliefs.*