

**FLOOR SCHEDULE FOR WEDNESDAY, JULY 11, 2018**

HOUSE MEETS AT:	FIRST VOTE PREDICTED:	LAST VOTE PREDICTED:
<b>10:00 a.m.: Morning Hour</b> <b>12:00 p.m.: Legislative Business</b>  <b>Fifteen "One Minutes"</b>	<b>2:00 – 3:00 p.m.</b>	<b>5:15 – 6:15 p.m.</b>

**H.Res. 965 – Rule providing for consideration of H.R. 200 – Strengthening Fishing Communities and Increasing Flexibility in Fisheries Management Act (Rep. Young (AK) – Natural Resources) (One hour of debate).** The Rules Committee has recommended a structured Rule that provides for one hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the Chair and Ranking Member of the Committee on Natural Resources. The Rule provides for consideration of 11 amendments, debatable for 10 minutes, equally controlled by the proponent and opponent of the amendment. The Rule allows one motion to recommit, with or without instructions, and waives all points of order against the legislation. **Members are urged to VOTE NO.**

**H.Res. 985 – Rule providing for consideration of H.R. 3281 – Reclamation Title Transfer and Non-Federal Infrastructure Incentivization Act (Rep. Lamborn – Natural Resources) and H.R. 50 – Unfunded Mandates Information and Transparency Act of 2017 (Rep. Foxx – Oversight and Government Reform) (One hour of debate).** The Rules Committee has recommended one Rule which would provide for consideration of two bills.

For H.R. 3281, the Rules Committee has recommended a closed Rule that provides for one hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the Chair and Ranking Member of the Committee on Natural Resources. The Rule allows one motion to recommit and waives all points of order against the legislation.

For H.R. 50, the Rules Committee has recommended a structured Rule that provides for one hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the Chair and Ranking Member of the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform. The Rule provides for consideration of 4 amendments, debatable for 10 minutes, equally controlled by the proponent and opponent of the amendment. The Rule allows one motion to recommit, with or without instructions, and waives all points of order against the legislation.

The Rules Committee rejected a motion by Mr. McGovern of Massachusetts to make in order and provide the appropriate waivers to amendment #8 to H.R. 50, offered by Mr. Raskin of Maryland, which expands the category of impacted parties beyond the private sector to include representatives of other affected parties. **Members are urged to VOTE NO.**

**H.R. 200 – Strengthening Fishing Communities and Increasing Flexibility in Fisheries Management Act (Rep. Young (AK) – Natural Resources) (One hour of debate).** The bill amends and reauthorizes the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSA), the law governing our nation’s fisheries policies.

Magnuson-Stevens was created to put an end to unregulated overfishing, promote rebuilding of overfished stocks, protect fish habitats, improve fishery science, and minimize bycatch. Since 1976, this legislation has helped to support an economically-viable fishing industry, while also protecting overfished species and repopulating them. MSA has been a resounding, bipartisan success. In 2015, commercial and recreational saltwater fishing generated \$208 billion in revenue and supported 1.6 million jobs.

In 2007, MSA was reauthorized in a bipartisan fashion to require all eight Regional Fishery Management Councils to set science-based annual catch limits (ACLs) for certain fisheries and to put in place accountability measures ensuring that ACL limits would be adhered to. These steps, coupled with those taken since the original 1976 authorization, have succeeded in ending overfishing in nearly all fisheries, and putting overfished stocks on a path to rebuilding.

H.R. 200 would undo much of the past success we’ve seen in rebuilding our domestic fishing stocks. The bill would undermine MSA by: 1) creating exemptions to the requirement that fishery managers set reasonable timelines for rebuilding depleted fish populations; and 2) curbing the use of science-based ACLs by exempting certain species from these catch limits.

This bill also contains text of **H.R. 2023** – the Modernizing Recreational Fisheries Management Act - which authorizes regional fishery management councils to use “alternative” fishery management

measures in developing a fishery management plan for a recreational fishery or the recreational component of a mixed-use fishery. Under the bill, Fisheries Management Councils could effectively be exempt from using catch limits in recreational fisheries.

The Rule provides for one hour of general debate and provides for consideration of 11 amendments. The amendments are:

**Young (AK) Manager's Amendment.** Strikes sections 302(c) and 307, and modifies sections 205, 207, 304, 306, 406, and 408. The amendment also includes a new section regarding voting procedures for the Western Alaska Community Development Quota Program's administrative panel.

**Courtney/Zeldin Amendment.** Creates an industry-based pilot trawl survey for the New England and Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council regions.

**Langevin/Cicilline Amendment.** Provides voting representation for Rhode Island on the Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council (MAFMC).

**Huffman/Hastings Amendment.** Ensures that fisheries rebuilding plans are successful in rebuilding overfished fish stocks.

**Frankel/Webster Amendment.** Waives compensatory mitigation requirements for maintenance dredging projects in certain inland waterways, inlets, or harbors.

**Graves Amendment.** Requires the Comptroller General to submit a report to Congress on resource rent of Limited Access Privilege Programs (LAPPs) in the Gulf of Mexico and South Atlantic Fishery Management Councils, ways the Treasury can reclaim that resource rent, and ways to eliminate fiduciary conflicts of interest in the South Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Councils.

**Keating Amendment.** Directs the Secretary to submit a plan to establish fully operational electronic monitoring and reporting procedures for the Northeast Multispecies Fishery.

**Poliquin Amendment.** Requires NOAA to conduct a study on all fees it charges the lobster industry and report those findings to Congress.

**Zeldin Amendment.** Lifts the ban on striped bass fishing in the Block Island transit zone between Montauk, NY and Block Island, RI.

**Keating Amendment.** Directs the Secretary to use funds collected from penalties and fines for monitoring in addition to traditional enforcement activities.

**Gaetz Amendment.** Rewards the elimination of lionfish from United States waters by allowing individuals to exchange lionfish for tags authorizing fishing for certain species in addition to the number of such species otherwise authorized to be taken by such individuals.

#### **Bill Text for H.R. 200:**

[PDF Version](#)

#### **Background for H.R. 200:**

[House Report \(HTML Version\)](#)

[House Report \(PDF Version\)](#)

#### **Suspension (1 bill)**

1. [H.R. 2075](#) – Crooked River Ranch Fire Protection Act (Rep. Walden – Natural Resources)

#### **TOMORROW'S OUTLOOK**

The GOP Leadership has announced the following schedule for Thursday, July 12: The House will meet at 12:00 p.m. for legislative business. The House is expected to continue consideration of H.R. 3281 – Reclamation Title Transfer and Non-Federal Infrastructure Incentivization Act (Rep. Lamborn – Natural Resources). The House is also expected to consider [H.R. 6237](#) – Matthew Young Pollard Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 2018 and 2019 (Rep. Nunes – Intelligence) (Subject to a Rule).

#### **The Daily Quote**

"Yes, the House has passed more bills this cycle, but it is unclear how meaningful that legislation has been. 'On this front, many would say this Congress's agenda has been less ambitious than others,' said Joshua Huder, a senior fellow at the Government Affairs Institute at Georgetown University... This year, leadership has been less ambitious. Its priorities have included routine authorizations, such as the farm bill and water resources development act, he said...

**'Republicans control all the levers of government, but [there's] not a ton to show for it,' he said."**

- Roll Call, 7/10/2018