- "(B) a review of the progress made in issuing GRASE determinations for requests not included in the reporting under subparagraph (A), including the number of such requests—
- "(i) reviewed and the decision times for each request:
- "(ii) resulting in a determination that the nonprescription sunscreen active ingredient, combination of nonprescription sunscreen active ingredients, or other ingredient is GRASE and is not misbranded;
- "(iii) resulting in a determination that the nonprescription sunscreen active ingredient, combination of nonprescription sunscreen active ingredients, or other ingredient is not GRASE and is misbranded and the reasons for such determinations; and
- "(iv) for which a determination has not been made, and an explanation for the delay, a description of the current status of each such request, and the length of time each such request has been pending, measured from the date of original request for an eligibility determination by the sponsor:
- "(C) an annual accounting (including information from years prior to the date of enactment of the Sunscreen Innovation Act where such information is available) of the total number of requests submitted, pending, or completed under this subchapter, including whether such requests were the subject of an advisory committee convened by the Secretary;
- "(D) a description of the staffing and resources relating to the costs associated with the review and decisionmaking pertaining to requests under this subchapter:
- (E) a review of the progress made in meeting the deadlines with respect to processing requests under this subchapter; and
- "(F) to the extent the Secretary determines appropriate, recommendations for process improvements in the handling of requests under this subchapter, including the advisory committee review process.
- "(b) METHOD.—The Secretary shall publish the reports under subsection (a) in the manner the Secretary determines to be the most effective for efficiently disseminating the report, including publication of the report on the Internet website of the Food and Drug Administration."

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2014

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (S. 2539) to amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize certain programs relating to traumatic brain injury and to trauma research, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 2539

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled.

### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Traumatic Brain Injury Reauthorization Act of 2014".

# SEC. 2. CDC PROGRAMS FOR PREVENTION AND SURVEILLANCE OF TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY.

- (a) PREVENTION OF TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY.—Section 393B(b)(3) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 280b-lc(b)(3)) is amended by striking "2010, commonly referred to as Healthy People 2010" and inserting "2020, commonly referred to as Healthy People 2020".
- (b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.— Section 394A of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 280b-3) is amended—
- (1) by striking the section heading and all that follows through "For the purpose" and inserting the following:

#### "SEC. 394A. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIA-TIONS.

- "(a) IN GENERAL.—For the purpose";
- (2) by striking the second period; and (3) by adding at the end the following:
- "(b) TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY.—To carry out sections 393B and 393C, there are authorized to be appropriated \$6,564,000 for each of fiscal years 2015 through 2019."

#### SEC. 3. STATE GRANTS FOR PROJECTS REGARD-ING TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY.

Section 1252 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300d-52) is amended—

- (1) in subsection (a), by striking ", acting through the Administrator of the Health Resources and Services Administration,";
- (2) in paragraphs (1)(A)(i) and (3)(E) of subsection (f), by striking "brain injury" and inserting "traumatic brain injury";
- (3) in subsection (h), by striking "under this section, and section 1253 including" and inserting "under this section and section 1253, including"; and
- (4) in subsection (j), by striking "such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 2001 through 2005, and such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 2009 through 2012" and inserting "\$5,500,000 for each of the fiscal years 2015 through 2019".

## SEC. 4. STATE GRANTS FOR PROTECTION AND ADVOCACY SERVICES.

Section 1253 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300d-53) is amended—

- (1) in subsection (a), by striking ", acting through the Administrator of the Health Resources and Services Administration (referred to in this section as the 'Administrator').":
- (2) in subsections (c), (d)(1), (e)(1), (e)(4), (g), (h), and (j)(1), by striking "Administrator" each place it appears and inserting "Secretary";
- (3) in subsection (h)—
- (A) by striking the subsection heading and inserting "REPORTING";
- (B) by striking "Each protection and advocacy system" and inserting the following:
- "(1) REPORTS BY SYSTEMS.—Each protection and advocacy system"; and
- (C) by adding at the end the following:
- "(2) REPORT BY SECRETARY.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Traumatic Brain Injury Reauthorization Act of 2014, the Secretary shall prepare and submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report describing the services and activities carried out under this section during the period for which the report is being prepared.";
- (4) in subsection (i), by striking "The Administrator of the Health Resources" and all that follows through "regarding" and inserting "The Secretary shall facilitate agreements to coordinate the collection of data by agencies within the Department of Health and Human Services regarding";
- (5) in subsection (k), by striking "subtitle C of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000" and inserting "subtitle C of title I of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 15041 et seq.)";

- (6) in subsection (1), by striking "\$5,000,000 for fiscal year 2001, and such sums as may be necessary for each the fiscal years 2009 through 2012" and inserting "\$3,100,000 for each of the fiscal years 2015 through 2019";
  - (7) in subsection (m)—
- (A) in paragraph (1), by striking "part C of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance Bill of Rights Act (42 U.S.C. 6042 et seq.)" and inserting "subtitle C of title I of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 15041 et seq.)"; and
- (B) in paragraph (2), by striking "part C of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act (42 U.S.C. 6042 et seq.)" and inserting "subtitle C of title I of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 15041 et seq.)".

## SEC. 5. TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY COORDINATION PLAN.

- (a) DEVELOPMENT OF PLAN.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall develop a plan for improved coordination of Federal activities with respect to traumatic brain injury. Such plan shall—
- (1) review existing interagency coordination efforts with respect to Federal activities related to traumatic brain injury, including services for individuals with traumatic brain injury;
- (2) identify areas for improved coordination between relevant Federal agencies and programs, including agencies and programs with a focus on serving individuals with disabilities:
- (3) identify each recommendation in the report required by section 393C(b) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 280b-1d(b)) that has been adopted and each such recommendation that has not been adopted, and describe any planned activities to address each such recommendation that has not been adopted; and
- (4) incorporate, as appropriate, stakeholder feedback, including feedback from individuals with traumatic brain injury and their caregivers.
- (b) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall submit the plan developed under subsection (a) to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives.

## SEC. 6. REVIEW OF BRAIN INJURY MANAGEMENT IN CHILDREN.

The Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, in consultation with the Director of the National Institutes of Health, shall conduct a review of the scientific evidence related to brain injury management in children, such as the restriction or prohibition of children from attending school or participating in athletic activities following a head injury, and identify ongoing and potential further opportunities for research. Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention shall submit to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives the results of such review.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ENHANCE LABELING, ACCESSING, AND BRANDING OF ELECTRONIC LICENSES ACT OF 2014

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (S. 2583) to promote the non-exclusive use of electronic labeling for devices licensed by the Federal Communications Commission, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 2583

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled.

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Enhance Labeling, Accessing, and Branding of Electronic Licenses Act of 2014" or the "E-LABEL Act".

#### SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

- (1) The Federal Communications Commission (referred to in this section as the "Commission") first standardized physical labels for licensed products such as computers, phones, and other electronic devices in 1973, and the Commission has continually refined physical label requirements over time.
- (2) As devices become smaller, compliance with physical label requirements can become more difficult and costly.
- (3) Many manufacturers and consumers of licensed devices in the United States would prefer to have the option to provide or receive important Commission labeling information digitally on the screen of the device, at the discretion of the user.
- (4) An electronic labeling option would give flexibility to manufacturers in meeting labeling requirements.

# SEC. 3. AUTHORIZATION FOR FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION TO ALLOW ELECTRONIC LABELING.

Title VII of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

## "SEC. 720. OPTIONAL ELECTRONIC LABELING OF COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT.

- "(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—
- "(1) the term 'electronic labeling' means displaying required labeling and regulatory information electronically; and
- "(2) the term 'radiofrequency device with display' means any equipment or device that—
- "(A) is required under regulations of the Commission to be authorized by the Commission before the equipment or device may be marketed or sold within the United States; and
- "(B) has the capability to digitally display required labeling and regulatory information.
- "(b) REQUIREMENT TO PROMULGATE REGULATIONS FOR ELECTRONIC LABELING.—Not later than 9 months after the date of enactment of the Enhance Labeling, Accessing, and Branding of Electronic Licenses Act of 2014, the Commission shall promulgate regulations or take other appropriate action, as necessary, to allow manufacturers of radiofrequency devices with display the option to use electronic labeling for the equipment in place of affixing physical labels to the equipment."

### SEC. 4. SAVINGS CLAUSE.

The amendment made by section 3 shall not be construed to affect the authority of

the Federal Communications Commission under section 302 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 302a) to provide for electronic labeling of devices.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## APPROVAL OF THE KEYSTONE XL PIPELINE

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous materials on H.R. 5682.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HULTGREN). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 748, I call up the bill (H.R. 5682) to approve the Keystone XL Pipeline, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 748, the bill is considered read.

The text of the bill is as follows:

#### H.R. 5682

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled.

#### SECTION 1. KEYSTONE XL APPROVAL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—TransCanada Keystone Pipeline, L.P. may construct, connect, operate, and maintain the pipeline and cross-border facilities described in the application filed on May 4, 2012, by TransCanada Corporation to the Department of State (including any subsequent revision to the pipeline route within the State of Nebraska required or authorized by the State of Nebraska).

(b) ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT.—
The Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement issued by the Secretary of State in January 2014, regarding the pipeline referred to in subsection (a), and the environmental analysis, consultation, and review described in that document (including appendices) shall be considered to fully satisfy—

(1) all requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.); and

(2) any other provision of law that requires Federal agency consultation or review (including the consultation or review required under section 7(a) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1536(a))) with respect to the pipeline and facilities referred to in subsection (a).

- (c) PERMITS.—Any Federal permit or authorization issued before the date of enactment of this Act for the pipeline and crossborder facilities referred to in subsection (a) shall remain in effect.
- (d) FEDERAL JUDICIAL REVIEW.—Any legal challenge to a Federal agency action regarding the pipeline and cross-border facilities described in subsection (a), and the related facilities in the United States, that are approved by this Act, and any permit, right-of-way, or other action taken to construct or complete the project pursuant to Federal law, shall only be subject to judicial review on direct appeal to the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit.
- (e) PRIVATE PROPERTY SAVINGS CLAUSE.— Nothing in this Act alters any Federal,

State, or local process or condition in effect on the date of enactment of this Act that is necessary to secure access from an owner of private property to construct the pipeline and cross-border facilities described in subsection (a)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The bill shall be debatable for 1 hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

The gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Shuster), the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. Defazio), the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. Whitfield), and the gentleman from California (Mr. Waxman) each will control 15 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise today in support of H.R. 5682, to approve the Keystone XL Pipeline.

Pipelines are the energy lifelines that power nearly all of our daily activities. Pipelines are a very safe and cost-effective means to transport the products that fuel our economy. In fact, pipelines today supply more than two-thirds of the energy used in the United States. The Keystone XL project will be a critical addition to this extensive network, increasing our Nation's supply of oil and, thus, helping to reduce the cost of oil.

H.R. 5682 closely follows H.R. 3 that this House passed last year. Since the passage of H.R. 3, the State Department completed its Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement on January 31 of 2014. However, there has still been no action by the administration on the pipeline. There have been excuses, the most recent of which is pending litigation in the State of Nebraska. However, H.R. 5682 takes that into account and allows for the rerouting in that State. There is simply no further reason to delay this important project, especially given the numerous benefits it will provide our Nation.

This pipeline will be a boon to economic development. Of particular interest to taxpayers, this pipeline doesn't require one Federal dollar to build. Further, the very nature of infrastructure creates jobs, and the Keystone XL is no exception. The U.S. State Department reconfirmed all of this last January. The State estimated that the Keystone XL will produce 42,000 jobs and \$2 billion in employee earnings. This project will have a significant positive economic impact, including an estimated \$3.1 billion in construction contracts, materials, and support services. Furthermore, the State confirmed that the estimated total property taxes for the project will be over \$55 million spread across 27 counties. The State Department called this impact "substantial for many counties "

The Keystone XL pipeline is the most extensively studied and vetted pipeline