

## HR 5034

Stop the EPA Act of 2014

**Congress:** 113 (2013–2015, Ended)

**Chamber:** House

**Policy Area:** Environmental Protection

**Introduced:** Jul 9, 2014

**Current Status:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Regulatory Reform, Commercial And Antitrust Law.

**Latest Action:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Regulatory Reform, Commercial And Antitrust Law. (Sep 2, 2014)

**Official Text:** <https://www.congress.gov/bill/113th-congress/house-bill/5034>

### Sponsor

**Name:** Rep. Graves, Sam [R-MO-6]

**Party:** Republican • **State:** MO • **Chamber:** House

### Cosponsors (2 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Smith, Jason [R-MO-8]	R · MO		Jul 15, 2014
Rep. Huelskamp, Tim [R-KS-1]	R · KS		Jul 22, 2014

### Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Agriculture Committee	House	Referred To	Jul 9, 2014
Budget Committee	House	Referred To	Jul 9, 2014
Energy and Commerce Committee	House	Referred to	Jul 11, 2014
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred to	Sep 2, 2014
Rules Committee	House	Referred To	Jul 9, 2014
Transportation and Infrastructure Committee	House	Referred to	Jul 10, 2014

### Subjects & Policy Tags

#### Policy Area:

Environmental Protection

### Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
113 HR 4	Related bill	<b>Nov 13, 2014:</b> Read the second time. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 597.

Stop the EPA Act of 2014 - Amends the Congressional Review Act to require congressional approval of major rules issued by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). (Currently, rules go into effect unless Congress disapproves of the rule.) Nullifies EPA's existing major rules, unless the EPA submits them for congressional review.

Lowers the annual economic impact from \$100 million to \$50 million for a rule is deemed to be a major rule. Expands the criteria for an EPA regulation to be deemed a major rule to include that the regulation will have a significant impact on a substantial number of agriculture entities or it will implement a carbon tax.

Expands the EPA's reports to Congress and the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to include: a classification of each rule as a major or nonmajor rule with an explanation of the economic effects of the rule, related regulatory actions taken by EPA or another agency, and any jobs added or lost.

Allows Congress to consider approval of a major rule only once in a Congress. Gives Congress 70 session days or legislative days to approve a rule.

Requires the GAO to estimate the economic cost imposed by all of EPA's rules.

### **Actions Timeline**

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- **Sep 2, 2014:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Regulatory Reform, Commercial And Antitrust Law.
- **Jul 11, 2014:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy.
- **Jul 10, 2014:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment.
- **Jul 9, 2014:** Introduced in House
- **Jul 9, 2014:** Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, Transportation and Infrastructure, Agriculture, Rules, and the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.