

HR 4899

Restoring Statutory Rights and Interests of the States Act of 2016

Congress: 114 (2015–2017, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Law

Introduced: Apr 12, 2016

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. (Apr 28, 2016)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/house-bill/4899>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Johnson, Henry C. "Hank," Jr. [D-GA-4]

Party: Democratic • **State:** GA • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors (4 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Chu, Judy [D-CA-27]	D · CA		Apr 12, 2016
Rep. Cicilline, David N. [D-RI-1]	D · RI		Apr 12, 2016
Rep. Conyers, John, Jr. [D-MI-13]	D · MI		Apr 12, 2016
Rep. Jackson Lee, Sheila [D-TX-18]	D · TX		Apr 12, 2016

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred to	Apr 28, 2016

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Law

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
114 S 2506	Identical bill	Feb 4, 2016: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (Sponsor introductory remarks on measure: CR S672-673)

Restoring Statutory Rights and Interests of the States Act of 2016

This bill amends the Federal Arbitration Act to invalidate arbitration agreements between parties in certain commercial contracts or transactions if they require arbitration of a claim for damages or injunctive relief brought by an individual or small business arising from the alleged violation of a federal or state statute, the U.S. Constitution, or a state constitution, unless the written agreement to arbitrate is entered into by both parties after the claim has arisen and pertains solely to an existing claim.

The grounds upon which a contract with an arbitration agreement is revocable shall include federal or state statutes or court findings that prohibit an agreement to arbitrate if the agreement is unconscionable, invalid because there was no meeting of the minds, or otherwise unenforceable as a matter of contract law or public policy.

A court, rather than an arbitrator, shall determine whether an arbitration agreement is enforceable.

Actions Timeline

- **Apr 28, 2016:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Regulatory Reform, Commercial And Antitrust Law.
- **Apr 12, 2016:** Introduced in House
- **Apr 12, 2016:** Referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary.