

HR 196

Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals Judgeship and Reorganization Act of 2017

Congress: 115 (2017–2019, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Law

Introduced: Jan 3, 2017

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Courts, Intellectual Property, and the Internet.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Courts, Intellectual Property, and the Internet. (Jan 13, 2017)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-bill/196>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Simpson, Michael K. [R-ID-2]

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

Cosponsors (2 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Young, Don [R-AK-At Large]	R · AK		Mar 13, 2017
Rep. Gianforte, Greg [R-MT-At Large]	R · MT		Mar 14, 2018

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred to	Jan 13, 2017

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Law

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
115 HR 1598	Related bill	Mar 31, 2017: Referred to the Subcommittee on Courts, Intellectual Property, and the Internet.
115 S 276	Related bill	Feb 2, 2017: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (Sponsor introductory remarks on measure: CR S657)
115 S 295	Related bill	Feb 2, 2017: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.
115 HR 250	Related bill	Jan 13, 2017: Referred to the Subcommittee on Courts, Intellectual Property, and the Internet.

Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals Judgeship and Reorganization Act of 2017

This bill divides the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit into: (1) the Ninth Circuit, composed of California, Guam, Hawaii, and Northern Mariana Islands; and (2) the Twelfth Circuit, composed of Alaska, Arizona, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington.

The President must appoint two additional judges for the former Ninth Circuit, three judges for the new Ninth Circuit, and two additional temporary judges for the former Ninth Circuit.

The bill: (1) specifies the locations where new circuits are to hold regular sessions, (2) distributes active circuit judges of the former Ninth Circuit to the new circuits, (3) allows senior circuit judges of the former Ninth Circuit to elect assignment, and (4) authorizes administrative coordination between any two contiguous circuits.

Actions Timeline

- **Jan 13, 2017:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Courts, Intellectual Property, and the Internet.
- **Jan 3, 2017:** Introduced in House
- **Jan 3, 2017:** Referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary.