**KEY CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES**

**SENATE**

**Appropriations Committee** - [http://www.appropriations.senate.gov/](http://www.appropriations.senate.gov/)
The Senate Appropriations Committee writes the legislation on an annual basis that allocates federal funds to the numerous government agencies, departments, and organizations. Appropriations are limited to the levels set by a Budget Resolution drafted by the Senate Budget Committee. Twelve subcommittees are tasked with drafting legislation to allocate funds to government agencies within their jurisdictions. The Committee also is responsible for supplemental spending bills, which are sometimes needed in the middle of a fiscal year to compensate for emergency expenses.

**Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Related Agencies (LHHS) Subcommittee** - [http://www.appropriations.senate.gov/sc-labor.cfm](http://www.appropriations.senate.gov/sc-labor.cfm)
The LHHS Appropriations Subcommittee has jurisdiction over the various agencies under the Department of Education, Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Labor as well as other related agencies such as the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission and the Social Security Administration.

The Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act established the Senate Budget Committee in 1974. Along with the House Budget Committee, it is responsible for drafting Congress’ annual budget plan and monitoring action on the budget for the Federal Government. In addition, the Budget Committee has jurisdiction over the operation of the Congressional Budget Office (CBO).

The Committee concerns itself with matters relating to: taxation and other revenue; bonded debt of the United States; customs, collection districts, and ports of entry and delivery; reciprocal trade agreements; tariff and import quotas; the transportation of dutiable goods; deposit of public moneys; general revenue sharing; health programs under the Social Security Act, including Medicare, Medicaid, the Children’s Health Insurance Program, Temporary Assistance to Needy Families and other health and human services programs financed by a specific tax or trust fund; and national social security.

The HELP Committee is composed of three subcommittees, which have broad jurisdiction over our country’s health care, education, employment and retirement policies, including measures relating to education and training, labor, health, and public welfare.

**Veterans’ Affairs Committee** - [http://www.veterans.senate.gov/](http://www.veterans.senate.gov/)
The Committee on Veterans' Affairs has jurisdiction over the compensation of veterans, readjustment of service members to civil life, veterans' hospitals, medical care and treatment of veterans, vocational rehabilitation and education of veterans, as well as other veterans’ measures.
The House Appropriations Committee writes the legislation on an annual basis that allocates federal funds to the numerous government agencies, departments, and organizations. Appropriations are limited to the levels set by a Budget Resolution drafted by the House Budget Committee. Twelve subcommittees are tasked with drafting legislation to allocate funds to government agencies within their jurisdictions. The Committee is also responsible for supplemental spending bills, which are sometimes needed in the middle of a fiscal year to compensate for emergency expenses.

Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Related Agencies (LHHS) Subcommittee-
The LHHS Appropriations Subcommittee has jurisdiction over the various agencies under the Departments of Education, Health and Human Services, and Labor as well as other related agencies such as the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission and the Social Security Administration.

The House Budget Committee was established in 1974 by the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act. Along with the Senate Budget Committee, it is responsible for drafting Congress' annual budget plan and monitoring action on the budget for the Federal Government. In addition, the Budget Committee has jurisdiction over the operation of the CBO.

The Committee's basic jurisdiction is over education and workforce matters generally.

The Committee on Energy and Commerce has jurisdiction over the nation's telecommunications, consumer protection, food and drug safety, public health research, environmental quality, energy policy, and interstate and foreign commerce.

Health Subcommittee - [http://energycommerce.house.gov/subcommittees/health](http://energycommerce.house.gov/subcommittees/health)
The Energy & Commerce Health Subcommittee has jurisdiction over public health and quarantine; hospital construction; mental health; biomedical research and development; health information technology, privacy, and cybersecurity; public health insurance (Medicare, Medicaid) and private health insurance; medical malpractice and medical malpractice insurance; the regulation of food, drugs, and cosmetics; drug abuse; the Department of Health and Human Services; the National Institutes of Health; the Centers for Disease Control; Indian Health Service; and all aspects of the above-referenced jurisdiction related to the Department of Homeland Security.

The House Committee on Veterans' Affairs reviews veterans' programs, examines current laws, and reports bills and amendments to strengthen existing laws concerning veterans and the Department of Veterans Affairs, such as health care, disability compensation, GI Bill education and job training, home loan guarantees, life insurance policies, and a nationwide system of veterans' cemeteries.
Ways & Means Committee - http://waysandmeans.house.gov/

The Committee on Ways and Means is the chief tax-writing committee in the House of Representatives. The committee has jurisdiction over revenue and related issues such as tariffs, reciprocal trade agreements, and the bonded debt of the United States. Revenue-related aspects of the Social Security system, Medicare, and social services programs have come within Ways and Means’ purview in the 20th century.

Health Subcommittee –
http://waysandmeans.house.gov/subcommittees/subcommittee/?IssueID=4615

The jurisdiction of the Ways & Means Subcommittee on Health includes bills and matters referred to the Committee on Ways and Means that relate to programs providing payments (from any source) for health care, health delivery systems, or health research. More specifically, the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Health includes bills and matters that relate to the health care programs of the Social Security Act and, concurrent with the full Committee, tax credit and deduction provisions of the Internal Revenue Code dealing with health insurance premiums and health care costs.