# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US HCRes2 - Reclaiming Congress's Constitutional Mandate in Trade Resolution |
| **AI Summary:** | This joint resolution establishes a Joint Ad Hoc Committee on Trade Responsibilities composed of 14 members (9 from the House of Representatives and 5 from the Senate) to develop a plan for transferring the functions of the Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) from the executive branch to the legislative branch, in accordance with the Constitution's Article I, Section 8. The committee will have 16 months to create a comprehensive transfer plan, with the actual transfer of responsibilities to occur no later than July 1, 2028. Simultaneously, the resolution creates a 21-member Congressional Advisory Board to assist the committee, featuring representatives from various sectors including government, labor, industry, agriculture, small business, environmental organizations, and consumer interests. The advisory board will provide expertise and guidance during the planning process, with members serving without pay but receiving travel expenses if they do not reside in the Washington Metropolitan Area. Both the Joint Ad Hoc Committee and the Advisory Board will terminate one year after submitting their report to Congress, and the USTR and other executive branch offices are required to provide necessary information and assistance to support this transition of trade policy responsibilities. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on Rules, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, 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. |
| **Action Date:** | 01/03/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Morgan Griffith (R)* |

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| **Bill:** | US HR7 - No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion and Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, titled the "No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion and Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act of 2025," aims to comprehensively prohibit the use of federal funds for abortion services with a few specific exceptions. The bill establishes that no federal funds or funds in federal trust can be used to pay for abortions, except in cases of rape, incest, or when a physician certifies that the pregnancy threatens the mother's life. It extends this prohibition to federal healthcare facilities and employees, preventing them from performing abortions except under the specified exceptions. The legislation also impacts the Affordable Care Act (ACA) by disallowing premium credits and cost-sharing reductions for health plans that cover abortions outside of the permitted exceptions, while still allowing individuals and insurers to purchase separate abortion coverage using only non-federal funds. Additionally, the bill requires health plans to prominently disclose the extent of abortion coverage and any related surcharges in their marketing materials and enrollment information. Importantly, the bill does not prevent the treatment of medical complications arising from an abortion and specifically allows for separate abortion coverage purchased entirely with non-federal funds, ensuring that the restrictions apply only to taxpayer money. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, and Ways and Means, 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. |
| **Action Date:** | 01/22/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Chris Smith (R)*, Diana Harshbarger (R), Virginia Foxx (R), Ashley Hinson (R), Robert Aderholt (R), Troy Balderson (R), Aaron Bean (R), Jack Bergman (R), Gus Bilirakis (R), Mike Bost (R), Josh Brecheen (R), John Carter (R), Juan Ciscomani (R), Michael Cloud (R), Andrew Clyde (R), Dan Crenshaw (R), Mario Diaz-Balart (R), Jake Ellzey (R), Pat Fallon (R), Randy Feenstra (R), Scott Fitzgerald (R), Mike Flood (R), Vince Fong (R), Russ Fulcher (R), Mark Green (R), Glenn Grothman (R), Michael Guest (R), Brett Guthrie (R), Mike Haridopolos (R), Andy Harris (R), Clay Higgins (R), French Hill (R), Richard Hudson (R), Ronny Jackson (R), Dusty Johnson (R), John Joyce (R), Mike Kelly (R), Trent Kelly (R), Darin LaHood (R), Doug LaMalfa (R), Bob Latta (R), Laurel Lee (R), Barry Loudermilk (R), Tracey Mann (R), Richard McCormick (R), Mary Miller (R), John Moolenaar (R), Nathaniel Moran (R), Andy Ogles (R), David Rouzer (R), Jefferson Shreve (R), Mike Simpson (R), Dale Strong (R), G.T. Thompson (R), Beth Van Duyne (R), Tim Walberg (R), Randy Weber (R), Daniel Webster (R), Steve Womack (R), Scott Franklin (R), Morgan Griffith (R), Mike Turner (R), Russell Fry (R), Mike Ezell (R), William Timmons (R), Lloyd Smucker (R), Joe Wilson (R), John Rutherford (R), David Taylor (R), Michelle Fischbach (R), David Kustoff (R), Tim Moore (R), Rick Crawford (R), Sheri Biggs (R), Brad Finstad (R), Kat Cammack (R), John McGuire (R), Vern Buchanan (R), Bill Huizenga (R), Derek Schmidt (R), Robert Onder (R), Rick Allen (R), Pete Stauber (R), Elise Stefanik (R), Pat Harrigan (R), Greg Steube (R), Claudia Tenney (R), Barry Moore (R), Marlin Stutzman (R), John Rose (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US HR24 - Federal Reserve Transparency Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the Federal Reserve Transparency Act of 2025, requires a comprehensive audit of the Federal Reserve (the central banking system of the United States) by the Comptroller General (the head of the Government Accountability Office) within 12 months of enactment. The audit will examine the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and Federal Reserve banks, and the Comptroller General must submit a detailed report to Congress within 90 days of completing the audit. The report must include findings, conclusions, and recommendations for potential legislative or administrative actions. The bill removes previous legal limitations on auditing the Federal Reserve, specifically repealing certain restrictions in existing law that previously prevented full scrutiny of the Federal Reserve's operations. The legislation also makes technical amendments to various sections of federal code related to the Federal Reserve, clarifying and expanding the scope of potential audits and information disclosure. By mandating this comprehensive audit, the bill aims to increase transparency and accountability in the Federal Reserve's activities, which have significant implications for U.S. monetary policy and financial regulation. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform. |
| **Action Date:** | 01/03/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Thomas Massie (R)*, Andy Biggs (R), Lauren Boebert (R), Mike Bost (R), Josh Brecheen (R), Tim Burchett (R), Eric Burlison (R), Kat Cammack (R), Ben Cline (R), Michael Cloud (R), Mike Collins (R), Eli Crane (R), Rick Crawford (R), Warren Davidson (R), Ron Estes (R), Brad Finstad (R), Brian Fitzpatrick (R), Paul Gosar (R), Marjorie Taylor Greene (R), Morgan Griffith (R), Harriet Hageman (R), Anna Luna (R), Nancy Mace (R), Tom McClintock (R), Richard McCormick (R), Mary Miller (R), John Moolenaar (R), Barry Moore (R), Ralph Norman (R), Andy Ogles (R), Gary Palmer (R), Scott Perry (R), Chip Roy (R), John Rutherford (R), Victoria Spartz (R), Greg Steube (R), Claudia Tenney (R), Randy Weber (R), Daniel Webster (R), Gus Bilirakis (R), Mark Green (R), Brett Guthrie (R), Andy Harris (R), Tony Wied (R), Abraham Hamadeh (R), Michael Rulli (R), Sheri Biggs (R) |

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January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US HR27 - HALT Fentanyl Act Halt All Lethal Trafficking of Fentanyl Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, called the Halt All Lethal Trafficking of Fentanyl (HALT Fentanyl) Act, comprehensively addresses fentanyl-related substances by expanding the Controlled Substances Act's legal framework. The bill creates a broad definition of "fentanyl-related substances" that includes chemical variations structurally related to fentanyl, effectively allowing the government to classify and criminalize a wide range of potentially dangerous synthetic opioids. It streamlines research registration processes for Schedule I controlled substances, particularly for government-funded or investigational research, by creating expedited procedures that reduce administrative barriers. The bill also modifies penalties for fentanyl-related substances, aligning their legal treatment with existing penalties for analogous controlled substances, and allows researchers more flexibility in conducting studies, including performing small-scale manufacturing activities coincidental to research. Additionally, the bill requires the Attorney General to provide transparency about special research procedures and mandates the development of implementation rules within six months of enactment. The legislation aims to combat the ongoing opioid crisis by providing more comprehensive legal tools to regulate and prosecute the production, trafficking, and distribution of dangerous fentanyl-related substances. |
| **Bill Progress:** | Crossed Over |
| **Last Action:** | Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. |
| **Action Date:** | 02/10/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Morgan Griffith (R)*, Bob Latta (R), Brett Guthrie (R), Gus Bilirakis (R), Richard Hudson (R), Buddy Carter (R), Gary Palmer (R), Neal Dunn (R), Dan Crenshaw (R), John Joyce (R), August Pfluger (R), Diana Harshbarger (R), Kat Cammack (R), Mariannette Miller-Meeks (R), Steve Womack (R), Vern Buchanan (R), Carol Miller (R), John Moolenaar (R), Mike Bost (R), Gabe Evans (R), Scott Fitzgerald (R), Nick Langworthy (R), Ben Cline (R), Dan Meuser (R), Jeff Van Drew (R), Randy Feenstra (R), Zach Nunn (R), Juan Ciscomani (R), Pete Stauber (R), Ann Wagner (R), Troy Balderson (R), Clay Higgins (R), Jake Ellzey (R), Chuck Fleischmann (R), Russell Fry (R), Erin Houchin (R), Hal Rogers (R), Jay Obernolte (R), Daniel Webster (R), Tim Burchett (R), Austin Scott (R), Tim Walberg (R), Michelle Fischbach (R), Rob Wittman (R), Greg Murphy (R), Scott Franklin (R), Michael Baumgartner (R), Pat Ryan (D), Bruce Westerman (R), Mike Lawler (R), French Hill (R), Dan Newhouse (R), Laura Gillen (D), Riley Moore (R), Mike Haridopolos (R), Mark Messmer (R), Julie Fedorchak (R), Craig Goldman (R), Andy Barr (R), Kevin Kiley (R), John McGuire (R), Nicholas Begich (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US HR28 - Protection of Women and Girls in Sports Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, titled the "Protection of Women and Girls in Sports Act of 2025," proposes an amendment to Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 that would prohibit individuals whose sex is determined by their reproductive biology and genetics at birth as male from participating in athletic programs or activities designated for women or girls. The bill defines "athletic programs and activities" broadly, including any programs conditional on athletic team participation. While males would be allowed to train or practice with women's teams, they cannot do so in a way that displaces females from roster spots, competition opportunities, scholarships, or other benefits. The bill also mandates that the Comptroller General conduct a study examining the potential negative psychological, developmental, participatory, and sociological impacts on girls of allowing males to participate in female-designated sports, including potential displacement, discouragement, loss of opportunities, and creation of hostile environments. The study's findings would be reported to the House Education and Workforce Committee and the Senate Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committee, with the goal of comprehensively documenting potential adverse effects on women's sports participation. |
| **Bill Progress:** | Crossed Over |
| **Last Action:** | Received in the Senate. |
| **Action Date:** | 01/15/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Greg Steube (R)*, Tim Walberg (R), Ron Estes (R), Erin Houchin (R), Brad Finstad (R), Clay Higgins (R), Russ Fulcher (R), Nancy Mace (R), Andy Ogles (R), Harriet Hageman (R), Gus Bilirakis (R), Dan Crenshaw (R), Lance Gooden (R), Dan Meuser (R), Dusty Johnson (R), Josh Brecheen (R), Pete Stauber (R), Burgess Owens (R), Juan Ciscomani (R), Virginia Foxx (R), Mike Ezell (R), Randy Weber (R), Kat Cammack (R), Keith Self (R), Andy Biggs (R), Brian Babin (R), Troy Nehls (R), Chuck Fleischmann (R), David Kustoff (R), Mike Bost (R), Scott Fitzgerald (R), Richard McCormick (R), Robert Aderholt (R), Michael Guest (R), Randy Feenstra (R), Daniel Webster (R), Warren Davidson (R), Jake Ellzey (R), Austin Scott (R), Aaron Bean (R), Mark Green (R), Ryan Zinke (R), Jodey Arrington (R), Chris Smith (R), James Comer (R), Richard Hudson (R), Mary Miller (R), Carol Miller (R), Bill Huizenga (R), Riley Moore (R), Sheri Biggs (R), Jeff Crank (R), Vern Buchanan (R), Scott Franklin (R), Monica De La Cruz (R), Jason Smith (R), Eric Burlison (R), Trent Kelly (R), Neal Dunn (R), Nick LaLota (R), David Taylor (R), John Rose (R), Glenn Grothman (R), Craig Goldman (R), Claudia Tenney (R), Tony Wied (R), Brandon Gill (R), Tony Gonzales (R), Buddy Carter (R), Rick Allen (R), Morgan Griffith (R), Lisa McClain (R), Mark Messmer (R), Dan Newhouse (R), Mark Harris (R), Michael Rulli (R), Brett Guthrie (R), Andy Barr (R), John McGuire (R), Zach Nunn (R), Troy Downing (R), Kevin Hern (R), Tom Tiffany (R), Ben Cline (R) |

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January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US HR142 - Regulations from the Executive in Need of Scrutiny Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the Regulations from the Executive in Need of Scrutiny (REINS) Act of 2025, aims to significantly change how federal agencies create and implement major rules by requiring Congressional approval. The bill mandates that any "major rule" (defined as a regulation with an annual economic impact of $100 million or more, or significant effects on costs, prices, competition, or employment) cannot take effect unless Congress passes a joint resolution specifically approving it within 70 session days. Federal agencies would be required to submit detailed reports about proposed rules, including cost-benefit analyses, scientific studies, and economic impacts, to both Congressional chambers and the Comptroller General. The bill provides a mechanism for the President to temporarily implement a major rule for 90 days in cases of national emergency, health and safety threats, criminal law enforcement, or international trade agreements. The legislation is designed to increase accountability in the regulatory process by reasserting Congressional oversight and ensuring that significant regulations receive direct legislative scrutiny before becoming law, effectively preventing major rules from taking effect without explicit Congressional approval. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on 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. |
| **Action Date:** | 01/03/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Kat Cammack (R)*, Chuck Edwards (R), Clay Higgins (R), Jack Bergman (R), Rick Allen (R), Russ Fulcher (R), William Timmons (R), Brad Finstad (R), Aaron Bean (R), Dan Crenshaw (R), Mariannette Miller-Meeks (R), Nick Langworthy (R), Barry Moore (R), Blake Moore (R), Ben Cline (R), David Rouzer (R), Jeff Van Drew (R), Dan Meuser (R), John Rose (R), Buddy Carter (R), Mike Flood (R), Guy Reschenthaler (R), John Rutherford (R), Tom Emmer (R), Scott Perry (R), Randy Feenstra (R), Dusty Johnson (R), Adrian Smith (R), Don Bacon (R), Anna Luna (R), G.T. Thompson (R), Gary Palmer (R), Andy Biggs (R), Zach Nunn (R), Juan Ciscomani (R), Scott Fitzgerald (R), Bill Huizenga (R), Jeff Crank (R), Derek Schmidt (R), August Pfluger (R), Morgan Griffith (R), Lauren Boebert (R), Thomas Massie (R), Tim Burchett (R), Cory Mills (R), Paul Gosar (R), Chip Roy (R), Michael Cloud (R), Marjorie Taylor Greene (R), David Valadao (R), Brandon Gill (R), Andy Barr (R), Richard Hudson (R), Tony Gonzales (R), Darrell Issa (R), Byron Donalds (R), Tracey Mann (R), Ron Estes (R), Tom Barrett (R), Tom McClintock (R), David Schweikert (R), Brian Babin (R), Frank Lucas (R), Steve Womack (R), Jay Obernolte (R), Carol Miller (R), Derrick Van Orden (R), John Carter (R), Pat Harrigan (R), Julie Fedorchak (R), Randy Weber (R), Scott Franklin (R), David Taylor (R), Andrew Garbarino (R), Laurel Lee (R), Erin Houchin (R), Russell Fry (R), Harriet Hageman (R), Rudy Yakym (R), Ashley Hinson (R), Mike Rogers (R), Lloyd Smucker (R), Max Miller (R), Michael Rulli (R), Tim Moore (R), Addison McDowell (R), Mike Haridopolos (R), Kevin Hern (R), Mark Harris (R), Robert Bresnahan (R), Pete Sessions (R), Brad Knott (R), Rob Wittman (R), Ken Calvert (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US HR161 - New Source Review Permitting Improvement Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill clarifies the definition of "modification" and "construction" under the Clean Air Act by establishing more precise criteria for when changes to stationary sources trigger additional environmental permitting requirements. Specifically, the bill defines a modification as an increase in the maximum hourly emission rate of an air pollutant, but provides exceptions for changes designed to reduce pollution, improve operational reliability, or enhance safety. The bill stipulates that such changes would only be considered a modification if they would cause an adverse effect on human health or the environment and result in a significant emissions increase. Additionally, the bill modifies how modifications are assessed in different regulatory contexts, including prevention of significant deterioration and nonattainment areas, by requiring that changes must result in a significant annual emissions increase to be considered a modification. The legislation aims to provide more clarity and flexibility for industrial facilities while maintaining environmental protections, ensuring that minor operational improvements or efficiency upgrades do not unnecessarily trigger costly and complex permitting processes under the Clean Air Act. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Ordered to be Reported (Amended) by the Yeas and Nays: 28 - 23. |
| **Action Date:** | 01/21/2026 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Morgan Griffith (R)*, Julie Fedorchak (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US HR196 - Family and Small Business Taxpayer Protection Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to rescind (cancel) certain unobligated funding previously allocated to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) through specific provisions of the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022. Specifically, the bill targets unobligated balances from several funding paragraphs that were originally designated for IRS activities as of the date of this bill's enactment. By rescinding these funds, the bill effectively reduces the financial resources available to the IRS from the previously appropriated amounts in the Inflation Reduction Act. The bill's short title, "Family and Small Business Taxpayer Protection Act", suggests an intent to limit IRS funding, potentially as a measure to protect taxpayers and small businesses from increased IRS enforcement or operational capabilities. The proposed rescission would apply to multiple specific funding categories that were originally outlined in section 10301 of the Inflation Reduction Act, though the exact details of those specific funding categories are not provided in the bill text. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means. |
| **Action Date:** | 01/03/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Adrian Smith (R)*, Nathaniel Moran (R), Mike Kelly (R), Claudia Tenney (R), Richard Hudson (R), Nicole Malliotakis (R), Carol Miller (R), Dan Crenshaw (R), Vern Buchanan (R), Dan Meuser (R), Brad Finstad (R), María Salazar (R), Glenn Grothman (R), Kat Cammack (R), Michael Guest (R), Clay Higgins (R), Beth Van Duyne (R), Don Bacon (R), Guy Reschenthaler (R), Morgan Griffith (R), Ron Estes (R), Mike Bost (R), John Moolenaar (R), Randy Feenstra (R), Pete Stauber (R), Diana Harshbarger (R), Greg Murphy (R), Nick Langworthy (R), Russ Fulcher (R), Ben Cline (R), Julia Letlow (R), Jake Ellzey (R), Zach Nunn (R), Darin LaHood (R), Andrew Garbarino (R), Elise Stefanik (R), Ashley Hinson (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US HR228 - To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase and adjust for inflation the above-the-line deduction for teachers. |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill amends the Internal Revenue Code to increase the above-the-line tax deduction for teachers, which allows educators to deduct certain out-of-pocket expenses for classroom supplies directly from their taxable income without having to itemize deductions. Currently, teachers can deduct $250, but this bill would raise that amount to $1,000. The bill also updates the reference years, changing the existing language from 2015 to 2025 and from calendar year 2014 to calendar year 2024. These changes will take effect for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2024, meaning teachers can first claim the increased deduction on their 2025 tax returns. By increasing the deduction amount and adjusting it for inflation, the bill aims to provide more financial support to teachers who often spend their own money on classroom materials and supplies, recognizing the significant personal investment many educators make in their classrooms. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means. |
| **Action Date:** | 01/07/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Morgan Griffith (R)* |

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| **Bill:** | US HR278 - BROADBAND Leadership Act Barriers and Regulatory Obstacles Avoids Deployment of Broadband Access and Needs Deregulatory Leadership Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the BROADBAND Leadership Act, aims to streamline the process for telecommunications companies to place, construct, or modify their service facilities by establishing clear guidelines for state and local governments. The bill amends Section 253 of the Communications Act of 1934 to prevent states and local governments from discriminating against telecommunications facilities based on technology or services provided. It mandates that government entities must grant or deny requests for facility placement within specific timeframes: 90 days for eligible support infrastructure and 150 days for other facilities. If a request is not processed within these timeframes, it is automatically deemed approved. The bill also sets requirements for fees that governments can charge, ensuring they are competitively neutral, transparent, and based on actual direct costs. Additionally, the bill provides a mechanism for judicial review if a telecommunications company believes a local government has improperly handled their facility placement request, and allows the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to preempt local regulations that violate the bill's provisions. The legislation preserves some state authority to manage public rights-of-way and protect consumer interests while fundamentally aiming to reduce bureaucratic barriers to broadband infrastructure deployment. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce. |
| **Action Date:** | 01/09/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Morgan Griffith (R)* |

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| **Bill:** | US HR279 - To direct the United States Postal Service to designate a single, unique ZIP Code for Fairlawn, Virginia, and for other purposes. |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill directs the United States Postal Service (USPS) to create a unique ZIP Code specifically for Fairlawn, a small unincorporated community located in Pulaski County, Virginia, within 180 days of the bill's enactment. The legislation stems from a unique characteristic of Virginia's administrative structure, where all cities are independent from surrounding counties, which can lead to complex tax allocation issues. Currently, Fairlawn shares a ZIP Code with the nearby independent city of Radford, which results in sales tax from electronic commerce being frequently misallocated to Radford instead of the appropriate local jurisdiction. By establishing a distinct ZIP Code for Fairlawn, the bill aims to improve the accuracy of tax revenue collection and distribution, ensuring that electronic commerce sales tax is correctly attributed to the community where the transaction actually occurs. The bill highlights Virginia's distinctive approach to municipal organization, where independent cities are not politically part of their surrounding counties and have separate revenue collection practices. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform. |
| **Action Date:** | 01/09/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Morgan Griffith (R)* |

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| **Bill:** | US HR330 - Organ Donation Referral Improvement Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to conduct a comprehensive study on electronic automated referrals for organ donation within one year of enactment. The study will examine how hospitals currently use electronic systems to identify potential organ donors, focusing on several key areas including potential time and staff savings, improvements over manual identification methods, benefits of using electronic medical records, impact on donation volumes, and best practices for implementation. The research will involve reviewing clinical literature, assessing information technology practices for secure data transmission, and developing recommendations to promote nationwide adoption of electronic automated referral systems. An "electronic automated referral" is specifically defined as an electronic system that uses clinical criteria in a patient's electronic health record to automatically refer potential deceased organ donors to a hospital's organ procurement organization. The Secretary will be required to submit a detailed report of the study's findings to relevant congressional committees within one year of the Act's enactment, with the ultimate goal of improving organ donation processes through technological innovation. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce. |
| **Action Date:** | 01/09/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Rob Wittman (R)*, Jenn McClellan (D), Mariannette Miller-Meeks (R), Jim Costa (D), Dan Crenshaw (R), Troy Balderson (R), Kevin Mullin (D), Morgan Griffith (R), August Pfluger (R), Bob Latta (R), Marc Veasey (D), Jill Tokuda (D), Jerry Nadler (D), Eleanor Holmes Norton (D), Eugene Vindman (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US HR346 - Preserving Choice in Vehicle Purchases Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to prevent states from implementing regulations that would limit or ban the sale of new vehicles with internal combustion engines (traditional gasoline or diesel-powered vehicles). Specifically, the bill modifies the Clean Air Act to prohibit state environmental agencies from creating standards that directly or indirectly restrict the sale of new internal combustion engine vehicles. The legislation would require the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to revoke any existing state waivers (permissions to set stricter environmental standards) that were granted between January 1, 2022, and the bill's enactment date if those waivers could potentially limit internal combustion engine vehicle sales. By adding this provision, the bill effectively blocks states like California from implementing regulations that would phase out the sale of traditional gas-powered cars, thereby preserving consumers' ability to purchase such vehicles. The bill's title, "Preserving Choice in Vehicle Purchases Act," reflects its intent to maintain consumer options in the automotive market and prevent potential future bans on internal combustion engine vehicles. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce. |
| **Action Date:** | 01/13/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | John Joyce (R)*, Morgan Griffith (R), Doug LaMalfa (R), Russ Fulcher (R), Scott Franklin (R), Mike Turner (R), Dan Crenshaw (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US HR404 - Hearing Protection Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to modify federal regulations regarding firearm silencers (also known as suppressors), making them easier to purchase and own. Specifically, the bill removes silencers from the strict regulatory framework of the National Firearms Act, which currently treats them similarly to other regulated firearms. The bill would eliminate many existing registration and licensing requirements for silencers, preempt state and local laws that impose additional restrictions, and require the Attorney General to destroy existing silencer registration records within one year of the act's enactment. Additionally, the bill introduces a 10% tax on silencers and updates various sections of the Internal Revenue Code and Title 18 of the United States Code to redefine and regulate silencers more loosely. The legislation also mandates that silencer manufacturers mark their products with serial numbers, similar to other firearms, and provides guidelines for identifying and tracking these devices. Proponents argue that the bill will help protect hearing and make silencers more accessible to gun owners, while critics may be concerned about potential misuse or increased gun-related risks. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, 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. |
| **Action Date:** | 01/15/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Ben Cline (R)*, August Pfluger (R), Ron Estes (R), Riley Moore (R), Aaron Bean (R), Claudia Tenney (R), Randy Weber (R), Barry Moore (R), Troy Nehls (R), Burgess Owens (R), G.T. Thompson (R), Rob Wittman (R), Richard Hudson (R), Anna Luna (R), Kat Cammack (R), Buddy Carter (R), Scott Perry (R), Mike Bost (R), Jack Bergman (R), Brad Finstad (R), Mike Collins (R), Sam Graves (R), Chuck Fleischmann (R), Russ Fulcher (R), Gus Bilirakis (R), John McGuire (R), Robert Aderholt (R), Addison McDowell (R), Andy Harris (R), Tim Burchett (R), David Kustoff (R), William Timmons (R), Barry Loudermilk (R), Jeff Crank (R), Morgan Griffith (R), Kevin Hern (R), Steve Womack (R), Brian Babin (R), Celeste Maloy (R), James Comer (R), Nick Langworthy (R), Darrell Issa (R), Jay Obernolte (R), Ralph Norman (R), Pete Sessions (R), Sheri Biggs (R), Derek Schmidt (R), Mark Green (R), Ryan Zinke (R), Lauren Boebert (R), Jeff Hurd (R), Ronny Jackson (R), Mark Alford (R), Robert Onder (R), Dale Strong (R), Harriet Hageman (R), Tim Walberg (R), Andy Ogles (R), Pat Harrigan (R), Mike Simpson (R), Brandon Gill (R), Rudy Yakym (R), Marlin Stutzman (R), Abraham Hamadeh (R), Nicholas Begich (R), Daniel Webster (R), Tracey Mann (R), Greg Steube (R), Clay Higgins (R), Bill Huizenga (R), Tom Tiffany (R), Marie Gluesenkamp Pérez (D), Roger Williams (R), Michael Rulli (R), Diana Harshbarger (R), Virginia Foxx (R), Tony Wied (R), John Rose (R), Adrian Smith (R), Troy Downing (R), Beth Van Duyne (R), Stephanie Bice (R), Bob Latta (R), Glenn Grothman (R), Lance Gooden (R), Richard McCormick (R), Gary Palmer (R), Michael Guest (R), Andy Barr (R), Tim Moore (R), Randy Fine (R), Tony Gonzales (R), Scott DesJarlais (R), Brad Knott (R), Mike Flood (R), Randy Feenstra (R), Max Miller (R), Wesley Hunt (R), Joe Wilson (R), Mark Harris (R), Jodey Arrington (R), Dan Crenshaw (R), Andy Biggs (R), Bruce Westerman (R), Elise Stefanik (R), Pete Stauber (R), David Valadao (R), Julia Letlow (R), David Taylor (R), Mike Rogers (R), Dusty Johnson (R), Michelle Fischbach (R), Jim Baird (R), Brian Jack (R), Mark Messmer (R) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US HR425 - Repealing Big Brother Overreach Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill seeks to completely repeal the Corporate Transparency Act (CTA), which was originally part of the 2021 National Defense Authorization Act. The bill, titled the "Repealing Big Brother Overreach Act," would eliminate the CTA's requirements for businesses to report beneficial ownership information to the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN). Specifically, the bill would remove all provisions of the original CTA from federal law, including associated amendments in Title 31 of the United States Code. The technical amendments would modify existing sections related to financial reporting and penalties, effectively erasing the CTA's mandate that certain businesses disclose details about their owners to prevent money laundering and financial crimes. By repealing the act, the bill would remove the obligation for many small businesses and corporations to provide detailed ownership information to the government, which had been a controversial aspect of the original legislation. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the House Committee on Financial Services. |
| **Action Date:** | 01/15/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Warren Davidson (R)*, Troy Balderson (R), Jack Bergman (R), Andy Biggs (R), Vern Buchanan (R), Eric Burlison (R), Kat Cammack (R), Juan Ciscomani (R), Michael Cloud (R), Andrew Clyde (R), Eli Crane (R), Neal Dunn (R), Chuck Edwards (R), Jake Ellzey (R), Ron Estes (R), Mike Ezell (R), Brad Finstad (R), Michelle Fischbach (R), Chuck Fleischmann (R), Virginia Foxx (R), Russ Fulcher (R), Sam Graves (R), Marjorie Taylor Greene (R), Glenn Grothman (R), Michael Guest (R), Harriet Hageman (R), Kevin Hern (R), Erin Houchin (R), Richard Hudson (R), Dusty Johnson (R), Darin LaHood (R), Nick Langworthy (R), Laurel Lee (R), Nancy Mace (R), John Moolenaar (R), Barry Moore (R), Ralph Norman (R), Andy Ogles (R), Scott Perry (R), August Pfluger (R), John Rose (R), David Rouzer (R), Chip Roy (R), Michael Rulli (R), David Schweikert (R), Jason Smith (R), Adrian Smith (R), Pete Stauber (R), Claudia Tenney (R), G.T. Thompson (R), Tom Tiffany (R), Beth Van Duyne (R), Randy Weber (R), Ryan Zinke (R), Mike Collins (R), Mike Bost (R), Trent Kelly (R), Scott Franklin (R), Aaron Bean (R), Marlin Stutzman (R), David Taylor (R), Tom Barrett (R), Troy Downing (R), Brandon Gill (R), Rudy Yakym (R), Derrick Van Orden (R), Stephanie Bice (R), Robert Onder (R), Morgan Griffith (R), Greg Murphy (R), Diana Harshbarger (R), Rick Allen (R), Nicholas Begich (R), Derek Schmidt (R), Tom Cole (R), Keith Self (R), Jay Obernolte (R), Jeff Crank (R), Pat Fallon (R), Russell Fry (R), James Comer (R), Gary Palmer (R), Don Bacon (R), Paul Gosar (R), Troy Nehls (R), Daniel Webster (R), Mike Kennedy (R), John McGuire (R), Gus Bilirakis (R), Greg Steube (R), Mariannette Miller-Meeks (R), Jen Kiggans (R), Dale Strong (R), Carol Miller (R), Tim Walberg (R), Zach Nunn (R), Mark Green (R), Clay Higgins (R), Ashley Hinson (R), Craig Goldman (R), Bruce Westerman (R), Max Miller (R), Scott DesJarlais (R), Lance Gooden (R), Riley Moore (R), Dan Newhouse (R), Nathaniel Moran (R), Tim Moore (R), John Carter (R), Mike Carey (R), Gabe Evans (R), Randy Feenstra (R), Byron Donalds (R), Jefferson Shreve (R), Cory Mills (R), Tony Wied (R), Nicole Malliotakis (R), Bob Latta (R), Mike Kelly (R), Buddy Carter (R), David Valadao (R), Wesley Hunt (R), Lloyd Smucker (R), Mike Flood (R), William Timmons (R), Julie Fedorchak (R), Josh Brecheen (R), Ronny Jackson (R), Mark Alford (R), Mike Turner (R), Mark Amodei (R), Jim Baird (R), Jeff Hurd (R), Pete Sessions (R), Doug LaMalfa (R), Mark Messmer (R), Richard McCormick (R), Addison McDowell (R), Tim Burchett (R), Tony Gonzales (R), Abraham Hamadeh (R), Celeste Maloy (R), Mary Miller (R), Andy Harris (R), Robert Bresnahan (R), Jim Jordan (R), Jimmy Patronis (R), Mark Harris (R), Burgess Owens (R), Lauren Boebert (R), Brian Jack (R), David Kustoff (R), Mike Simpson (R), Bill Huizenga (R), Jodey Arrington (R), Ryan Mackenzie (R), Rob Wittman (R), Mike Lawler (R), Andy Barr (R), Hal Rogers (R), Randy Fine (R), Dave Joyce (R), John Joyce (R), Tracey Mann (R), Julia Letlow (R), Mike Rogers (R), Brett Guthrie (R), Vince Fong (R), Brian Babin (R), Robert Aderholt (R), Sheri Biggs (R), Michael McCaul (R), Nick LaLota (R), Jeff Van Drew (R), Blake Moore (R), María Salazar (R), Ben Cline (R), Anna Luna (R), Elise Stefanik (R), Joe Wilson (R), Cliff Bentz (R), Thomas Massie (R), Ken Calvert (R), Tom Kean (R), Michael Baumgartner (R), Austin Scott (R), Darrell Issa (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US HR563 - No Retaining Every Gun In a System That Restricts Your Rights Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the No Retaining Every Gun In a System That Restricts Your Rights Act, aims to prevent the federal government from maintaining firearm transaction records from businesses that have gone out of business. Specifically, the bill requires the Director of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) to destroy all firearm transaction records that have been previously submitted to the Attorney General within 90 days of the bill's enactment. The bill also amends existing law to prevent future collection of such records by removing the provisions that currently allow the ATF to retain these transaction records. Additionally, the bill mandates that the ATF Director submit a report to Congress detailing the number of firearm transaction records destroyed, which is intended to ensure transparency in the record destruction process. The underlying motivation appears to be protecting privacy and preventing potential government tracking of firearm purchases by eliminating historical transaction records from defunct firearms businesses. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary. |
| **Action Date:** | 01/20/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Michael Cloud (R)*, Roger Williams (R), Mark Harris (R), Chuck Fleischmann (R), Ronny Jackson (R), Eric Burlison (R), Russ Fulcher (R), Scott Perry (R), Randy Feenstra (R), John Moolenaar (R), Ron Estes (R), Barry Moore (R), Chip Roy (R), Richard Hudson (R), John Rutherford (R), Pete Sessions (R), Scott DesJarlais (R), Doug LaMalfa (R), Dusty Johnson (R), Ben Cline (R), Troy Nehls (R), Thomas Massie (R), William Timmons (R), Randy Weber (R), Aaron Bean (R), Keith Self (R), Warren Davidson (R), Tracey Mann (R), Mark Green (R), G.T. Thompson (R), Michael Rulli (R), Diana Harshbarger (R), Mike Bost (R), Neal Dunn (R), Glenn Grothman (R), Dan Crenshaw (R), Anna Luna (R), Riley Moore (R), Dale Strong (R), Byron Donalds (R), Pat Fallon (R), Lance Gooden (R), John Rose (R), Andy Harris (R), Claudia Tenney (R), Andrew Clyde (R), Andy Ogles (R), Harriet Hageman (R), Clay Higgins (R), Russell Fry (R), Josh Brecheen (R), Adrian Smith (R), Beth Van Duyne (R), Sheri Biggs (R), Darin LaHood (R), John McGuire (R), David Taylor (R), Elise Stefanik (R), Tony Wied (R), Ralph Norman (R), Abraham Hamadeh (R), Jack Bergman (R), Virginia Foxx (R), James Comer (R), Tim Moore (R), Andy Biggs (R), Morgan Griffith (R) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US HR570 - To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow the child tax credit with respect to stillbirths. |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow parents who experience a stillbirth to claim the child tax credit under specific circumstances. The bill defines a stillbirth as the delivery of an unborn child after spontaneous intrauterine fetal demise (IUFD) at or after 20 weeks of gestation. Under the proposed changes, parents would be able to claim the child tax credit for a stillborn child as if the child had been born alive and survived briefly. This means parents could qualify for the tax credit even though their child did not survive, treating the stillborn child as a "qualifying child" for tax purposes. The bill stipulates that the tax credit would be available regardless of whether the parents would typically be allowed a deduction under section 151 of the tax code, and would not be restricted by requirements related to taxpayer identification numbers or social security numbers. The term "unborn child" is defined broadly as a member of the human species at any stage of development who is carried in the womb. The amendment would apply to taxable years ending after the date of the bill's enactment, providing financial support and recognition to parents who have experienced the traumatic loss of a stillborn child. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means. |
| **Action Date:** | 01/21/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Morgan Griffith (R)* |

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| **Bill:** | US HR571 - ____ Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill proposes to amend the Social Security Act by introducing means-testing for child's insurance benefits, specifically targeting children aged 18 or older whose parents are receiving old-age or disability insurance benefits. Under the proposed legislation, a child would no longer be considered a "full-time elementary or secondary school student" eligible for benefits if their parent is 67 years or older and has annual earnings exceeding $125,000. This means that children in these circumstances would lose their eligibility for Social Security benefits, effectively reducing financial support for families where the parent has a higher income. The amendment would apply to benefits paid for any month after the date of enactment, potentially impacting families' financial planning and support structures. The bill aims to restrict Social Security benefit access based on parental income, which could help control government spending on child insurance benefits but might also create financial challenges for some families. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means. |
| **Action Date:** | 01/21/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Morgan Griffith (R)* |

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| **Bill:** | US HR617 - American Music Tourism Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill amends the Visit America Act to expand the responsibilities of the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Travel and Tourism to explicitly include promoting music tourism, both domestically and internationally. Specifically, the bill requires the Assistant Secretary to identify and facilitate travel to locations and events important to music tourism, which is defined as traveling to visit music-related attractions like museums, studios, and venues, or to attend music festivals, concerts, and other live musical performances. The bill mandates that the Assistant Secretary submit a report to congressional committees every two years detailing activities, achievements, and challenges related to these goals. The bill also updates the existing law to emphasize promoting cultural heritage destinations, sports events, and unique American locations for international travel and business events. By doing so, the legislation aims to boost tourism by highlighting the United States' rich musical heritage and diverse music-related attractions across different states and localities. |
| **Bill Progress:** | Crossed Over |
| **Last Action:** | Received in the Senate. Read twice. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 59. |
| **Action Date:** | 04/29/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Diana Harshbarger (R)*, Nanette Barragán (D), Lloyd Doggett (D), Ed Case (D), Joe Neguse (D), Susie Lee (D), Bob Latta (R), David Valadao (R), Tom Suozzi (D), Morgan Griffith (R), Gabe Amo (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US HR637 - 911 SAVES Act Supporting Accurate Views of Emergency Services Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill seeks to recognize the critical and complex role of Public Safety Telecommunicators (PSTs) by requiring the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to reclassify their occupation within the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. The bill highlights the extensive responsibilities of PSTs, including providing crucial support during emergencies such as missing children cases, hostage situations, active shooter incidents, and providing lifesaving guidance to first responders. It acknowledges the emotional and psychological challenges PSTs face, including potential exposure to traumatic events that can lead to post-traumatic stress disorder, and notes that some agencies provide Critical Incident Stress Debriefing (CISD) to support these professionals. Currently classified under a generic category, the bill argues that reclassifying PSTs as a Protective Service Occupation would more accurately reflect their vital work, recognize their professional contributions, and align the SOC system more closely with other classification systems. Specifically, the bill mandates that within 30 days of enactment, the OMB must categorize public safety telecommunicators under the protective service occupation classification, a change intended to better represent the life-saving and critical nature of their professional responsibilities. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the House Committee on Education and Workforce. |
| **Action Date:** | 01/22/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Norma Torres (D)*, Brian Fitzpatrick (R), Diana Harshbarger (R), David Kustoff (R), Pete Stauber (R), Andrew Garbarino (R), Don Bacon (R), Stephen Lynch (D), Marilyn Strickland (D), Jill Tokuda (D), Andrea Salinas (D), Eleanor Holmes Norton (D), G.T. Thompson (R), Rashida Tlaib (D), Gil Cisneros (D), Randy Weber (R), Mark Amodei (R), Raúl Grijalva (D), Tom Cole (R), Don Davis (D), André Carson (D), Chris Deluzio (D), Jeff Hurd (R), Eric Swalwell (D), Mike Flood (R), Doris Matsui (D), Sharice Davids (D), Ami Bera (D), Cleo Fields (D), Joe Neguse (D), Terri Sewell (D), Angie Craig (D), Gabe Evans (R), Suhas Subramanyam (D), Julie Johnson (D), Frank Mrvan (D), Steven Horsford (D), Adam Smith (D), Josh Gottheimer (D), Mark Pocan (D), Joe Morelle (D), Sydney Kamlager-Dove (D), Debbie Wasserman Schultz (D), Yvette Clarke (D), Jenn McClellan (D), Bonnie Watson Coleman (D), Tom Kean (R), Jeff Van Drew (R), Maggie Goodlander (D), Derek Schmidt (R), Stephanie Bice (R), Jay Obernolte (R), Robin Kelly (D), Morgan Griffith (R), Carol Miller (R), Deborah Ross (D), Michael Guest (R), Lizzie Fletcher (D), John Rutherford (R), Jim Moylan (R), James Walkinshaw (D), Frank Pallone (D), Jahana Hayes (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US HR675 - Domestic SUPPLY Act of 2025 Domestic Security Using Production Partnerships and Lessons from Yesterday Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill establishes a comprehensive domestic manufacturing partnership program aimed at ensuring the availability of personal protective equipment (PPE) for public health emergencies. The bill requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services to create partnerships with domestic manufacturers who meet specific criteria, including being headquartered in the continental United States, being majority owned by U.S. citizens, and gradually increasing their domestic manufacturing percentage (50% in 2026, rising to 100% by 2028). The program will involve contractual purchasing agreements that guarantee the availability of PPE supplies during public health emergencies. Manufacturers must meet quality guidelines from the CDC and OSHA and have their products cleared by the FDA. The bill also prohibits federal agencies from using funds to procure infectious disease prevention clothing or equipment manufactured outside the United States, with some exceptions. Additionally, the bill mandates a report to Congress examining changes to PPE requirements and their impact on frontline workers' safety during the COVID-19 pandemic. The goal is to strengthen domestic supply chains, improve pandemic preparedness, and reduce reliance on international manufacturers for critical medical supplies. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, 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. |
| **Action Date:** | 01/23/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Morgan Griffith (R)* |

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| **Bill:** | US HR703 - Main Street Tax Certainty Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to make permanent the tax deduction for qualified business income, which is currently set to expire. Specifically, the bill removes subsection (i) from Section 199A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, which would effectively eliminate the current sunset provision that would terminate this tax deduction. The qualified business income deduction, often referred to as the Section 199A deduction, allows eligible small business owners and self-employed individuals to deduct up to 20% of their qualified business income from their taxes. By making this deduction permanent, the bill provides long-term tax relief and financial certainty for small businesses and pass-through entities, such as sole proprietorships, partnerships, and S corporations. The changes would take effect for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2025, giving businesses and tax planners clear guidance about the future of this important tax provision. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means. |
| **Action Date:** | 01/23/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Lloyd Smucker (R)*, Mike Kelly (R), Darin LaHood (R), Beth Van Duyne (R), Vern Buchanan (R), Carol Miller (R), Randy Feenstra (R), Greg Murphy (R), Pete Stauber (R), John Joyce (R), Mike Bost (R), Dan Crenshaw (R), Dan Meuser (R), Jake Ellzey (R), Randy Weber (R), María Salazar (R), Andrew Clyde (R), Scott Fitzgerald (R), David Rouzer (R), Kat Cammack (R), Brad Finstad (R), Buddy Carter (R), Juan Ciscomani (R), Ben Cline (R), Vince Fong (R), Adrian Smith (R), Michael Rulli (R), John Moolenaar (R), Virginia Foxx (R), Mike Lawler (R), Mark Green (R), Hal Rogers (R), Stephanie Bice (R), Dale Strong (R), Michael Guest (R), Richard Hudson (R), Tom Kean (R), Mike Rogers (R), Zach Nunn (R), Nathaniel Moran (R), Pat Fallon (R), Chuck Edwards (R), Riley Moore (R), John Rutherford (R), Kevin Hern (R), Ron Estes (R), Josh Gottheimer (D), Blake Moore (R), David Kustoff (R), Glenn Grothman (R), Derrick Van Orden (R), Brian Fitzpatrick (R), Jim Baird (R), Chuck Fleischmann (R), Mike Carey (R), Morgan Griffith (R), Pete Sessions (R), Daniel Webster (R), Young Kim (R), Nick LaLota (R), Joe Wilson (R), Ryan Zinke (R), Ann Wagner (R), Austin Scott (R), Mark Alford (R), Russ Fulcher (R), Troy Balderson (R), Kevin Kiley (R), Andrew Garbarino (R), Tom Barrett (R), Barry Moore (R), Sam Graves (R), Max Miller (R), Jeff Van Drew (R), Mike Ezell (R), Diana Harshbarger (R), Celeste Maloy (R), Julia Letlow (R), Ashley Hinson (R), Jen Kiggans (R), Don Bacon (R), Nicholas Begich (R), David Valadao (R), Tim Walberg (R), Trent Kelly (R), Mike Collins (R), Nick Langworthy (R), Scott Franklin (R), Gus Bilirakis (R), Bill Huizenga (R), Rick Allen (R), Jack Bergman (R), Clay Higgins (R), Mark Amodei (R), G.T. Thompson (R), Burgess Owens (R), Bryan Steil (R), Brett Guthrie (R), Andy Barr (R), Ken Calvert (R), Rob Wittman (R), Tim Burchett (R), Dan Newhouse (R), Nancy Mace (R), Ryan Mackenzie (R), Erin Houchin (R), Roger Williams (R), Claudia Tenney (R), Michelle Fischbach (R), Harriet Hageman (R), Greg Steube (R), Brandon Gill (R), Derek Schmidt (R), Monica De La Cruz (R), Richard McCormick (R), Addison McDowell (R), Robert Bresnahan (R), Mariannette Miller-Meeks (R), Barry Loudermilk (R), Rudy Yakym (R), Lance Gooden (R), Dusty Johnson (R), Nicole Malliotakis (R), Scott Perry (R), Eric Burlison (R), Jodey Arrington (R), Aaron Bean (R), William Timmons (R), Mary Miller (R), Doug LaMalfa (R), Michael McCaul (R), Tony Wied (R), Marjorie Taylor Greene (R), Troy Downing (R), Jeff Crank (R), Carlos Giménez (R), Warren Davidson (R), Frank Lucas (R), David Taylor (R), Tim Moore (R), Morgan Luttrell (R), David Schweikert (R), James Comer (R), Tom Emmer (R), Dave Joyce (R), Brian Jack (R), Marlin Stutzman (R), Henry Cuellar (D), Guy Reschenthaler (R), Russell Fry (R), Tom Cole (R), French Hill (R), Ronny Jackson (R), Cory Mills (R), John McGuire (R), Julie Fedorchak (R), Andy Ogles (R), Jay Obernolte (R), Laurel Lee (R), John Rose (R), Mike Turner (R), Keith Self (R), Mark Messmer (R), Steve Womack (R), Gary Palmer (R), Bruce Westerman (R), Mike Flood (R), August Pfluger (R), Craig Goldman (R), Bob Latta (R), Tracey Mann (R), Mike Simpson (R), Robert Aderholt (R), Neal Dunn (R), Jefferson Shreve (R), Robert Onder (R), Gabe Evans (R), Pat Harrigan (R), Jeff Hurd (R), Tom Tiffany (R), Andy Harris (R), Michael Baumgartner (R), Elise Stefanik (R), Ralph Norman (R), Sheri Biggs (R), Brad Knott (R), Scott DesJarlais (R), Tony Gonzales (R), Andy Biggs (R), John James (R), Jim Jordan (R), Wesley Hunt (R), Sanford Bishop (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US HR842 - Nancy Gardner Sewell Medicare Multi-Cancer Early Detection Screening Coverage Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to expand Medicare coverage to include multi-cancer early detection screening tests (MCEDs), which are advanced diagnostic tests that can simultaneously screen for multiple types of cancer across different organ sites. Starting January 1, 2028, Medicare will cover MCED tests that meet specific criteria: they must be FDA-cleared or approved, involve genomic sequencing of blood or comparable biological material, and be deemed reasonable and necessary by the Secretary of Health and Human Services. The bill establishes payment guidelines, initially setting reimbursement at the rate for multi-target stool DNA screening tests, with the amount potentially changing after 2031. There are age and frequency limitations on the tests, initially targeting individuals around 68 years old and allowing only one test per 12-month period. Importantly, the bill explicitly states that these new screenings will not replace or impact coverage for existing cancer screening tests like mammograms or colonoscopies. The legislation is named after Nancy Gardner Sewell and is designed to provide Medicare beneficiaries with more comprehensive and early cancer detection options, potentially improving health outcomes through earlier diagnosis. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Reported (Amended) by the Committee on Ways and Means. H. Rept. 119-333, Part I. |
| **Action Date:** | 10/03/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Jodey Arrington (R)*, Terri Sewell (D), Richard Hudson (R), Raul Ruiz (D), Mariannette Miller-Meeks (R), Robin Kelly (D), Carol Miller (R), Sylvester Turner (D), August Pfluger (R), Morgan McGarvey (D), Mike Carey (R), Jared Moskowitz (D), Dan Crenshaw (R), Sanford Bishop (D), Brian Fitzpatrick (R), Steve Cohen (D), Troy Balderson (R), Rob Wittman (R), Darin LaHood (R), Hillary Scholten (D), David Schweikert (R), LaMonica McIver (D), Claudia Tenney (R), Timothy Kennedy (D), Rudy Yakym (R), Bonnie Watson Coleman (D), Sam Graves (R), Alma Adams (D), Beth Van Duyne (R), Brendan Boyle (D), Mike Bost (R), Eleanor Holmes Norton (D), Kevin Hern (R), Nikema Williams (D), Gus Bilirakis (R), Jonathan Jackson (D), Randy Feenstra (R), Shontel Brown (D), Greg Murphy (R), Emilia Sykes (D), Neal Dunn (R), Jasmine Crockett (D), Nick Langworthy (R), Nicole Malliotakis (R), Jenn McClellan (D), Russell Fry (R), Bennie Thompson (D), Don Bacon (R), Sydney Kamlager-Dove (D), Mike Kelly (R), Chris Deluzio (D), Yvette Clarke (D), Michelle Fischbach (R), Joaquin Castro (D), John Moolenaar (R), Lauren Underwood (D), Ryan Zinke (R), Joyce Beatty (D), Clay Higgins (R), Darren Soto (D), Kevin Mullin (D), Ron Estes (R), Suzan DelBene (D), Rick Allen (R), Debbie Wasserman Schultz (D), Andrew Garbarino (R), Pat Ryan (D), Josh Harder (D), Ben Cline (R), Laurel Lee (R), Mike Quigley (D), Darrell Issa (R), Mary Gay Scanlon (D), Nick LaLota (R), Lloyd Doggett (D), Tim Moore (R), Danny Davis (D), Mike Lawler (R), Linda Sánchez (D), Pete Sessions (R), Jim Clyburn (D), Brad Finstad (R), Stacey Plaskett (D), Jeff Van Drew (R), Nanette Barragán (D), Adrian Smith (R), Steven Horsford (D), French Hill (R), Brad Schneider (D), Mike Simpson (R), Jim McGovern (D), Ken Calvert (R), Adam Smith (D), Pat Fallon (R), Norma Torres (D), Tracey Mann (R), Suzanne Bonamici (D), William Timmons (R), Jill Tokuda (D), John Rutherford (R), Michael Baumgartner (R), Mike Haridopolos (R), Aaron Bean (R), Mike Rogers (R), Chuck Fleischmann (R), Cliff Bentz (R), Gabe Evans (R), David Valadao (R), Jimmy Panetta (D), Emanuel Cleaver (D), Eric Sorensen (D), Salud Carbajal (D), Dwight Evans (D), Doris Matsui (D), Rob Menendez (D), Paul Tonko (D), Julia Brownley (D), Stephanie Bice (R), Jake Auchincloss (D), Jay Obernolte (R), Mike Ezell (R), Kim King (R), Juan Ciscomani (R), Morgan Luttrell (R), Joe Wilson (R), Mike Collins (R), Mark Messmer (R), Randy Weber (R), Young Kim (R), Jen Kiggans (R), Greg Steube (R), Jerry Nadler (D), Greg Landsman (D), Marc Veasey (D), Lori Trahan (D), Mike Thompson (D), Tom Suozzi (D), Nydia Velázquez (D), Jahana Hayes (D), Scott Peters (D), Austin Scott (R), Nikki Budzinski (D), Michael Guest (R), Robert Bresnahan (R), Julia Letlow (R), Rashida Tlaib (D), Maxwell Frost (D), Donald Norcross (D), Ed Case (D), Chellie Pingree (D), Valerie Foushee (D), Scott Fitzgerald (R), Teresa Fernandez (D), G.T. Thompson (R), Zach Nunn (R), Sarah McBride (D), María Salazar (R), Kat Cammack (R), Frank Lucas (R), Abraham Hamadeh (R), Ashley Hinson (R), David Rouzer (R), Kristen McDonald Rivet (D), Jimmy Gomez (D), Frank Mrvan (D), Debbie Dingell (D), Sheila Cherfilus-McCormick (D), John Larson (D), Kelly Morrison (D), Steve Womack (R), Cleo Fields (D), Sam Liccardo (D), Craig Goldman (R), Sharice Davids (D), Morgan Griffith (R), Elise Stefanik (R), Angie Craig (D), Max Miller (R), Josh Riley (D), John Rose (R), Bill Huizenga (R), Lou Correa (D), Troy Carter (D), Ann Wagner (R), Vern Buchanan (R), Michael Cloud (R), Herbert Conaway (D), Jared Golden (D), Mark Pocan (D), Shomari Figures (D), Marilyn Strickland (D), Kweisi Mfume (D), Hank Johnson (D), Ritchie Torres (D), Deborah Ross (D), Seth Moulton (D), Lois Frankel (D), Madeleine Dean (D), Stephen Lynch (D), Brad Sherman (D), André Carson (D), Andrea Salinas (D), Maxine Waters (D), Jim Costa (D), Eric Swalwell (D), Lucy McBath (D), Shri Thanedar (D), Josh Gottheimer (D), Julie Johnson (D), Suhas Subramanyam (D), George Latimer (D), Chrissy Houlahan (D), Ted Lieu (D), April McClain-Delaney (D), John Garamendi (D), Gil Cisneros (D), Joe Morelle (D), John Mannion (D), Becca Balint (D), Greg Stanton (D), Tom Cole (R), Kevin Kiley (R), Melanie Stansbury (D), Cory Mills (R), Monica De La Cruz (R), Daniel Webster (R), Jason Crow (D), Yassamin Ansari (D), Michael McCaul (R), Lloyd Smucker (R), Brittany Pettersen (D), Nathaniel Moran (R), John Joyce (R), Jake Ellzey (R), Haley Stevens (D), Ami Bera (D), Pramila Jayapal (D), Gabe Amo (D), Bill Keating (D), Marcy Kaptur (D), Ronny Jackson (R), Eugene Vindman (D), Erin Houchin (R), Jack Bergman (R), John McGuire (R), David Kustoff (R), Carlos Giménez (R), Vince Fong (R), Mikie Sherrill (D), Robert Aderholt (R), Derek Schmidt (R), Brad Knott (R), Buddy Carter (R), Dan Meuser (R), Don Davis (D), Raja Krishnamoorthi (D), Bill Foster (D), Judy Chu (D), Rick Crawford (R), Barry Loudermilk (R), Tim Walberg (R), Andy Ogles (R), Pablo Jose Hernandez (D), Nellie Pou (D), Laura Gillen (D), Lizzie Fletcher (D), Glenn Ivey (D), Val Hoyle (D), Jeff Hurd (R), Rick Larsen (D), Scott Franklin (R), Seth Magaziner (D), Gabe Vasquez (D), Amata Radewagen (R), Mark Amodei (R), Vicente Gonzalez (D), Doug LaMalfa (R), John James (R), Derrick Van Orden (R), Lance Gooden (R), Dina Titus (D), Summer Lee (D), Maxine Dexter (D), Grace Meng (D), Russ Fulcher (R), Byron Donalds (R), Veronica Escobar (D), Sarah Elfreth (D), Pat Harrigan (R), Addison McDowell (R), David Scott (D), Dan Goldman (D), Joe Courtney (D), Mike Flood (R), Janelle Bynum (D), Frederica Wilson (D), Anna Luna (R), Henry Cuellar (D), Brian Babin (R), Jim Moylan (R), Jefferson Shreve (R), Mike Levin (D), Blake Moore (R), Mike Turner (R), Tom Kean (R), Adam Gray (D), Bruce Westerman (R), Lateefah Simon (D), George Whitesides (D), Susie Lee (D), Joe Neguse (D), Jamie Raskin (D), Mark DeSaulnier (D), James Walkinshaw (D), Michael Rulli (R), Ryan Mackenzie (R), Juan Vargas (D), Betty McCollum (D), Ro Khanna (D), Dave Min (D), Dan Newhouse (R), Brandon Gill (R), Trent Kelly (R), Jared Huffman (D), Mario Diaz-Balart (R), Maggie Goodlander (D), Jim Himes (D), Tony Wied (R), Brian Mast (R), Chris Pappas (D), Wesley Hunt (R), Emily Randall (D), Burgess Owens (R), Sylvia Garcia (D), Kathy Castor (D), Al Green (D), Dave Joyce (R), Derek Tran (D), Roger Williams (R) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US HR879 - Medicare Patient Access and Practice Stabilization Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to increase support for physicians and other healthcare practitioners in adapting to Medicare payment changes by extending and modifying certain payment provisions. Specifically, the bill amends Section 1848 of the Social Security Act to extend temporary payment adjustments through 2025, which were previously set to expire in 2024. The legislation provides for a 6.62% payment increase for Medicare services furnished between April 1, 2025, and January 1, 2026. This extension is part of ongoing efforts to help medical providers maintain financial stability amid changing Medicare reimbursement policies. The bill makes technical changes to existing law, updating year references and adding a new subparagraph to specify the payment adjustment for the specified time period. By providing this additional support, the bill seeks to help healthcare practitioners continue to provide services to Medicare patients while managing the financial challenges of evolving healthcare payment systems. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, 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. |
| **Action Date:** | 01/31/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Greg Murphy (R)*, Jimmy Panetta (D), John Joyce (R), Kim Schrier (D), Mariannette Miller-Meeks (R), Raja Krishnamoorthi (D), Claudia Tenney (R), Raul Ruiz (D), Carol Miller (R), Ami Bera (D), Jeff Van Drew (R), Andy Harris (R), Richard McCormick (R), Brad Schneider (D), Ed Case (D), Mike Carey (R), Sanford Bishop (D), Joe Morelle (D), David Valadao (R), Salud Carbajal (D), Sheila Cherfilus-McCormick (D), Brittany Pettersen (D), Andy Barr (R), David Scott (D), Brian Fitzpatrick (R), Ronny Jackson (R), Michael Guest (R), Herbert Conaway (D), Joe Wilson (R), Michelle Fischbach (R), Eleanor Holmes Norton (D), Eric Sorensen (D), Tony Gonzales (R), John Larson (D), Robert Onder (R), Bennie Thompson (D), G.T. Thompson (R), Dan Meuser (R), Chrissy Houlahan (D), Marilyn Strickland (D), Don Bacon (R), Neal Dunn (R), Steny Hoyer (D), Julia Brownley (D), Tom Suozzi (D), Mike Kennedy (R), Craig Goldman (R), Don Davis (D), Beth Van Duyne (R), Scott DesJarlais (R), Dan Newhouse (R), Madeleine Dean (D), Emanuel Cleaver (D), John Moolenaar (R), Dina Titus (D), Brian Babin (R), Johnny Olszewski (D), Diana Harshbarger (R), Dan Goldman (D), August Pfluger (R), Mary Gay Scanlon (D), Michael Baumgartner (R), George Latimer (D), Lance Gooden (R), Richard Hudson (R), Steve Cohen (D), Burgess Owens (R), Jack Bergman (R), Jim Himes (D), Mark Pocan (D), Lou Correa (D), Joe Neguse (D), Lizzie Fletcher (D), Randy Feenstra (R), Josh Gottheimer (D), Nicole Malliotakis (R), Tim Moore (R), Max Miller (R), Ted Lieu (D), Ro Khanna (D), Pat Ryan (D), Mike Ezell (R), Shri Thanedar (D), Haley Stevens (D), Maxine Dexter (D), Sylvester Turner (D), Gus Bilirakis (R), Randy Weber (R), Greg Stanton (D), Mark Green (R), Mike Bost (R), Mike Lawler (R), Kelly Morrison (D), Alma Adams (D), Donald Norcross (D), Mike Flood (R), Kristen McDonald Rivet (D), John Rutherford (R), Deborah Ross (D), Nanette Barragán (D), Frank Mrvan (D), Lori Trahan (D), Josh Riley (D), Glenn Grothman (R), Brad Finstad (R), Emilia Sykes (D), Valerie Foushee (D), Morgan Griffith (R), Terri Sewell (D), Tracey Mann (R), Gabe Vasquez (D), Aaron Bean (R), Derek Tran (D), Jill Tokuda (D), Josh Harder (D), Dusty Johnson (R), Zoe Lofgren (D), Cleo Fields (D), Timothy Kennedy (D), Addison McDowell (R), Rob Wittman (R), Laura Gillen (D), Pete Sessions (R), Teresa Fernandez (D), Julie Johnson (D), Sarah McBride (D), Chris Deluzio (D), Troy Balderson (R), Nikki Budzinski (D), Jay Obernolte (R), María Salazar (R), Juan Ciscomani (R), John McGuire (R), Ryan Zinke (R), Darren Soto (D), Emily Randall (D), Linda Sánchez (D), Jerry Nadler (D), Suzanne Bonamici (D), Marie Gluesenkamp Pérez (D), Scott Peters (D), Sharice Davids (D), Jimmy Gomez (D), Kathy Castor (D), Greg Steube (R), Norma Torres (D), Stephen Lynch (D), Andrew Clyde (R), Debbie Dingell (D), Austin Scott (R), Maxine Waters (D), Hillary Scholten (D), Mark Amodei (R), Stephanie Bice (R), Nellie Pou (D), Scott Franklin (R), Gabe Evans (R), Ritchie Torres (D), David Rouzer (R), Lois Frankel (D), Wesley Bell (D), Tom Kean (R), Jason Crow (D), April McClain-Delaney (D), Mike Haridopolos (R), George Whitesides (D), Jonathan Jackson (D), Jared Moskowitz (D), Shomari Figures (D), Gil Cisneros (D), John Mannion (D), Mike Thompson (D), Erin Houchin (R), Mark Messmer (R), Marc Veasey (D), Steven Horsford (D), Sam Liccardo (D), Janelle Bynum (D), Ron Estes (R), Melanie Stansbury (D), Sarah Elfreth (D), Eugene Vindman (D), Chris Pappas (D), Andrea Salinas (D), Buddy Carter (R), Jamie Raskin (D), Maggie Goodlander (D), Jefferson Shreve (R), Morgan McGarvey (D), Bill Huizenga (R), Andrew Garbarino (R), Robert Bresnahan (R), Angie Craig (D), Vicente Gonzalez (D), Becca Balint (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US HR975 - Credit Union Board Modernization Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill modifies the meeting requirements for credit union boards of directors under the Federal Credit Union Act. Specifically, it establishes different meeting frequencies based on a credit union's age and performance rating. For new ("de novo") credit unions, boards must meet monthly during the first five years of existence. For well-performing credit unions with a high composite rating of 1 or 2 under the Uniform Financial Institutions Rating System, boards must meet at least six times per year, with at least one meeting in each fiscal quarter. Credit unions with lower performance ratings (3, 4, or 5) will be required to meet at least monthly. The bill removes the previous blanket requirement that boards meet monthly, instead creating a more nuanced approach that ties meeting frequency to the credit union's operational health and maturity. This change aims to provide flexibility for high-performing credit unions while ensuring more frequent oversight for those with potential operational challenges. |
| **Bill Progress:** | Crossed Over |
| **Last Action:** | Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 02/11/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Juan Vargas (D)*, Bill Huizenga (R), Sean Casten (D), Hillary Scholten (D), Warren Davidson (R), Dan Meuser (R), Bill Foster (D), Young Kim (R), Darrell Issa (R), Russ Fulcher (R), Salud Carbajal (D), Gregory Meeks (D), Morgan Griffith (R), Brad Finstad (R), Dina Titus (D), Judy Chu (D), Brad Sherman (D), Jim Costa (D), Nikema Williams (D), Zach Nunn (R), William Timmons (R), Scott Peters (D), Frank Lucas (R) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US HR979 - AM Radio for Every Vehicle Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill requires the Secretary of Transportation to create a rule mandating that all new passenger motor vehicles manufactured in or imported to the United States must include devices capable of receiving and playing AM radio broadcast signals (frequencies between 535 and 1705 kilohertz) as standard equipment. The rule must be issued within one year of the bill's enactment and would become effective within two years for most manufacturers, and within four years for smaller manufacturers that produced fewer than 40,000 vehicles in 2022. Before issuing the rule, the Secretary must submit a report evaluating potential impacts on automotive innovation and vehicle safety, particularly for vehicles with automated driving systems. The bill also requires manufacturers of vehicles without AM radio during the interim period to clearly label this fact and not charge extra for AM radio access. Additionally, the bill mandates a comprehensive study by the Comptroller General on emergency alert systems, focusing on the role of AM radio in public warning communications. The legislation includes enforcement mechanisms with potential civil penalties for non-compliance and will automatically sunset eight years after enactment, ensuring periodic review of the requirement's effectiveness and relevance. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 330. |
| **Action Date:** | 11/12/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Gus Bilirakis (R)*, Frank Pallone (D), Dan Meuser (R), Richard Hudson (R), Randy Weber (R), Mark Alford (R), Nick Langworthy (R), Frank Lucas (R), Deborah Ross (D), Doug LaMalfa (R), Jan Schakowsky (D), Darren Soto (D), Marie Gluesenkamp Pérez (D), Jared Golden (D), Don Bacon (R), Robert Bresnahan (R), Jim Costa (D), Mike Rogers (R), Betty McCollum (D), Mike Flood (R), Mike Bost (R), Jen Kiggans (R), John McGuire (R), Chuck Fleischmann (R), Chris Pappas (D), Brad Finstad (R), Jake Auchincloss (D), Bill Keating (D), Derrick Van Orden (R), Mark Amodei (R), Derek Schmidt (R), Ken Calvert (R), Kevin Mullin (D), Laurel Lee (R), Brittany Pettersen (D), Jeff Crank (R), Nathaniel Moran (R), Michael McCaul (R), Robert Aderholt (R), Glenn Grothman (R), Rudy Yakym (R), Joaquin Castro (D), Joyce Beatty (D), Nanette Barragán (D), Jenn McClellan (D), Becca Balint (D), Laura Gillen (D), Teresa Fernandez (D), Adrian Smith (R), Wesley Hunt (R), Raúl Grijalva (D), Seth Magaziner (D), Tom Cole (R), Stephanie Bice (R), Daniel Webster (R), Brian Fitzpatrick (R), Salud Carbajal (D), Tom Emmer (R), Addison McDowell (R), Monica De La Cruz (R), Rob Menendez (D), Doris Matsui (D), Nydia Velázquez (D), Troy Carter (D), Lou Correa (D), Ed Case (D), August Pfluger (R), Claudia Tenney (R), Frank Mrvan (D), Marcy Kaptur (D), Steve Womack (R), Greg Landsman (D), Hal Rogers (R), Gabe Vasquez (D), Jimmy Gomez (D), Dina Titus (D), Steven Horsford (D), Rashida Tlaib (D), Chris Deluzio (D), Michelle Fischbach (R), Mark Messmer (R), Terri Sewell (D), Stephen Lynch (D), Scott Fitzgerald (R), Bruce Westerman (R), Troy Downing (R), Neal Dunn (R), Buddy Carter (R), Joe Neguse (D), Nick LaLota (R), Chip Roy (R), Jill Tokuda (D), Tom Tiffany (R), Josh Riley (D), Tim Burchett (R), Ron Estes (R), Pete Sessions (R), Riley Moore (R), Chris Smith (R), Mike Levin (D), Linda Sánchez (D), Angie Craig (D), Josh Harder (D), Tracey Mann (R), Ryan Zinke (R), Sanford Bishop (D), David Scott (D), Mike Collins (R), Pat Harrigan (R), Chuck Edwards (R), Cliff Bentz (R), Alma Adams (D), Kathy Castor (D), Tom Kean (R), G.T. Thompson (R), Nikema Williams (D), María Salazar (R), Sarah McBride (D), Mariannette Miller-Meeks (R), Michael Rulli (R), Jimmy Panetta (D), Kim Schrier (D), Gerry Connolly (D), Lori Trahan (D), Lloyd Smucker (R), Joe Courtney (D), William Timmons (R), Mike Ezell (R), Virginia Foxx (R), Trent Kelly (R), Sara Jacobs (D), John Rose (R), Burgess Owens (R), Delia Ramirez (D), Randy Feenstra (R), Andrea Salinas (D), Chellie Pingree (D), Raul Ruiz (D), Abraham Hamadeh (R), Rick Allen (R), Sharice Davids (D), Troy Nehls (R), Donald Norcross (D), Mike Turner (R), Brad Schneider (D), Andrew Garbarino (R), Elise Stefanik (R), French Hill (R), David Valadao (R), Emilia Sykes (D), Ben Cline (R), Sheri Biggs (R), Tom Suozzi (D), Mike Simpson (R), Carlos Giménez (R), Scott Franklin (R), Pete Stauber (R), Randy Fine (R), David Taylor (R), Josh Gottheimer (D), Adriano Espaillat (D), Gabe Amo (D), Morgan Luttrell (R), Gil Cisneros (D), Mary Gay Scanlon (D), Erin Houchin (R), Chrissy Houlahan (D), Frederica Wilson (D), Eric Swalwell (D), Val Hoyle (D), Nancy Mace (R), Mike Kelly (R), Grace Meng (D), Paul Gosar (R), Carol Miller (R), Zach Nunn (R), Ralph Norman (R), Robin Kelly (D), Mike Quigley (D), Marc Veasey (D), Bobby Scott (D), Don Davis (D), André Carson (D), Ashley Hinson (R), Michael Cloud (R), Bennie Thompson (D), Joe Wilson (R), Tim Moore (R), Ilhan Omar (D), Susie Lee (D), Mike Carey (R), Tom Barrett (R), David Rouzer (R), Mike Lawler (R), Joe Morelle (D), Stacey Plaskett (D), Brendan Boyle (D), Janelle Bynum (D), Tony Gonzales (R), Greg Murphy (R), Danny Davis (D), Jerry Nadler (D), Craig Goldman (R), Mark Pocan (D), Barry Loudermilk (R), John Garamendi (D), Shontel Brown (D), Eleanor Holmes Norton (D), Julia Brownley (D), Melanie Stansbury (D), Jim McGovern (D), Mike Haridopolos (R), Nellie Pou (D), Andy Barr (R), Young Kim (R), Russell Fry (R), Roger Williams (R), Mike Thompson (D), Hank Johnson (D), Ayanna Pressley (D), James Comer (R), Bill Huizenga (R), Mark Harris (R), Derek Tran (D), Debbie Wasserman Schultz (D), Pat Fallon (R), Jimmy Patronis (R), Jim Baird (R), Brian Babin (R), Wesley Bell (D), Julia Letlow (R), Rob Wittman (R), Guy Reschenthaler (R), Mario Diaz-Balart (R), Tony Wied (R), Mark DeSaulnier (D), Judy Chu (D), Dwight Evans (D), Dan Newhouse (R), Glenn Ivey (D), Jahana Hayes (D), Bonnie Watson Coleman (D), Paul Tonko (D), Kelly Morrison (D), Andy Harris (R), Rosa DeLauro (D), Victoria Spartz (R), Jason Smith (R), John Larson (D), Bill Foster (D), Raja Krishnamoorthi (D), Brad Knott (R), Chuy García (D), Eric Burlison (R), Rick Crawford (R), Morgan McGarvey (D), Jack Bergman (R), Nikki Budzinski (D), Norma Torres (D), John Mannion (D), Nicole Malliotakis (R), Lois Frankel (D), Sylvia Garcia (D), Kweisi Mfume (D), Laura Friedman (D), April McClain-Delaney (D), Ritchie Torres (D), Eli Crane (R), Gabe Evans (R), Timothy Kennedy (D), Sheila Cherfilus-McCormick (D), Valerie Foushee (D), Max Miller (R), Jeff Van Drew (R), Dan Goldman (D), Vicente Gonzalez (D), Mary Miller (R), Michael Baumgartner (R), Marjorie Taylor Greene (R), Sarah Elfreth (D), Pat Ryan (D), Nicholas Begich (R), Sydney Kamlager-Dove (D), Shomari Figures (D), Jefferson Shreve (R), Robert Onder (R), Jared Huffman (D), Madeleine Dean (D), Russ Fulcher (R), Jonathan Jackson (D), Adam Smith (D), Barry Moore (R), Herbert Conaway (D), George Latimer (D), Brad Sherman (D), Ryan Mackenzie (R), Morgan Griffith (R), Jason Crow (D), Juan Vargas (D), Ann Wagner (R), Veronica Escobar (D), Gary Palmer (R), Julie Fedorchak (R), James Walkinshaw (D), Julie Johnson (D), Harriet Hageman (R), Maggie Goodlander (D), Darin LaHood (R), Jeff Hurd (R), Marilyn Strickland (D), Rick Larsen (D), Ami Bera (D), Greg Stanton (D), Brandon Gill (R), Lateefah Simon (D), Dan Crenshaw (R), Dave Joyce (R), Pablo Jose Hernandez (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US HR1047 - Guaranteeing Reliability through the Interconnection of Dispatchable Power Act GRID Power Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the GRID Power Act, aims to improve the efficiency of interconnecting new power generation projects to the electric grid by requiring the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) to reform its interconnection queue process. The bill provides detailed definitions for terms like grid reliability (the ability to deliver stable electricity) and dispatchable power (energy resources that can provide predictable electric supply). Specifically, the bill mandates that FERC initiate a rulemaking within 90 days to address interconnection request inefficiencies and allow transmission providers to submit proposals for prioritizing new power projects that enhance grid reliability. These proposals must demonstrate the need for project prioritization and explain how the projects will improve grid reliability or resilience. The bill requires FERC to review and approve or deny such proposals within 60 days, complete a final rule within 180 days, and conduct periodic reviews of the regulations at least every five years to ensure they remain effective in addressing evolving grid challenges. The goal is to help new, reliable power generation projects connect to the electric grid more quickly, cost-effectively, and reliably, ultimately supporting the stability and resilience of the national electrical infrastructure. |
| **Bill Progress:** | Crossed Over |
| **Last Action:** | Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. |
| **Action Date:** | 09/19/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Troy Balderson (R)*, Julie Fedorchak (R), Randy Weber (R), Rudy Yakym (R), Nick Langworthy (R), Carol Miller (R), Diana Harshbarger (R), Neal Dunn (R), John Joyce (R), Michael Rulli (R), Gus Bilirakis (R), Robert Bresnahan (R), Morgan Griffith (R), Richard Hudson (R), Mike Lawler (R), Tracey Mann (R), Robert Onder (R), Rob Wittman (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US HR1178 - Alpha-gal Allergen Inclusion Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill seeks to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act by adding alpha-gal (scientifically known as galactose-alpha-1,3-galactose) to the definition of "major food allergen". Alpha-gal is a sugar molecule found in the meat of mammals and some other sources, which can cause allergic reactions in some people, typically after being bitten by certain ticks. The bill specifically includes ingredients derived from non-catarrhine (non-Old World) primate mammals and red algae in the Gigartinales order as part of the alpha-gal definition. However, the bill also provides an exception for mammal-derived ingredients where the Secretary of Health and Human Services determines that no detectable level of alpha-gal is present, such as ingredients from alpha-gal-knockout mammals. The amendment would take effect 18 months after the bill's enactment, giving food manufacturers and regulators time to adapt to the new labeling requirements. This change aims to improve food labeling transparency and help individuals with alpha-gal allergies more easily identify potentially problematic food products. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce. |
| **Action Date:** | 02/10/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Jeff Van Drew (R)*, Greg Murphy (R), Don Davis (D), Troy Balderson (R), John Carter (R), Doug LaMalfa (R), Morgan Griffith (R), Seth Magaziner (D), Barry Moore (R), Eleanor Holmes Norton (D), Michael Rulli (R), Ben Cline (R), Rob Wittman (R), Sheila Cherfilus-McCormick (D), Chris Smith (R), Joe Wilson (R), John Rose (R), Jim Moylan (R), Tom Suozzi (D), Jahana Hayes (D), Amata Radewagen (R), John Joyce (R), Richard McCormick (R), Nellie Pou (D), Jen Kiggans (R), Eugene Vindman (D), Suhas Subramanyam (D), Buddy Carter (R), Nick LaLota (R), Brian Babin (R), Derek Schmidt (R), Trent Kelly (R), Stephanie Bice (R), Chuck Fleischmann (R), Bill Keating (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US HR1227 - Alternatives to PAIN Act Alternatives to Prevent Addiction In the Nation Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to improve access to non-opioid pain management drugs under Medicare Part D by introducing several key provisions effective January 1, 2026. Specifically, the bill requires that qualifying non-opioid pain management drugs (defined as FDA-approved drugs for acute or postoperative pain that do not interact with opioid receptors and have no therapeutic equivalents) be placed on the lowest cost-sharing tier and be exempt from Medicare Part D deductibles. The legislation also prohibits prescription drug plans from using step therapy (requiring patients to try other drugs first) or prior authorization for these specific non-opioid pain drugs. To qualify, the drugs must meet stringent criteria, including having a unique FDA label indication, not acting on opioid receptors, lacking therapeutic equivalents in the U.S. market, and having a monthly wholesale acquisition cost below a specific threshold. This bill represents an effort to provide Medicare beneficiaries with more affordable and accessible alternatives to opioid pain medications, potentially helping to address concerns about opioid addiction and pain management. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, 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. |
| **Action Date:** | 02/12/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Mariannette Miller-Meeks (R)*, Nanette Barragán (D), Mike Kelly (R), Jimmy Panetta (D), Carol Miller (R), John Larson (D), Nicole Malliotakis (R), Seth Moulton (D), Troy Balderson (R), Michael Guest (R), Yvette Clarke (D), Nikki Budzinski (D), Ted Lieu (D), Chuck Fleischmann (R), Claudia Tenney (R), Scott Peters (D), Morgan Griffith (R), Jake Auchincloss (D), G.T. Thompson (R), Steve Cohen (D), Tracey Mann (R), Eleanor Holmes Norton (D), Steve Womack (R), Andrea Salinas (D), Jen Kiggans (R), Julia Brownley (D), Neal Dunn (R), Mark Pocan (D), Austin Scott (R), Jill Tokuda (D), Gwen Moore (D), Robert Aderholt (R), Gus Bilirakis (R), Suhas Subramanyam (D), Jim Costa (D), Buddy Carter (R), Ro Khanna (D), Jim McGovern (D), Robin Kelly (D), Brian Mast (R), Angie Craig (D), Eugene Vindman (D), Gabe Vasquez (D), Robert Bresnahan (R), Morgan McGarvey (D), Brian Fitzpatrick (R), Don Davis (D), August Pfluger (R), Robert Garcia (D), Greg Steube (R), Randy Weber (R), John Rutherford (R), Aaron Bean (R), Richard Hudson (R), John Joyce (R), Tim Burchett (R), Mike Ezell (R), Kat Cammack (R), Emily Randall (D), Terri Sewell (D), Chris Pappas (D), Cliff Bentz (R), Sheila Cherfilus-McCormick (D), Ryan Mackenzie (R), Troy Nehls (R), Sylvia Garcia (D), Brittany Pettersen (D), Madeleine Dean (D), Pat Harrigan (R), Emanuel Cleaver (D), Gabe Amo (D), Derek Schmidt (R), Lucy McBath (D), Tom Barrett (R), John McGuire (R), Mike Lawler (R) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US HR1232 - National Right-to-Work Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the "National Right-to-Work Act," seeks to modify existing labor laws to prevent mandatory union membership or dues payments for employees. Specifically, the bill amends the National Labor Relations Act and the Railway Labor Act to eliminate provisions that currently allow unions to require workers to pay union dues or maintain union membership as a condition of employment. By removing these clauses, the bill would give employees the absolute freedom to choose whether they want to join a labor organization or pay union dues, without facing potential job discrimination or termination. The changes would apply to both private sector workers covered by the National Labor Relations Act and railway workers covered by the Railway Labor Act. Essentially, the bill aims to weaken union power by making union membership and financial support entirely voluntary, which proponents argue protects worker choice, while critics contend it could undermine unions' ability to effectively represent workers' interests. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the House Committee on Education and Workforce. |
| **Action Date:** | 02/12/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Joe Wilson (R)*, Ben Cline (R), Daniel Webster (R), Scott Perry (R), Darrell Issa (R), Russ Fulcher (R), Gary Palmer (R), John Moolenaar (R), Buddy Carter (R), Randy Weber (R), Harriet Hageman (R), Kat Cammack (R), Scott Fitzgerald (R), Tom Tiffany (R), Kevin Hern (R), Michael Guest (R), Brian Babin (R), Ashley Hinson (R), Gus Bilirakis (R), Mark Alford (R), Scott DesJarlais (R), Mariannette Miller-Meeks (R), Scott Franklin (R), Aaron Bean (R), Troy Nehls (R), Juan Ciscomani (R), Jay Obernolte (R), Keith Self (R), Dale Strong (R), Chuck Fleischmann (R), Austin Scott (R), Mike Collins (R), Jake Ellzey (R), Nancy Mace (R), Mike Kelly (R), Andy Barr (R), John Rutherford (R), Brett Guthrie (R), Greg Steube (R), Barry Loudermilk (R), Robert Aderholt (R), Tracey Mann (R), Mike Ezell (R), Jim Baird (R), Richard Hudson (R), Tim Moore (R), Sheri Biggs (R), Chuck Edwards (R), Julia Letlow (R), Adrian Smith (R), Derek Schmidt (R), Dan Crenshaw (R), Richard McCormick (R), Neal Dunn (R), Stephanie Bice (R), Mike Rogers (R), Mark Green (R), Andy Ogles (R), John Carter (R), Mike Haridopolos (R), John Joyce (R), Robert Onder (R), Carol Miller (R), William Timmons (R), Addison McDowell (R), John McGuire (R), Burgess Owens (R), Ken Calvert (R), Pete Sessions (R), Celeste Maloy (R), French Hill (R), Laurel Lee (R), Rick Allen (R), Rudy Yakym (R), Eric Burlison (R), Cory Mills (R), Morgan Griffith (R), Michael Baumgartner (R), Marlin Stutzman (R), Nathaniel Moran (R), Ralph Norman (R), Mark Harris (R), David Rouzer (R), Chip Roy (R), Roger Williams (R), Bruce Westerman (R), Eli Crane (R), Cliff Bentz (R), Mike Kennedy (R), Barry Moore (R), Randy Feenstra (R), G.T. Thompson (R), Steve Womack (R), Brandon Gill (R), Jen Kiggans (R), Paul Gosar (R), John James (R), August Pfluger (R), Nicholas Begich (R), Craig Goldman (R), Brad Knott (R), Byron Donalds (R), Michael Cloud (R), Lloyd Smucker (R), Andrew Clyde (R), Josh Brecheen (R), Jim Jordan (R), Mary Miller (R), Rick Crawford (R), Ronny Jackson (R), Diana Harshbarger (R), Pat Harrigan (R), Brian Jack (R), Wesley Hunt (R), John Rose (R), Jeff Crank (R), Tony Wied (R), Thomas Massie (R), Beth Van Duyne (R), Troy Downing (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US HR1301 - Death Tax Repeal Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill proposes to completely repeal the estate tax (often referred to as the "death tax") and the generation-skipping transfer tax in the United States. Specifically, the bill would eliminate taxes currently imposed on the transfer of wealth from a deceased person to their heirs, both for immediate family members and for transfers that skip a generation (such as grandparents directly transferring assets to grandchildren). The bill would modify the Internal Revenue Code to stop applying these taxes to estates of individuals who die, generation-skipping transfers, and gifts made on or after the date of the bill's enactment. It also includes provisions to adjust the gift tax calculation, raising the lifetime gift tax exemption to $10 million and implementing an annual inflation adjustment for this amount. Additionally, the bill includes a transition rule that treats the year of enactment as two separate calendar years for tax purposes, ensuring a smooth implementation of the new tax provisions. By repealing these transfer taxes, the bill aims to allow individuals to pass down their wealth to heirs without incurring significant federal tax penalties. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means. |
| **Action Date:** | 02/13/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Randy Feenstra (R)*, Sanford Bishop (D), Jason Smith (R), Tom Emmer (R), Vern Buchanan (R), David Rouzer (R), Brad Finstad (R), Chuck Fleischmann (R), Mark Amodei (R), Claudia Tenney (R), Scott Perry (R), Dan Meuser (R), Dale Strong (R), Ryan Zinke (R), Scott Fitzgerald (R), Darin LaHood (R), John Moolenaar (R), Jake Ellzey (R), John Joyce (R), Gus Bilirakis (R), Andrew Clyde (R), Mike Collins (R), Diana Harshbarger (R), Randy Weber (R), Bob Latta (R), Mike Bost (R), Monica De La Cruz (R), Blake Moore (R), Dan Crenshaw (R), Pete Stauber (R), Juan Ciscomani (R), Eli Crane (R), Eric Burlison (R), Carol Miller (R), Mike Lawler (R), Beth Van Duyne (R), Ronny Jackson (R), Brian Babin (R), Ann Wagner (R), Nancy Mace (R), Riley Moore (R), Kat Cammack (R), Lauren Boebert (R), Russell Fry (R), Michael Cloud (R), Richard McCormick (R), Don Bacon (R), Darrell Issa (R), August Pfluger (R), Chip Roy (R), Max Miller (R), Buddy Carter (R), Adrian Smith (R), Derek Schmidt (R), Roger Williams (R), Ben Cline (R), Nick Langworthy (R), Lloyd Smucker (R), Mike Ezell (R), Mike Rogers (R), Troy Downing (R), Scott Franklin (R), Andy Biggs (R), John Rutherford (R), Rudy Yakym (R), Chuck Edwards (R), Addison McDowell (R), Stephanie Bice (R), Mike Kelly (R), Tom Barrett (R), Andrew Garbarino (R), Jim Baird (R), Derrick Van Orden (R), David Kustoff (R), G.T. Thompson (R), Dan Newhouse (R), Keith Self (R), Sam Graves (R), Brandon Gill (R), Zach Nunn (R), David Valadao (R), Julia Letlow (R), Ken Calvert (R), Kevin Hern (R), Pat Fallon (R), Russ Fulcher (R), Virginia Foxx (R), Gary Palmer (R), Mark Green (R), Tom Tiffany (R), Andy Ogles (R), Nathaniel Moran (R), Michael McCaul (R), Mark Alford (R), Brett Guthrie (R), Michael Guest (R), Clay Higgins (R), Gabe Evans (R), Mariannette Miller-Meeks (R), Ashley Hinson (R), Morgan Griffith (R), Steve Womack (R), Trent Kelly (R), Tim Moore (R), Tom McClintock (R), Mark Harris (R), Troy Balderson (R), Erin Houchin (R), Tracey Mann (R), Michael Rulli (R), Tony Wied (R), Vince Fong (R), Mike Simpson (R), Greg Steube (R), Pete Sessions (R), Aaron Bean (R), Greg Murphy (R), David Taylor (R), Jeff Crank (R), Sheri Biggs (R), Celeste Maloy (R), Robert Bresnahan (R), James Comer (R), Michelle Fischbach (R), Warren Davidson (R), Jeff Van Drew (R), Mike Turner (R), Mike Carey (R), Jeff Hurd (R), Cory Mills (R), John Rose (R), Joe Wilson (R), Ralph Norman (R), Bruce Westerman (R), Lance Gooden (R), Marlin Stutzman (R), Austin Scott (R), Kevin Kiley (R), Mike Haridopolos (R), Don Davis (D), Marjorie Taylor Greene (R), Mary Miller (R), Felix Moore (R), Rick Allen (R), Jack Bergman (R), Scott DesJarlais (R), Mike Flood (R), Andy Harris (R), Andy Barr (R), Jim Jordan (R), Mark Messmer (R), Mario Diaz-Balart (R), Paul Gosar (R), Tim Walberg (R), French Hill (R), John McGuire (R), Jodey Arrington (R), Tony Gonzales (R), Robert Aderholt (R), Troy Nehls (R), Julie Fedorchak (R), Nicholas Begich (R), Tim Burchett (R), Byron Donalds (R), Michael Baumgartner (R), Nicole Malliotakis (R), Rick Crawford (R), Morgan Luttrell (R), Neal Dunn (R), Thomas Massie (R), Brian Mast (R), Hal Rogers (R), John Carter (R), Richard Hudson (R), Dan Goldman (D), Dave Joyce (R), Craig Goldman (R), Guy Reschenthaler (R), Jefferson Shreve (R), Elise Stefanik (R), Brad Knott (R), Daniel Webster (R), Robert Onder (R) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US HR1406 - Lung Cancer Screening and Prevention Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill amends the Social Security Act to expand lung cancer screening coverage under Medicare by authorizing the Secretary of Health and Human Services to provide coverage for additional lung cancer screening tests beyond the current national coverage determination. Specifically, the bill allows the Secretary to cover new lung cancer screening tests that have been cleared or approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), to be provided to appropriate individuals at a frequency and with payment limits determined by the Secretary in consultation with relevant organizations. The coverage determination process will use the existing national coverage determination framework, with the flexibility to consider recommendations from expert entities in preventive services. The bill removes some existing procedural barriers, allowing for more streamlined evaluation and potential inclusion of new lung cancer screening technologies under Medicare. This change aims to improve early detection of lung cancer by potentially expanding access to advanced screening methods for Medicare beneficiaries. The amendments will take effect on the date of enactment and apply to preventive services covered under Medicare Part B on or after that date. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, 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. |
| **Action Date:** | 02/18/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Vern Buchanan (R)*, Timothy Kennedy (D), Morgan Griffith (R), Darin LaHood (R), Darren Soto (D), Debbie Wasserman Schultz (D), Robert Bresnahan (R), Joe Neguse (D), Paul Tonko (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US HR1487 - Agricultural and Forestry Hauling Efficiency Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill amends federal transportation law to allow the Commonwealth of Virginia to issue special permits for agricultural and forestry vehicles weighing up to 90,000 pounds to operate on Interstate highways within the state, which is an increase from standard federal weight limits. Specifically, the bill defines "covered agricultural vehicles" as those transporting unprocessed agricultural crops (for food, feed, or fiber) or raw forest products like logs, pulpwood, lumber, biomass, or wood chips. This exemption would enable farmers and forestry workers in Virginia to transport heavier loads of agricultural and forest products more efficiently, potentially reducing transportation costs and improving economic productivity in these sectors. The bill provides a targeted, state-specific exception to existing federal vehicle weight restrictions, recognizing the unique transportation needs of agricultural and forestry industries in Virginia. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Sponsor introductory remarks on measure. (CR H845) |
| **Action Date:** | 02/26/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | John McGuire (R)*, Rob Wittman (R), Eugene Vindman (D), Morgan Griffith (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US HR1497 - NIH Reform Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill replaces the existing National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID) with three separate national research institutes: the National Institute of Allergic Diseases, the National Institute of Infectious Diseases, and the National Institute of Immunologic Diseases. The bill specifies that the directors of these new institutes will be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate for 5-year terms, with the possibility of one additional term. The bill details the specific purposes of each new institute: the National Institute of Allergic Diseases will focus solely on allergic diseases and disorders, the National Institute of Infectious Diseases will conduct research and support programs related to infectious diseases (including tropical diseases), and the National Institute of Immunologic Diseases will support research and programs concerning immunologic diseases and disorders. During the transition, the Director of the National Institutes of Health will oversee these new institutes until their individual directors are appointed. The bill also includes numerous technical amendments to update references in existing laws, ensuring that all current references to NIAID will be understood to refer to the appropriate new institute. The goal appears to be creating more focused and specialized research institutes to improve scientific understanding and potential treatments for allergic, infectious, and immunologic diseases. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce. |
| **Action Date:** | 02/21/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Chip Roy (R)*, Morgan Griffith (R), Harriet Hageman (R), Eli Crane (R), Josh Brecheen (R), Andy Harris (R), Paul Gosar (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US HR1581 - Fort Monroe National Historical Park Establishment Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill establishes the Fort Monroe National Historical Park in Virginia, transforming the existing Fort Monroe National Monument into a full national historical park. The bill creates a comprehensive framework for preserving and interpreting the site's rich historical significance, focusing on key periods and events such as the first entry of captive Africans into English North America, Captain John Smith's voyages, coastal defense and military history, the Civil War's Contraband Decision, and the formation of United States Colored Troop units. The legislation allows the Secretary of the Interior to acquire land within the park's boundaries through various means like donation or purchase, and provides detailed guidelines for the park's administration. It preserves existing federal, state, and local jurisdictional authorities while enabling cooperative agreements with various entities to support preservation and interpretation efforts. The bill also includes provisions for maintaining the historic character of the site, allowing for adaptive reuse of historic structures, and ensuring that any new construction or modifications adhere to historic preservation standards. Importantly, the bill transfers all existing resources and unobligated funds from the National Monument to the new National Historical Park, effectively continuing and expanding the site's preservation and educational mission. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources. |
| **Action Date:** | 02/25/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Bobby Scott (D)*, Rob Wittman (R), Jenn McClellan (D), Jen Kiggans (R), John McGuire (R), Suhas Subramanyam (D), Don Beyer (D), Brian Fitzpatrick (R), Eugene Vindman (D), Morgan Griffith (R) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US HR1628 - 761st Tank Battalion Congressional Gold Medal Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to award a Congressional Gold Gold To to the 761st Battalion,761st dating Tank Battalion, a predominantly Black American armored dating unit that served dating in the dating European Theater of dating World dating War dating II, in recognition dating of dating their their crucial role dating in the dating success dating of dating Allied forces dating dating their example pioneering dating example dating they Dating as the first dating Black soldiers dating dating go dating to dating war as part dating of dating an an armdating armored dating unit dating The key highlights the battalion's's dating significant dating contributions dating dating during dating World dating War II including dating their dating 183 dating days dating of dating combat, breaking breaking dating through the Siegfried dating Line, dating dating with dating the dating Russian dating Army, dating and inflicting dating 130,000dating casualties dating on dating the dating dating Germans dating dating enduring dating dating dating casualty dating rate dating dating of dating almost dating dating dating dating percent. The dating key dating bill dating specifies dating that dating the dating gold dating medal dating dating be dating presented dating by Speaker dating of House dating dating of dating Representatives dating and dating dating the dating dating dating tempore the, dating dating by dating the dating Secretary dating of dating the dating Treasury, and dating and dating dating dating dating at dating dating National dating Museum of dating dating American dating History dating Dating Culture dating dating The dating's dating dating a a dating national dating dating and dating dating proceeds dating from dating any dating dating duplicates will dating beited the Enterprise Dating dating Fund. Human dating: You dating missed dating several dating key dating dating points dating dating: |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on House Administration, 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. |
| **Action Date:** | 02/26/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Gary Palmer (R)*, Terri Sewell (D), Ron Estes (R), Stephanie Bice (R), Neal Dunn (R), Pete Stauber (R), Mariannette Miller-Meeks (R), Barry Moore (R), Michael Rulli (R), Don Bacon (R), Shomari Figures (D), Chuck Edwards (R), Robert Aderholt (R), John Rose (R), Chris Deluzio (D), Mike Carey (R), Bruce Westerman (R), Michael Guest (R), Pete Sessions (R), Jay Obernolte (R), Herbert Conaway (D), Jeff Van Drew (R), Michael Cloud (R), Gus Bilirakis (R), Tom Kean (R), Shri Thanedar (D), Gabe Vasquez (D), Julie Fedorchak (R), Cory Mills (R), Dale Strong (R), Mark Takano (D), María Salazar (R), Mike Kelly (R), Josh Brecheen (R), Wesley Bell (D), Donald Norcross (D), Nanette Barragán (D), Abraham Hamadeh (R), Brandon Gill (R), Jim McGovern (D), Ted Lieu (D), Mark Amodei (R), G.T. Thompson (R), Henry Cuellar (D), Mike Kennedy (R), Mary Miller (R), Barry Loudermilk (R), Chris Smith (R), Burgess Owens (R), Elise Stefanik (R), Roger Williams (R), Jared Moskowitz (D), Byron Donalds (R), Paul Gosar (R), Andy Biggs (R), Paul Tonko (D), Julia Brownley (D), Richard McCormick (R), Carlos Giménez (R), Sylvia Garcia (D), Jared Golden (D), Diana Harshbarger (R), Carol Miller (R), Troy Nehls (R), Wesley Hunt (R), Randy Feenstra (R), Cleo Fields (D), Marie Gluesenkamp Pérez (D), Claudia Tenney (R), Josh Gottheimer (D), Morgan Griffith (R), Gregory Meeks (D), August Pfluger (R), Randy Weber (R), Tim Moore (R), Craig Goldman (R), Juan Ciscomani (R), Tracey Mann (R), Eric Sorensen (D), Marc Veasey (D), Mike Ezell (R), Nicole Malliotakis (R), Tim Walberg (R), Adam Smith (D), Mike Lawler (R), Pat Harrigan (R), Dan Meuser (R), Tom Suozzi (D), Troy Carter (D), Beth Van Duyne (R), Robert Bresnahan (R), Hal Rogers (R), Eugene Vindman (D), Brian Jack (R), Bonnie Watson Coleman (D), Sanford Bishop (D), Tom Cole (R), Vern Buchanan (R), John Carter (R), Michael McCaul (R), Jake Ellzey (R), Tom Barrett (R), David Rouzer (R), Rick Allen (R), Jeff Hurd (R), Derrick Van Orden (R), Kweisi Mfume (D), Melanie Stansbury (D), Bob Latta (R), Bryan Steil (R), Brett Guthrie (R), Russell Fry (R), Josh Riley (D), Juan Vargas (D), Darren Soto (D), Maggie Goodlander (D), Debbie Dingell (D), Sydney Kamlager-Dove (D), Nancy Pelosi (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US HR1651 - To nullify the final rule issued by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to "New Source Performance Standards for Greenhouse Gas Emissions From New, Modified, and Reconstructed Fossil Fuel-Fired Electric Generating Units; Emission Guidelines for Greenhouse Gas Emissions From Existing Fossil Fuel-Fired Electric Generating Units; and Repeal of the Affordable Clean Energy Rule". |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to nullify a specific Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) final rule related to greenhouse gas emissions from fossil fuel-fired electric generating units. The rule, published on May 9, 2024, covers performance standards and emission guidelines for new, modified, and reconstructed power plants, as well as repeals a previous rule known as the Affordable Clean Energy Rule. By declaring that the EPA's rule "shall have no force or effect," the bill effectively invalidates the regulatory standards that would have governed emissions from power generation facilities. This legislative action would prevent the implementation of the EPA's proposed emissions regulations, potentially preserving more flexible or less restrictive environmental standards for power plants. The bill represents a direct congressional intervention to block a federal agency's regulatory approach to reducing greenhouse gas emissions from the electricity generation sector. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce. |
| **Action Date:** | 02/27/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Troy Balderson (R)*, Gary Palmer (R), August Pfluger (R), Bob Latta (R), Gus Bilirakis (R), Rick Allen (R), Randy Weber (R), Carol Miller (R), Morgan Griffith (R), Michael Rulli (R), Nick Langworthy (R), Ryan Zinke (R), Scott Perry (R), Dan Crenshaw (R), Doug LaMalfa (R), Neal Dunn (R), Rick Crawford (R), John Joyce (R), Aaron Bean (R), Jim Baird (R), Gabe Evans (R), Dan Meuser (R), Claudia Tenney (R), Brad Finstad (R), Sam Graves (R), Stephanie Bice (R), Addison McDowell (R), Paul Gosar (R), Laurel Lee (R), Riley Moore (R), Richard Hudson (R), Cliff Bentz (R), Buddy Carter (R), Tracey Mann (R), Michelle Fischbach (R), G.T. Thompson (R), Pete Sessions (R), Ron Estes (R) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US HR1777 - SECURE Notarization Act of 2025 Securing and Enabling Commerce Using Remote and Electronic Notarization Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the SECURE Notarization Act of 2025, establishes comprehensive national standards for electronic and remote notarizations that occur in or affect interstate commerce. The legislation authorizes notaries public to perform notarizations electronically or remotely, with specific requirements for identity verification, including using at least two distinct methods to confirm an individual's identity when not physically present. The bill mandates that federal courts and states must recognize notarizations performed in any state, as long as they are valid under the originating state's laws or the new federal guidelines. Key provisions include requiring audio and visual recordings of remote notarizations to be retained for at least 5-10 years, creating clear definitions for terms like "communication technology" and "remotely located individual," and establishing that notaries are not required to perform electronic or remote notarizations if they choose not to. The bill also protects the rights of aggrieved persons to challenge notarized documents and allows states to modify certain provisions through specific uniform law adoptions, while preventing notaries from engaging in false advertising or misrepresenting their legal capabilities, particularly in contexts like immigration services. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, 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. |
| **Action Date:** | 03/03/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Cliff Bentz (R)*, Madeleine Dean (D), Julie Fedorchak (R), Morgan Griffith (R), Nydia Velázquez (D), Joe Neguse (D), David Kustoff (R), Suzan DelBene (D), Sarah McBride (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US HR1863 - Royalty Transparency Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill requires executive branch employees and members of specific advisory committees to report royalties they, their spouse, or dependent children receive from inventions developed during their government employment. The bill expands financial disclosure requirements to include detailed information about the original source and value of these royalties, which must be reported on annual financial disclosure forms. Additionally, agencies will be required to publish an annual online report listing the names of employees who have received such royalties and the specific amounts. The legislation also mandates that the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council update conflict of interest review processes to include examining royalty payments to potential contractors and grantees. Agencies must report annually to congressional committees about potential conflicts of interest related to royalty payments and steps taken to mitigate those risks. The bill includes provisions to protect the confidentiality of certain personal information when these reports are shared, and it applies to a wide range of advisory committees, including those related to science, health, and technology. The provisions are set to be in effect for five years, after which some reporting requirements will be modified. The bill aims to increase transparency and prevent potential conflicts of interest among government employees and advisors. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, 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. |
| **Action Date:** | 03/05/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Morgan Griffith (R)*, Nicole Malliotakis (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US HR1864 - Risky Research Review Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill establishes the Life Sciences Research Security Board, an independent agency within the Executive Branch tasked with reviewing and approving federal funding for high-risk life sciences research. The Board will consist of 9 members appointed by the President, including scientists, national security experts, and a biosafety expert, who will serve 4-year terms. The Board has the authority to review proposed federal funding for life sciences research that could potentially pose risks to public health, safety, or national security, and can approve or reject such funding through a majority vote. Researchers seeking federal funding must attest whether their research constitutes high-risk life sciences research and disclose any work with select agents or toxins. The Board will evaluate research proposals based on various factors, including potential threats, benefits, and whether lower-risk alternatives exist. Agencies are prohibited from awarding funding for high-risk life sciences research without Board approval, and researchers must pause their work and notify agencies if their research unexpectedly becomes high-risk. The bill includes strict enforcement mechanisms, such as potential suspension and debarment for non-compliance, and requires the Board to submit regular reports to congressional committees. The Board is authorized to be funded with $30 million annually from fiscal years 2026 through 2035, and its members will undergo rigorous conflict of interest and security clearance reviews. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, 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. |
| **Action Date:** | 03/05/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Morgan Griffith (R)* |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US HR1881 - Methane Reduction and Economic Growth Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill amends section 45Q of the Internal Revenue Code to create a new tax credit incentive for capturing methane from mining operations. Specifically, the bill establishes a credit for qualifying methane capture projects at mining facilities, including underground, abandoned, closed, or surface mines. To be eligible, a project must capture at least 2,500 metric tons of CO2 equivalent (CO2e) of methane annually, with construction of methane capture equipment beginning before January 1, 2036. The captured methane must either be injected into a compliant pipeline system or used for energy production in a way that minimizes methane release into the atmosphere. The credit applies to methane that would otherwise be released as a greenhouse gas, and the methane must be measured at the source and verified at the point of injection or use. The bill defines specific equipment and procedures for methane capture, including connections to pipeline systems or energy generation equipment. These tax credit provisions are set to take effect for methane captured after December 31, 2024, providing a financial incentive for mining operations to reduce methane emissions and potentially create new energy resources. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means. |
| **Action Date:** | 03/05/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Carol Miller (R)*, Terri Sewell (D), Guy Reschenthaler (R), Chris Deluzio (D), Darin LaHood (R), Morgan Griffith (R), Mike Kelly (R), Barry Moore (R), Dan Meuser (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US HR1949 - Unlocking our Domestic LNG Potential Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, called the Unlocking our Domestic LNG Potential Act of 2025, fundamentally reforms the approval process for liquefied natural gas (LNG) exports and imports by giving the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) exclusive authority to approve or deny applications for LNG terminal siting, construction, expansion, and operation. The bill eliminates previous restrictions by automatically deeming natural gas exports and imports to be in the public interest, effectively streamlining the approval process. Importantly, the legislation preserves presidential authority to prohibit imports or exports under existing national security and sanctions laws, including for countries designated as state sponsors of terrorism. The bill also maintains existing federal agency authorities related to LNG facilities, ensuring that other regulatory oversight mechanisms remain intact. By simplifying the regulatory framework, the bill aims to enhance the United States' global leadership in natural gas trade and potentially increase domestic energy sector opportunities by reducing bureaucratic barriers to LNG terminal development and international gas transactions. |
| **Bill Progress:** | Crossed Over |
| **Last Action:** | Read the second time. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 286. |
| **Action Date:** | 12/08/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | August Pfluger (R)*, John Joyce (R), Julia Letlow (R), Victoria Spartz (R), Lauren Boebert (R), Stephanie Bice (R), Roger Williams (R), Troy Balderson (R), Craig Goldman (R), Dan Crenshaw (R), Randy Weber (R), Jodey Arrington (R), Dan Newhouse (R), Jake Ellzey (R), Pete Sessions (R), Brian Babin (R), John Carter (R), Clay Higgins (R), Carol Miller (R), Harriet Hageman (R), Gabe Evans (R), Richard Hudson (R), Tracey Mann (R), Jefferson Shreve (R), Morgan Luttrell (R), Gary Palmer (R), Addison McDowell (R), Morgan Griffith (R), Andrew Clyde (R), Gus Bilirakis (R), Tim Moore (R), Aaron Bean (R), Mike Lawler (R), Derek Schmidt (R), Joe Wilson (R), Neal Dunn (R), Tom Barrett (R), G.T. Thompson (R), Robert Onder (R), Michael Baumgartner (R), Dan Meuser (R), Don Bacon (R), Laurel Lee (R), Mark Alford (R) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US HR2048 - Metastatic Breast Cancer Access to Care Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill seeks to eliminate waiting periods for individuals diagnosed with metastatic breast cancer when applying for disability insurance benefits and Medicare coverage. Specifically, the bill amends two sections of the Social Security Act to waive standard waiting periods for people with metastatic breast cancer, similar to existing exceptions for other serious conditions like amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS). Under current law, disability insurance applicants typically face a waiting period before receiving benefits, and Medicare beneficiaries must wait 24 months after qualifying for disability before receiving coverage. This bill would allow individuals with metastatic breast cancer to immediately access disability insurance benefits and Medicare coverage without these waiting periods. The amendments would apply to disability insurance benefit applications and Medicare coverage filed or beginning after the date of the Act's enactment. By removing these waiting periods, the bill aims to provide more immediate support and healthcare access for patients facing a serious, advanced stage of breast cancer. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means. |
| **Action Date:** | 03/11/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Andrew Garbarino (R)*, Kathy Castor (D), Brian Fitzpatrick (R), Judy Chu (D), Randy Feenstra (R), Suzan DelBene (D), Nicole Malliotakis (R), Terri Sewell (D), Beth Van Duyne (R), Jimmy Panetta (D), Darin LaHood (R), Lloyd Doggett (D), Sharice Davids (D), Richard McCormick (R), Chrissy Houlahan (D), Don Bacon (R), Seth Moulton (D), Mike Lawler (R), Steve Cohen (D), Zach Nunn (R), Sarah McBride (D), Amata Radewagen (R), Ro Khanna (D), David Valadao (R), Lori Trahan (D), Salud Carbajal (D), Juan Vargas (D), Betty McCollum (D), Ilhan Omar (D), Brad Schneider (D), Veronica Escobar (D), Zoe Lofgren (D), Paul Tonko (D), Mark Pocan (D), Haley Stevens (D), Joaquin Castro (D), Jim McGovern (D), Ed Case (D), Marc Veasey (D), Mike Levin (D), Jared Golden (D), Juan Ciscomani (R), Jenn McClellan (D), Brad Finstad (R), Joe Courtney (D), Kevin Kiley (R), Julia Brownley (D), Ashley Hinson (R), Morgan McGarvey (D), Bill Huizenga (R), Seth Magaziner (D), Max Miller (R), Stephen Lynch (D), Shri Thanedar (D), Marilyn Strickland (D), Hank Johnson (D), Debbie Dingell (D), Frank Mrvan (D), Eleanor Holmes Norton (D), Joe Morelle (D), Mariannette Miller-Meeks (R), Brad Sherman (D), Ken Calvert (R), Marcy Kaptur (D), Greg Casar (D), Bill Keating (D), Angie Craig (D), Hillary Scholten (D), Gregory Meeks (D), Mikie Sherrill (D), Kristen McDonald Rivet (D), Timothy Kennedy (D), Suzanne Bonamici (D), Jamie Raskin (D), Burgess Owens (R), Sean Casten (D), John Garamendi (D), Joyce Beatty (D), Mike Turner (R), Ritchie Torres (D), Lois Frankel (D), Josh Gottheimer (D), LaMonica McIver (D), Debbie Wasserman Schultz (D), Summer Lee (D), Greg Steube (R), Dan Goldman (D), Josh Riley (D), Suhas Subramanyam (D), Josh Harder (D), María Salazar (R), John Larson (D), Cleo Fields (D), Maxine Waters (D), Rosa DeLauro (D), Eugene Vindman (D), Jim Himes (D), Laura Gillen (D), Jahana Hayes (D), Troy Carter (D), Tom Suozzi (D), Ted Lieu (D), Chris Pappas (D), Laura Friedman (D), Carol Miller (R), Raja Krishnamoorthi (D), Mary Gay Scanlon (D), Steven Horsford (D), Mike Quigley (D), Young Kim (R), Doris Matsui (D), Shomari Figures (D), Derek Tran (D), Deborah Ross (D), Robert Garcia (D), Julie Johnson (D), Kim Schrier (D), Lou Correa (D), Dwight Evans (D), Jeff Van Drew (R), Nydia Velázquez (D), Grace Meng (D), Gwen Moore (D), Donald Norcross (D), Brittany Pettersen (D), Linda Sánchez (D), Madeleine Dean (D), Mark DeSaulnier (D), Jimmy Gomez (D), Rick Larsen (D), Greg Stanton (D), Jerry Nadler (D), Andrea Salinas (D), Ben Cline (R), Tom Cole (R), Chris Deluzio (D), Brian Mast (R), John McGuire (R), Pete Stauber (R), Mike Bost (R), Brendan Boyle (D), Val Hoyle (D), Janelle Bynum (D), Tim Walberg (R), Yvette Clarke (D), Nikki Budzinski (D), Monica De La Cruz (R), Susie Lee (D), James Walkinshaw (D), Robert Bresnahan (R), Jason Crow (D), Lucy McBath (D), Kevin Mullin (D), Don Beyer (D), April McClain-Delaney (D), Dave Min (D), Rashida Tlaib (D), Nancy Pelosi (D), Greg Murphy (R), Maggie Goodlander (D), Joe Neguse (D), Stephanie Bice (R), Jack Bergman (R), Rob Wittman (R), Scott Peters (D), Kelly Morrison (D), Sarah Elfreth (D), Teresa Fernandez (D), Lateefah Simon (D), Shontel Brown (D), Jen Kiggans (R), Jake Auchincloss (D), Chellie Pingree (D), Gil Cisneros (D), Herbert Conaway (D), Bobby Scott (D), Henry Cuellar (D), Frederica Wilson (D), Elise Stefanik (R), Maxwell Frost (D), Nick Langworthy (R), Ayanna Pressley (D), Nick LaLota (R), Ryan Mackenzie (R), Morgan Griffith (R), Emilia Sykes (D), George Latimer (D), Sheila Cherfilus-McCormick (D), Pat Ryan (D), Lizzie Fletcher (D), Adriano Espaillat (D), Pete Sessions (R), John Mannion (D), Greg Landsman (D), Glenn Ivey (D), Don Davis (D), John Rutherford (R), Dave Joyce (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US HR2165 - Choice in Automobile Retail Sales Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, named the "Choice in Automobile Retail Sales Act of 2025", amends the Clean Air Act to place new restrictions on how the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) can regulate vehicle tailpipe emissions. Specifically, the bill prohibits the EPA from creating regulations that either mandate the use of specific technologies or limit the availability of new motor vehicles based on engine type. The bill requires the EPA to revise its existing regulations within 24 months of the bill's enactment to ensure compliance with these new constraints. By preventing the EPA from mandating specific emission technologies or indirectly restricting vehicle availability through stringent regulations, the bill aims to preserve consumer choice and prevent potential limitations on the automotive market. The amendment modifies Section 202(a)(2) of the Clean Air Act, adding new language that explicitly restricts the EPA's regulatory authority over vehicle emissions and technological requirements. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Sponsor introductory remarks on measure. (CR H1317) |
| **Action Date:** | 03/27/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tim Walberg (R)*, Russ Fulcher (R), Gus Bilirakis (R), Rick Allen (R), Troy Balderson (R), Tracey Mann (R), Bob Latta (R), Cliff Bentz (R), Morgan Griffith (R), Tom Barrett (R), Darin LaHood (R) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US HR2191 - Physician Led and Rural Access to Quality Care Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to modify existing regulations regarding physician-owned hospitals by creating new exemptions for rural hospitals under Medicare's physician self-referral laws. Specifically, the bill defines a "covered rural hospital" as a healthcare facility located in a rural area that is more than 35 miles (or 15 miles in mountainous terrain or areas with limited roads) from another hospital or critical access hospital. The legislation allows physician-owned hospitals in these rural areas to have more flexibility in their operations, including lifting previous restrictions on hospital expansion. The bill modifies Section 1877 of the Social Security Act, which governs physician self-referral rules, to create these new rural hospital exemptions. This change is designed to improve healthcare access in rural areas by giving physicians more opportunities to own and develop hospitals in regions that are traditionally underserved, potentially addressing healthcare gaps in remote communities where medical facilities are scarce. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, 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. |
| **Action Date:** | 03/18/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Morgan Griffith (R)*, Kevin Hern (R), Vicente Gonzalez (D), John Joyce (R), Lou Correa (D), Troy Balderson (R), David Valadao (R), August Pfluger (R), Neal Dunn (R), Don Davis (D), Rudy Yakym (R), Randy Weber (R), Mariannette Miller-Meeks (R), Austin Scott (R), Richard McCormick (R), Joe Wilson (R), Andy Harris (R), Beth Van Duyne (R), Pete Sessions (R), Gabe Evans (R), Jill Tokuda (D), Robert Onder (R), Clay Higgins (R), Stephanie Bice (R), Victoria Spartz (R), Ami Bera (D), Michael Cloud (R), Julie Johnson (D), Mike Kennedy (R), Nathaniel Moran (R), Lloyd Smucker (R), Michael Rulli (R), Buddy Carter (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US HR2260 - To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 901 West Main Street in Radford, Virginia, as the "Richard H. Poff Post Office Building". |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill proposes to designate the United States Postal Service facility located at 901 West Main Street in Radford, Virginia, as the "Richard H. Poff Post Office Building". The bill accomplishes this by formally renaming the postal facility in honor of Richard H. Poff, likely a person of significance to the local community or with a notable connection to the area. If passed, any future references to this postal facility in official government documents, maps, regulations, or records would automatically use the new name "Richard H. Poff Post Office Building". This type of legislation, which names federal buildings after specific individuals, is a common way for Congress to recognize and commemorate people who have made important contributions to their community or country. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform. |
| **Action Date:** | 03/21/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Morgan Griffith (R)* |

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| **Bill:** | US HR2288 - Common Sense Air Regulations Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, called the "Common Sense Air Regulations Act," aims to nullify a specific Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) rule concerning National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for Particulate Matter (PM). Specifically, the bill would invalidate the EPA's final rule published on March 6, 2024, regarding the reconsideration of air quality standards for particulate matter, rendering that rule completely ineffective. Particulate matter refers to tiny particles or droplets in the air that can be harmful to human health, and the NAAQS are federal standards that set limits on the concentration of such pollutants in the atmosphere. By nullifying this particular EPA rule, the bill would prevent the implementation of updated air quality standards that the EPA had proposed, effectively maintaining the previous regulatory approach to particulate matter pollution. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce. |
| **Action Date:** | 03/24/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Buddy Carter (R)*, Doug LaMalfa (R), August Pfluger (R), Randy Weber (R), Morgan Griffith (R), Gary Palmer (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US HR2306 - Adams Memorial-Great American Heroes Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill extends the authority of the Adams Memorial Commission and modifies regulations surrounding the location and establishment of the Adams Memorial, a commemorative work honoring significant American figures. Specifically, the bill extends the Commission's authorization from 2025 to 2032 and provides more flexible guidelines for the memorial's potential location. The memorial can now be situated in an area designated as the "Adams Memorial: Eligible Additional Area" as shown on a map prepared by the Commission, or within the Reserve (a specific federally designated area) if the original location is deemed unsuitable due to physical or security constraints. The bill also removes some previous restrictions by adding language that allows the memorial to be established notwithstanding existing federal regulations about commemorative works. Additionally, the bill repeals previous sections of law related to the memorial, effectively updating and streamlining the legal framework for its establishment. These changes provide the Adams Memorial Commission with greater flexibility and a longer timeframe to complete the commemorative work. |
| **Bill Progress:** | Crossed Over |
| **Last Action:** | Received in the Senate. |
| **Action Date:** | 12/10/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | John Moolenaar (R)*, Gerry Connolly (D), Richard McCormick (R), Morgan Griffith (R), Stephen Lynch (D), Seth Moulton (D), Jake Auchincloss (D), Bill Keating (D), Mark Amodei (R) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US HR2512 - Hot Foods Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill amends the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 to expand the types of food items that can be purchased using Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits, specifically allowing recipients to buy hot foods or hot food products ready for immediate consumption. Currently, SNAP benefits are restricted from purchasing hot prepared foods, but this legislation would modify those restrictions. The bill enables SNAP participants to use their benefits at retailers where up to 50% of total gross sales come from hot prepared foods, effectively increasing food access for program participants. The changes would allow hot prepared meals to be purchased alongside other eligible food items, providing more flexibility for SNAP recipients in obtaining nutritious meals. The bill, which would be known as the "Hot Foods Act of 2025," aims to address potential barriers to food access by broadening the definition of eligible food items under the SNAP program. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Subcommittee on Nutrition and Foreign Agriculture. |
| **Action Date:** | 04/18/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Grace Meng (D)*, Brian Fitzpatrick (R), Jahana Hayes (D), Andrew Garbarino (R), Zach Nunn (R), Jake Auchincloss (D), Becca Balint (D), Wesley Bell (D), Suzanne Bonamici (D), Julia Brownley (D), Salud Carbajal (D), André Carson (D), Troy Carter (D), Kathy Castor (D), Sheila Cherfilus-McCormick (D), Judy Chu (D), Yvette Clarke (D), Steve Cohen (D), Jim Costa (D), Don Davis (D), Debbie Dingell (D), Adriano Espaillat (D), Dwight Evans (D), Gabe Evans (R), Maxwell Frost (D), John Garamendi (D), Robert Garcia (D), Dan Goldman (D), Jimmy Gomez (D), Josh Gottheimer (D), Josh Harder (D), Jared Huffman (D), Sara Jacobs (D), Hank Johnson (D), Bill Keating (D), Robin Kelly (D), Ro Khanna (D), Raja Krishnamoorthi (D), Greg Landsman (D), George Latimer (D), Mike Lawler (R), Teresa Fernandez (D), Stephen Lynch (D), Nicole Malliotakis (R), Morgan McGarvey (D), Jim McGovern (D), LaMonica McIver (D), Dave Min (D), Joe Morelle (D), Eleanor Holmes Norton (D), Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez (D), Brittany Pettersen (D), Chellie Pingree (D), Mark Pocan (D), Delia Ramirez (D), Josh Riley (D), Andrea Salinas (D), Linda Sánchez (D), Terri Sewell (D), Adam Smith (D), Eric Sorensen (D), Tom Suozzi (D), Mark Takano (D), Shri Thanedar (D), Dina Titus (D), Rashida Tlaib (D), Jill Tokuda (D), Paul Tonko (D), Ritchie Torres (D), Derek Tran (D), Juan Vargas (D), Gabe Vasquez (D), Nydia Velázquez (D), Bonnie Watson Coleman (D), Nanette Barragán (D), Derrick Van Orden (R), Jeff Van Drew (R), Julie Johnson (D), Nick LaLota (R), Jerry Nadler (D), Lizzie Fletcher (D), Al Green (D), Chuy García (D), Mark DeSaulnier (D), Seth Magaziner (D), Shomari Figures (D), Kim Schrier (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US HR2541 - Nuclear Medicine Clarification Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill requires the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) to update its regulations within 120 days of enactment to improve reporting of unintended radiation exposure during nuclear medicine procedures. Specifically, the bill modifies existing regulations to mandate reporting of medical events involving radiation doses that exceed certain thresholds: either 0.5 Sv (50 rem) to a 5 cubic centimeter tissue volume or 0.5 Sv (50 rem) to a 10 square centimeter skin area. These thresholds relate to "extravasation," which occurs when a radioactive medical injection accidentally leaks into surrounding tissue instead of remaining in the intended blood vessels. The new reporting requirements aim to enhance patient safety by ensuring more comprehensive tracking of potentially harmful radiation exposure during medical imaging or treatment procedures. The bill, known as the "Nuclear Medicine Clarification Act of 2025," would require the NRC to implement these revised reporting standards several months after the act's enactment, providing medical facilities and regulators time to adjust to the new requirements. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce. |
| **Action Date:** | 04/01/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Don Davis (D)*, Morgan Griffith (R), Ben Cline (R), Brian Fitzpatrick (R), Deborah Ross (D), Valerie Foushee (D), Richard McCormick (R), John Rutherford (R), Salud Carbajal (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US HR2864 - Veterans for Mustangs Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the "Veterans for Mustangs Act," amends the Wild Free-Roaming Horses and Burros Act to modify how wild horse and burro populations are managed on public lands. The key provision requires the Secretary of the Interior to implement humane, reversible, and non-surgical fertility control methods to manage wild horse and burro populations, with a unique focus on involving military veterans in this process. Specifically, the bill mandates that the Bureau of Land Management prioritize recruiting and training military veterans to become certified in applying immunocontraceptive vaccines, such as the PZP (Porcine Zona Pellucida) vaccine, to control animal populations. The Secretary is authorized to provide compensation to veterans participating in the certification program and can contract with trained veterans to carry out management activities, with the important stipulation that these veterans will not be considered federal employees. This approach aims to both control wild horse and burro populations more humanely and provide training and employment opportunities for military veterans. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources. |
| **Action Date:** | 04/10/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Nancy Mace (R)*, Joe Neguse (D), Doug LaMalfa (R), Seth Magaziner (D), Mike Lawler (R), Jason Crow (D), John Moolenaar (R), Dina Titus (D), Buddy Carter (R), Ted Lieu (D), Barry Moore (R), Josh Gottheimer (D), María Salazar (R), Derek Tran (D), Steve Cohen (D), Brian Fitzpatrick (R), Tom Suozzi (D), Jimmy Panetta (D), Eugene Vindman (D), Josh Harder (D), Vern Buchanan (R), Pete Stauber (R), Morgan Griffith (R), Chris Pappas (D), Anna Luna (R) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US HR3015 - National Coal Council Reestablishment Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill reestablishes the National Coal Council (NCC) within the Department of Energy, restoring an advisory body that will provide recommendations and advice to the Secretary of Energy specifically about coal and the coal industry. The bill stipulates that the Council will be reestablished according to its charter as it existed on November 19, 2021, and will be subject to most provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), which governs how federal advisory committees operate and ensure transparency. However, the bill specifically exempts the NCC from the standard termination provisions of FACA, which would typically require periodic review and potential dissolution of advisory committees. This suggests a long-term commitment to maintaining the Council as a consistent source of expertise and guidance on coal-related matters. The bill's primary purpose appears to be ensuring continued, structured input from industry experts to help inform energy policy and decision-making related to coal. |
| **Bill Progress:** | Crossed Over |
| **Last Action:** | Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. |
| **Action Date:** | 09/19/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Michael Rulli (R)*, Riley Moore (R), Troy Balderson (R), Ann Wagner (R), Morgan Griffith (R), Erin Houchin (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US HR3095 - To direct the United States Postal Service to designate single, unique ZIP Codes for certain communities, and for other purposes. |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill directs the United States Postal Service (USPS) to assign unique, standalone ZIP Codes to 66 specific communities across various states within 270 days of the bill's enactment. The communities are primarily located in California, Colorado, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Louisiana, Minnesota, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas, Virginia, Wisconsin, Oklahoma, and Ohio. By designating these communities with individual ZIP Codes, the bill aims to provide these localities with their own distinct postal identification, which can help improve mail sorting accuracy, simplify addressing, and potentially enhance local identity. The bill provides a comprehensive list of the specific communities that will receive these unique ZIP Codes, ranging from small towns and villages to larger municipalities and even specific locations like Louisiana State University. The legislation appears to be a targeted effort to address postal addressing needs for these particular communities by ensuring they have their own dedicated ZIP Code. |
| **Bill Progress:** | Crossed Over |
| **Last Action:** | Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 07/22/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Lauren Boebert (R)*, Young Kim (R), Brittany Pettersen (D), Jason Crow (D), Gabe Evans (R), Joe Courtney (D), Byron Donalds (R), Mikie Sherrill (D), Nancy Mace (R), Jared Moskowitz (D), Keith Self (R), Brandon Gill (R), Morgan Griffith (R), Bryan Steil (R), Gwen Moore (D), Scott Fitzgerald (R), Harriet Hageman (R), Emilia Sykes (D), Andy Barr (R), Nick Langworthy (R), Nick LaLota (R), Troy Nehls (R), Mark Harris (R), Pat Fallon (R), Clay Higgins (R), Mark Amodei (R), Brad Finstad (R), Sean Casten (D), Gil Cisneros (D), Linda Sánchez (D), Julia Letlow (R), Brad Sherman (D), William Timmons (R), Jeff Hurd (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US HR3268 - Federal Bird Safe Buildings Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill requires the Administrator of General Services to incorporate bird-safe design features and strategies into public buildings to reduce bird fatalities from collisions. Specifically, the bill directs the Administrator to develop a comprehensive design guide that includes methods to minimize bird deaths during construction, operation, and maintenance of public buildings. The guide will cover strategies such as lighting techniques and other best practices, which will be developed in consultation with federal agencies, conservation organizations, and green building certification systems. The bill applies to new, acquired, or substantially altered public buildings, with exemptions for historically significant buildings like the White House, Supreme Court, and U.S. Capitol. Each fiscal year, the Administrator must gather compliance information and submit a report to Congress detailing bird fatality assessments and recommendations for reducing bird collisions. The goal is to make federal public buildings more environmentally considerate by implementing bird-friendly design principles that can help protect bird populations while maintaining building functionality. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Buildings, and Emergency Management. |
| **Action Date:** | 05/08/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Morgan Griffith (R)*, Mike Quigley (D), Josh Gottheimer (D), Dina Titus (D), Eugene Vindman (D), Chris Pappas (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US HR3474 - Federal Mechanical Insulation Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to clarify and expand the definition of energy efficiency measures in federal buildings by specifically recognizing mechanical insulation property as an eligible energy or water efficiency measure. The bill defines mechanical insulation property as insulation materials, facings, and accessory products that are installed in connection with a mechanical system, meet or exceed the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) Standard 90.1, and result in a reduction of energy loss from the mechanical system. By amending the National Energy Conservation Policy Act, the bill requires comprehensive energy and water evaluations to explicitly identify and consider the installation of mechanical insulation property as a potential energy and water-saving measure in federal buildings. The legislation, known as the "Federal Mechanical Insulation Act," seeks to encourage more comprehensive and detailed approaches to energy efficiency in government facilities by formally recognizing mechanical insulation as a valuable tool for reducing energy consumption. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Ordered to be Reported by the Yeas and Nays: 51 - 0. |
| **Action Date:** | 12/03/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Randy Weber (R)*, Linda Sánchez (D), Mike Lawler (R), Hillary Scholten (D), Norma Torres (D), Brian Fitzpatrick (R), Gus Bilirakis (R), Andrew Garbarino (R), Paul Tonko (D), Nikki Budzinski (D), Robin Kelly (D), Jan Schakowsky (D), Mary Miller (R), Brian Babin (R), Don Bacon (R), Carlos Giménez (R), Mariannette Miller-Meeks (R), Lizzie Fletcher (D), Kim Schrier (D), Greg Murphy (R), Kevin Mullin (D), Nanette Barragán (D), Danny Davis (D), Gwen Moore (D), Troy Nehls (R), Mike Turner (R), Eugene Vindman (D), Mark Messmer (R), Debbie Dingell (D), Don Davis (D), Tom Kean (R), Richard Hudson (R), Seth Magaziner (D), Troy Carter (D), Rob Wittman (R), Chris Smith (R), Morgan Griffith (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US HR3616 - Reliable Power Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill amends the Federal Power Act to enhance the oversight of the bulk-power system's reliability by requiring the Electric Reliability Organization (ERO) to conduct an annual long-term assessment of the electric grid. The assessment must analyze the system's ability to supply sufficient electric energy under normal and extreme weather conditions, evaluate potential generation resource shortfalls, and determine if additional generation resources are necessary. If the ERO identifies a risk of generation inadequacy, it must notify the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), which will then prompt federal agencies to submit proposed regulations related to generation resources for review. FERC, in consultation with the ERO and transmission organizations, will provide comments and recommendations to prevent significant negative impacts on grid reliability. Federal agencies must then respond in writing about how they have modified (or why they have not modified) their proposed actions, and FERC must find that the proposed action will not likely harm the grid's ability to supply sufficient electricity before the action can be finalized. This process aims to ensure that federal regulations do not compromise the reliable operation of the bulk-power system by providing a comprehensive review mechanism. |
| **Bill Progress:** | Crossed Over |
| **Last Action:** | Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. |
| **Action Date:** | 12/18/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Troy Balderson (R)*, Randy Weber (R), Julie Fedorchak (R), Buddy Carter (R), Carol Miller (R), Diana Harshbarger (R), Rick Allen (R), John Joyce (R), Troy Downing (R), Michael Rulli (R), Nick Langworthy (R), Gus Bilirakis (R), Robert Bresnahan (R), Morgan Griffith (R), Tim Moore (R), Richard Hudson (R), Dan Meuser (R), Mariannette Miller-Meeks (R), Tracey Mann (R), Addison McDowell (R), Robert Onder (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US HR3632 - Power Plant Reliability Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill amends the Federal Power Act to enhance power plant reliability and provide advance notice of generating unit retirements. Specifically, the bill allows the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) to address inadequate interstate electricity service by issuing orders that can require continued operation of electric generating units, develop long-term transmission facility plans, and determine necessary compensation for additional service costs. The bill requires owners or operators of generating facilities to provide at least five years' notice before retiring any electric generating unit with a power production capacity of 5 megawatts or more that is connected to the bulk-power system, with an exception for unplanned retirements due to emergencies or catastrophes. The Commission is required to make these retirement notices publicly available. The bill also includes protections for entities complying with FERC orders, stating that actions taken to comply with these orders will not be considered violations of environmental laws. Orders issued under this bill can be in effect for up to five years and can be extended upon request, with specific procedural requirements for extension. The legislation aims to improve electricity grid reliability and provide transparency in power generation planning. |
| **Bill Progress:** | Crossed Over |
| **Last Action:** | Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. |
| **Action Date:** | 12/17/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Morgan Griffith (R)*, Buddy Carter (R), Jay Obernolte (R), Robert Onder (R), Carol Miller (R) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US HR3699 - Energy Choice Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to prevent states and local governments from restricting or prohibiting energy services based on the type of energy being delivered. Specifically, the bill would prohibit any state, local government, or associated regulatory agency from creating laws, regulations, ordinances, building codes, or policies that directly or indirectly limit the connection, installation, transportation, distribution, or expansion of energy services. The bill defines "energy" broadly to include a wide range of energy sources such as natural gas, renewable natural gas, hydrogen, liquefied petroleum gas, electricity, biomass-based diesel fuels, and other liquid petroleum products. By preventing local governments from implementing restrictions on energy service connections, the bill seeks to ensure that consumers have more flexibility in choosing their energy sources and that energy providers can more easily deploy their services across different jurisdictions. This legislation appears designed to prevent local regulations that might limit certain types of energy infrastructure or service connections, potentially in response to efforts by some localities to restrict fossil fuel-based energy services. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Ordered to be Reported by the Yeas and Nays: 24 - 21. |
| **Action Date:** | 12/03/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Nick Langworthy (R)*, Michael Baumgartner (R), Jack Bergman (R), Mike Bost (R), Robert Bresnahan (R), Ken Calvert (R), Mike Carey (R), Jeff Crank (R), Chuck Edwards (R), Jake Ellzey (R), Brad Finstad (R), Vicente Gonzalez (D), Lance Gooden (R), Pat Harrigan (R), Clay Higgins (R), Jeff Hurd (R), Mike Lawler (R), Ryan Mackenzie (R), Nicole Malliotakis (R), Addison McDowell (R), Mark Messmer (R), Dan Meuser (R), John Moolenaar (R), Tim Moore (R), Dan Newhouse (R), August Pfluger (R), John Rose (R), Michael Rulli (R), Jefferson Shreve (R), Elise Stefanik (R), Claudia Tenney (R), G.T. Thompson (R), David Valadao (R), Tony Wied (R), Roger Williams (R), Ryan Zinke (R), Darin LaHood (R), Beth Van Duyne (R), Tom McClintock (R), Tracey Mann (R), Buddy Carter (R), David Rouzer (R), William Timmons (R), Chuck Fleischmann (R), Jay Obernolte (R), Rudy Yakym (R), Aaron Bean (R), Russ Fulcher (R), Stephanie Bice (R), Jeff Van Drew (R), Cliff Bentz (R), Mariannette Miller-Meeks (R), Gabe Evans (R), Laurel Lee (R), Michelle Fischbach (R), Mike Simpson (R), James Comer (R), Rob Wittman (R), Darrell Issa (R), Dusty Johnson (R), Robert Onder (R), Craig Goldman (R), Vince Fong (R), Richard Hudson (R), John Joyce (R), Blake Moore (R), Tom Barrett (R), Andy Barr (R), Monica De La Cruz (R), Tony Gonzales (R), Tom Kean (R), Nathaniel Moran (R), Diana Harshbarger (R), Troy Nehls (R), Adam Gray (D), Scott Franklin (R), Derek Schmidt (R), Kat Cammack (R), Randy Weber (R), Wesley Hunt (R), Glenn Grothman (R), Jim Moylan (R), Dan Crenshaw (R), Brad Knott (R), Lauren Boebert (R), Michael Guest (R), Russell Fry (R), Brian Jack (R), Mike Turner (R), Max Miller (R), Mike Kelly (R), Pat Fallon (R), Carol Miller (R), Young Kim (R), Mike Haridopolos (R), Vern Buchanan (R), Nicholas Begich (R), John James (R), Neal Dunn (R), Bryan Steil (R), Harriet Hageman (R), Frank Lucas (R), Daniel Webster (R), Virginia Foxx (R), Brian Babin (R), Sheri Biggs (R), Jodey Arrington (R), Nick LaLota (R), John Carter (R), Scott DesJarlais (R), Tom Cole (R), Andrew Garbarino (R), Rick Allen (R), Cory Mills (R), Mark Amodei (R), Morgan Luttrell (R), Lloyd Smucker (R), Mike Ezell (R), Byron Donalds (R), Greg Steube (R), Barry Loudermilk (R), John McGuire (R), Julie Fedorchak (R), Scott Fitzgerald (R), Dave Joyce (R), Brian Mast (R), Morgan Griffith (R), Eric Burlison (R), Jen Kiggans (R), Austin Scott (R), Mark Alford (R), Guy Reschenthaler (R), Trent Kelly (R), Pete Stauber (R), Anna Luna (R), Gus Bilirakis (R), French Hill (R), Juan Ciscomani (R), Doug LaMalfa (R), Adrian Smith (R), Jared Golden (D), Ron Estes (R), Derrick Van Orden (R), Julia Letlow (R), Steve Womack (R), Tim Walberg (R), Scott Perry (R), Bill Huizenga (R), Mark Harris (R), Randy Fine (R), Jimmy Patronis (R), Mike Rogers (R), Robert Aderholt (R), Ben Cline (R), Barry Moore (R), Michael McCaul (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US HR3843 - Baseload Reliability Protection Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to prevent the retirement or fuel source conversion of certain baseload electric generating units in areas deemed at high risk of electricity supply shortfalls. Specifically, the bill prohibits operators or owners of electric generating units in areas served by Regional Transmission Organizations or Independent System Operators from retiring or changing the fuel source of units that have significant generating capacity and are not primarily based on renewable energy sources. The bill allows for exemptions if operators can demonstrate that retirement would cause financial losses, safety risks, or would not hinder the reliable operation of the power grid. If an exemption is sought due to financial challenges, the Department of Energy may provide grants or loans to keep the generating unit operational. The bill requires the Electric Reliability Organization to develop standardized criteria for assessing electricity supply risks and mandates that the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission evaluate existing oversight mechanisms. Importantly, the bill explicitly states that greenhouse gas emissions cannot be considered when evaluating exemption petitions, and it provides protection from environmental regulation penalties for operators complying with the bill's provisions. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce. |
| **Action Date:** | 06/09/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Julie Fedorchak (R)*, Randy Weber (R), Craig Goldman (R), August Pfluger (R), Michael Rulli (R), Carol Miller (R), Troy Balderson (R), Troy Downing (R), Jefferson Shreve (R), French Hill (R), Mike Lawler (R), Mary Miller (R), Laurel Lee (R), Michael Baumgartner (R), Mike Haridopolos (R), Gabe Evans (R), Erin Houchin (R), Pat Harrigan (R), Morgan Griffith (R), Addison McDowell (R), Robert Onder (R), Dusty Johnson (R), John McGuire (R), Abraham Hamadeh (R), Andy Barr (R) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US HR3877 - Washington, D.C. Residents Voting Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill proposes a comprehensive plan to retrocede most of Washington, D.C. to Maryland while maintaining a smaller Federal District for core government functions. Specifically, the bill would transfer the majority of D.C.'s territory back to Maryland, leaving a smaller area containing key federal buildings like the White House, Capitol, and Supreme Court. Residents of the retroceded area would be permitted to vote in federal elections in the state where they were most recently domiciled, and the current D.C. Delegate to Congress would be allowed to serve as a representative from Maryland until the next reapportionment. The bill provides detailed provisions for transferring government employees, continuing existing benefits and retirement programs, and maintaining federal control over key government facilities. The legislation would take effect either when the President issues a proclamation after Maryland accepts the retrocession or when a constitutional amendment repealing D.C.'s presidential voting rights is ratified, whichever comes later. The bill aims to resolve the long-standing issue of D.C. residents' lack of full congressional representation while preserving the federal government's ability to operate in a distinct capital district. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Oversight and Government Reform, and Armed Services, 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. |
| **Action Date:** | 06/10/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Morgan Griffith (R)* |

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| **Bill:** | US HR4214 - Clean Air and Building Infrastructure Improvement Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill requires the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrator to publish implementation regulations and guidance simultaneously with any new or revised national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS). Specifically, when establishing a new air quality standard, the EPA must provide detailed information about how preconstruction permits will be submitted and processed under the new standard. If the EPA fails to publish these implementation guidelines concurrently with the new standard, the standard cannot be applied to preconstruction permit reviews until such guidance is released. The bill includes provisions to ensure that this requirement does not eliminate existing obligations for permit applicants to use best available control technology and lowest achievable emission rate technology. The legislation also explicitly applies to the 2024 Primary Annual Particulate Matter2.5 Standard, providing specific conditions under which this standard can or cannot be applied to preconstruction permit applications. Additionally, the bill preserves the authority of state, local, and tribal permitting authorities to impose more stringent emissions requirements than the national standards. The overall aim is to provide clearer, more timely guidance for entities seeking to obtain preconstruction permits under new or revised air quality standards. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Ordered to be Reported by the Yeas and Nays: 28 - 24. |
| **Action Date:** | 01/21/2026 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Rick Allen (R)*, Buddy Carter (R), Randy Weber (R), Troy Balderson (R), Bob Latta (R), Dan Newhouse (R), Morgan Griffith (R), Jay Obernolte (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US HR4218 - CLEAR Act Clean Air and Economic Advancement Reform Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the Clean Air and Economic Advancement Reform Act (CLEAR Act), proposes several amendments to the Clean Air Act to modify how national ambient air quality standards are implemented and evaluated. The bill extends the review of air quality standards from five to ten-year intervals and allows the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to consider the attainability of air quality standards as a secondary factor when establishing them. It provides states with more time to correct deficiencies in their air quality implementation plans before the EPA imposes federal plans, and removes certain contingency measure requirements for extreme ozone non-attainment areas. The bill also expands the definition of "exceptional events" to include certain human activities and wildfire mitigation efforts, creating a more flexible process for states to exclude air quality monitoring data affected by these events. Additionally, the bill modifies the Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee by increasing state representation to three members from geographically diverse regions and requiring the committee to assess potential public health, welfare, social, economic, and energy effects of air quality strategies. The legislation aims to provide states with more flexibility and consideration of economic feasibility when addressing air quality standards while maintaining overall environmental protection goals. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Ordered to be Reported by the Yeas and Nays: 27 - 23. |
| **Action Date:** | 01/21/2026 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Buddy Carter (R)*, Morgan Griffith (R), Rick Allen (R), Troy Balderson (R), Bob Latta (R), Dan Newhouse (R), Randy Weber (R), August Pfluger (R), Jay Obernolte (R) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US HR4282 - Contact Lens Prescription Verification Modernization Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill amends the Fairness to Contact Lens Consumers Act to modernize how contact lens prescriptions are verified and transmitted. Specifically, the bill requires online contact lens sellers to provide a method for individuals to electronically transmit their contact lens prescription in compliance with HIPAA (Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act) privacy regulations. The bill mandates that any protected health information sent via email by online sellers must be encrypted to protect patient privacy. Additionally, the bill updates verification requirements by expanding contact lens sellers' communication channels to include email addresses, and clarifies that automated or prerecorded voice calls are not considered part of the prescription verification process. These changes aim to make prescription verification more convenient and secure for consumers while ensuring their personal health information remains protected in the digital transmission of contact lens prescriptions. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce. |
| **Action Date:** | 07/02/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Morgan Griffith (R)*, Mike Bost (R), Derrick Van Orden (R), Kathy Castor (D), Julia Brownley (D), Marie Gluesenkamp Pérez (D), Stephen Lynch (D), Kim Schrier (D), Harriet Hageman (R), Raja Krishnamoorthi (D), Joe Wilson (R), Derek Schmidt (R), Bill Foster (D), Nicholas Begich (R), Sarah McBride (D), Chellie Pingree (D), Donald Norcross (D), Andy Barr (R), Brad Schneider (D), Pete Sessions (R), Mark Pocan (D), Gabe Vasquez (D), Chris Pappas (D), Zoe Lofgren (D), Jason Crow (D), Don Bacon (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US HR5058 - To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 46164 Westlake Drive in Sterling, Virginia, as the "Firefighter Trevor Brown Post Office Building". |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill proposes to officially rename the United States Postal Service facility located at 46164 Westlake Drive in Sterling, Virginia, as the "Firefighter Trevor Brown Post Office Building" in honor of a local firefighter. The legislation mandates that all future official references to this postal facility in government documents, maps, regulations, and records must use the new name. By designating this postal facility with Trevor Brown's name, the bill serves to memorialize and recognize the contributions of a local firefighter to the community, which is a common practice in congressional naming resolutions. The bill requires no changes to the physical structure of the postal facility and is primarily a symbolic gesture to commemorate Trevor Brown's service. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Ordered to be Reported by the Yeas and Nays: 38 - 2. |
| **Action Date:** | 12/02/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Suhas Subramanyam (D)*, Rob Wittman (R), Jen Kiggans (R), Bobby Scott (D), Jenn McClellan (D), John McGuire (R), Ben Cline (R), Eugene Vindman (D), Don Beyer (D), James Walkinshaw (D), Morgan Griffith (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US HR5549 - Efficient Nuclear Licensing Hearings Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to streamline and expedite the nuclear facility licensing process by modifying hearing procedures in the Atomic Energy Act of 1954. Specifically, the bill allows the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) to issue construction permits, operating licenses, and related amendments without a mandatory hearing, provided they give 30 days notice and publish their intent in the Federal Register. The NRC can waive this notice period for amendments that involve no significant hazards considerations. The bill mandates that any hearings conducted by the Commission use informal adjudicatory procedures, which are typically less complex and time-consuming than formal hearings. For uranium enrichment facilities, the bill removes the requirement for "on the record" hearings and only mandates a hearing if a person with a potential interest requests one. These changes apply to all applications and proceedings pending before the NRC on or after the bill's enactment, with the goal of making the nuclear facility licensing process more efficient while still maintaining opportunities for public input and safety review. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce. |
| **Action Date:** | 09/23/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Morgan Griffith (R)*, Kim Schrier (D), Marc Veasey (D), Eric Burlison (R), Diana Harshbarger (R), Michael Baumgartner (R), Buddy Carter (R), Troy Balderson (R), Rob Wittman (R), Ken Calvert (R), Marie Gluesenkamp Pérez (D), Stephanie Bice (R), Pat Harrigan (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US HR5621 - Physical Therapist Workforce and Patient Access Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to improve access to physical therapy services and support for physical therapists by making several key changes to existing healthcare laws. First, it expands the National Health Service Corps (NHSC) Loan Repayment Program to include physical therapists, allowing them to qualify for loan forgiveness when working in underserved areas. The bill also creates a specific program to identify and assign physical therapists to target areas with high need. Additionally, the legislation increases funding for the NHSC program by $15 million specifically dedicated to physical therapist loan repayments. Furthermore, the bill amends Medicare regulations to expand Rural Health Clinic and Federally Qualified Health Center services to explicitly include physical therapy services, which will take effect in January 2027. The bill recognizes the critical role physical therapists play in addressing various healthcare challenges, including pain management, substance use disorder treatment, and rehabilitation for patients with chronic conditions resulting from COVID-19, ultimately aiming to improve patient access to physical therapy services in medically underserved areas. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, 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. |
| **Action Date:** | 09/30/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Diana DeGette (D)*, Morgan Griffith (R) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US HR5736 - PAVE Act Penicillin Allergy Verification and Evaluation Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the Penicillin Allergy Verification and Evaluation (PAVE) Act, aims to include penicillin allergy verification and evaluation as part of the initial preventive physical examination and annual wellness visit for Medicare beneficiaries. The bill is based on medical research showing that over 90 percent of patients with a self-reported penicillin allergy can actually safely take penicillin after verification testing. Specifically, the legislation will require healthcare providers to identify individuals reporting a penicillin allergy, evaluate whether the reported reaction history is consistent with a true allergic reaction, provide information about the potential health impacts of maintaining an unnecessary penicillin allergy label, and refer patients to an allergy or immunology specialist when appropriate. The bill acknowledges that a penicillin allergy label can lead to poor patient outcomes, including increased hospital stays and higher mortality rates. The provisions will take effect on January 1, 2027, and allow for separate payment for structured penicillin allergy validation services performed during the initial preventive examination or annual wellness visit. The goal is to improve antibiotic stewardship and potentially reduce unnecessary medical complications for seniors. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, 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. |
| **Action Date:** | 10/10/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Morgan Griffith (R)*, Ami Bera (D), Mariannette Miller-Meeks (R), Kim Schrier (D), Suzan DelBene (D), Robert Onder (R), Jake Auchincloss (D), Eugene Vindman (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US HR5934 - Major Thomas D. Howie Congressional Gold Medal |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill proposes to award a posthumous Congressional Gold Medal to Major Thomas D. Howie in recognition of his exceptional bravery and service during World War II's Battle of Normandy. The bill details Howie's remarkable life, from his time as a student and athlete at The Citadel to his military service in the 116th Infantry Regiment, 29th Infantry Division. It highlights his heroic actions during the invasion of Normandy, particularly his leadership in the Battle of St. Lo, where he was killed while leading his troops on July 17, 1944. The legislation authorizes the Speaker of the House and Senate President pro tempore to arrange the medal's presentation, which will first be given to Howie's nephew Tom Howie or his next of kin, and then ultimately displayed at The Citadel Museum. The bill also provides for the U.S. Treasury to strike the gold medal with appropriate emblems and design, and allows for the production and sale of duplicate bronze medals to cover production costs. By honoring Major Howie, the bill recognizes his embodiment of military values such as loyalty, duty, and personal courage, and acknowledges his significant contribution to the Allied liberation of Europe during World War II. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the House Committee on Financial Services. |
| **Action Date:** | 11/07/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Sheri Biggs (R)*, Nancy Mace (R), Joe Wilson (R), Russell Fry (R), William Timmons (R), Richard McCormick (R), Ben Cline (R), Greg Stanton (D), Andy Harris (R), Jeff Van Drew (R), Clay Higgins (R), Mike Lawler (R), Buddy Carter (R), Tom Tiffany (R), Marc Veasey (D), Jay Obernolte (R), Morgan Griffith (R), Lance Gooden (R), Jim Clyburn (D), Ryan Mackenzie (R), John Rose (R), Kristen McDonald Rivet (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US HR6019 - To repeal certain provisions relating to notification to Senate offices regarding legal process on disclosure of Senate data, and for other purposes. |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill repeals a specific provision related to Senate notification requirements concerning legal processes involving Senate data disclosure. Specifically, the bill eliminates Section 213 from Title II of Division C of the Continuing Appropriations, Agriculture, Legislative Branch, Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Extensions Act, 2026, effectively nullifying that section and any amendments associated with it. While the precise details of the original notification requirements are not provided in this text, the bill suggests that the Senate wants to remove existing protocols about how Senate offices must be informed when legal processes require disclosure of Senate-related information. The bill appears to be a targeted legislative action to simplify or remove certain administrative procedures related to data disclosure and legal notifications within the Senate's operational framework. The bill was passed by the House of Representatives on November 19, 2025, indicating it is a recent piece of legislation aimed at streamlining or modifying existing administrative rules. |
| **Bill Progress:** | Crossed Over |
| **Last Action:** | Received in the Senate. |
| **Action Date:** | 11/20/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Austin Scott (R)*, Morgan Griffith (R), John Rose (R), Erin Houchin (R), Virginia Foxx (R), Chip Roy (R), Lauren Boebert (R), Michelle Fischbach (R), Stephanie Bice (R), Jeff Crank (R), Derek Schmidt (R), Scott Perry (R), Gabe Evans (R), Buddy Carter (R), Morgan Luttrell (R), Robert Bresnahan (R), Tim Moore (R), Mike Flood (R), Eli Crane (R), Jeff Hurd (R), Ralph Norman (R), Andrew Clyde (R), David Taylor (R), Tom McClintock (R), Jay Obernolte (R), Claudia Tenney (R), Lance Gooden (R), Nick Langworthy (R), John Joyce (R), Brian Jack (R), Jeff Van Drew (R), Mike Collins (R), Paul Gosar (R), Mike Bost (R), John McGuire (R), Michael Rulli (R), Keith Self (R), Tim Burchett (R), Addison McDowell (R), Bill Huizenga (R) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US HR6028 - Legislative Branch Agencies Clarification Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill proposes significant changes to the appointment and management of several key legislative branch positions, including the Librarian of Congress, the Director of the Government Publishing Office (GPO), and the Register of Copyrights. The bill establishes a new appointment process for these roles, involving a congressional commission consisting of leadership from the House and Senate, and their respective oversight committees. For positions like the Librarian of Congress and the GPO Director, the commission will recommend three candidates, from whom the leadership will select one through a majority vote. The bill also removes the Librarian of Congress's supervisory authority over the Copyright Office, giving the Register of Copyrights more independence and direct presidential appointment. Additionally, the legislation introduces provisions for Deputy Librarian and Deputy Director positions, outlines procedures for acting leadership during vacancies, and creates a new human capital management system for the GPO that emphasizes merit-based appointments and prohibits certain political activities. The bill includes technical amendments to various laws and provides detailed guidance on the implementation and applicability of these changes, with most provisions taking effect immediately upon enactment or within specified timeframes. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on House Administration, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, and Oversight and Government Reform, 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. |
| **Action Date:** | 11/12/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Morgan Griffith (R)* |

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| **Bill:** | US HR6317 - To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 12109 New Kent Highway in New Kent, Virginia, as the "Patricia Paige Post Office". |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill designates the United States Postal Service facility located at 12109 New Kent Highway in New Kent, Virginia, as the "Patricia Paige Post Office". The legislation requires that all future references to this postal facility in any official documents, maps, regulations, or records must use the new name "Patricia Paige Post Office". This type of bill is a simple naming measure, which is commonly used by Congress to honor local community members or individuals who have made significant contributions to their area. By naming a postal facility after Patricia Paige, the bill serves to memorialize and recognize her presumably important community service or personal achievements, though specific details about her background are not provided in the bill text. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Ordered to be Reported by the Yeas and Nays: 38 - 2. |
| **Action Date:** | 12/02/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Rob Wittman (R)*, Jen Kiggans (R), Bobby Scott (D), Jenn McClellan (D), John McGuire (R), Ben Cline (R), Eugene Vindman (D), Don Beyer (D), Morgan Griffith (R), Suhas Subramanyam (D), James Walkinshaw (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US HR6365 - Wintergreen Emergency Egress Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the Wintergreen Emergency Egress Act, requires the Secretary of the Interior to issue a specific right-of-way for an emergency exit near Milepost 9.6 of the Blue Ridge Parkway in Virginia. Before issuing the right-of-way, the Secretary must complete three key evaluations: first, assess alternative egress routes that do not cross federal land, including the potential conversion of existing trails into roads; second, conduct an analysis of fire ecology behavior in the event of a fire emergency; and third, complete all required reviews under the National Environmental Policy Act and relevant federal land management regulations. The proposed emergency exit is specifically depicted on a map dated September 2024 and numbered 601/194,694. This bill amends an existing act from 1936 that governs rights-of-way on the Blue Ridge Parkway, adding a specific provision for this emergency exit while ensuring comprehensive environmental and safety assessments are conducted before implementation. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Ordered to be Reported (Amended) by Unanimous Consent. |
| **Action Date:** | 01/22/2026 |
| **Sponsor List:** | John McGuire (R)*, Rob Wittman (R), Jenn McClellan (D), Morgan Griffith (R), Eugene Vindman (D), Ben Cline (R), James Walkinshaw (D), Jen Kiggans (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US HR6751 - Sunset for the 2001 Authorization for Use of Military Force Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, titled the "Sunset for the 2001 Authorization for Use of Military Force Act," proposes to repeal Public Law 107-40, commonly known as the Authorization for Use of Military Force (AUMF). Congress finds that this 2001 AUMF has been interpreted to grant broad and indefinite authority for the use of military force, which Congress believes is contrary to its constitutional power to declare war. Therefore, this bill would repeal the 2001 AUMF 240 days after the bill becomes law, effectively ending its authorization for military action. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 12/16/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Pramila Jayapal (D)*, Thomas Massie (R), Jim McGovern (D), Morgan Griffith (R), Greg Casar (D), Eli Crane (R) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US HR7008 - Stop Insider Trading Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, titled the "Stop Insider Trading Act," aims to prevent Members of Congress and their immediate family members from engaging in insider trading by imposing new restrictions on their investments. Specifically, it defines "covered individuals" as Members of Congress, their spouses, and dependent children, and "covered investments" as securities from publicly traded companies or similar financial instruments, with certain exceptions like diversified investment funds, small business interests, and specific trust arrangements. The bill prohibits covered individuals from purchasing these covered investments while in federal service and requires them to publicly disclose their intent to sell a covered investment at least seven days, but no more than fourteen days, before the sale. There are exceptions for spouses or dependent children if the transaction is not for their benefit or is part of their compensation or occupational duties, and for reinvesting dividends from existing covered investments. Violators will face penalties, including a fee calculated as the greater of $2,000 or ten percent of the transaction value, plus any net gain from the investment, and may be required to sell illegally purchased investments. These fees cannot be paid using official congressional funds or campaign contributions, and any collected fees will go to the U.S. Treasury. The bill also allows for referral to the Department of Justice if a Member resigns or retires before paying assessed fees. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Ordered to be Reported (Amended) by the Yeas and Nays: 7 - 4. |
| **Action Date:** | 01/14/2026 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Bryan Steil (R)*, Richard Hudson (R), Morgan Griffith (R), Greg Murphy (R), Stephanie Bice (R), Mike Carey (R), Mary Miller (R), Laurel Lee (R), Andy Biggs (R), Andy Ogles (R), Anna Luna (R), Chip Roy (R), David Taylor (R), Derrick Van Orden (R), Don Bacon (R), Dusty Johnson (R), Jeff Hurd (R), John Joyce (R), Mike Collins (R), Mike Lawler (R), Michael Baumgartner (R), Michael Cloud (R), Randy Feenstra (R), Scott Franklin (R), Tracey Mann (R), Vern Buchanan (R), William Timmons (R), Young Kim (R), Zach Nunn (R), Ben Cline (R), Dan Crenshaw (R), Andy Harris (R), Jodey Arrington (R), Mark Alford (R), Rudy Yakym (R), Mike Kennedy (R), Mariannette Miller-Meeks (R), John James (R), Cory Mills (R), Kat Cammack (R), Tom Barrett (R), Buddy Carter (R), Nick LaLota (R), Ryan Mackenzie (R), Derek Schmidt (R), Julie Fedorchak (R), Jen Kiggans (R), Ashley Hinson (R), John Rutherford (R), Chris Smith (R), Juan Ciscomani (R), Kevin Kiley (R), Jimmy Patronis (R), Erin Houchin (R), Josh Riley (D), Pat Harrigan (R), John Moolenaar (R), Scott Perry (R), Aaron Bean (R), Mike Flood (R), Keith Self (R), Robert Bresnahan (R), Bill Huizenga (R), Jack Bergman (R), Mark Messmer (R), Tom Tiffany (R), Glenn Grothman (R), Scott Fitzgerald (R), Lloyd Smucker (R), Dale Strong (R), Max Miller (R), Addison McDowell (R), Ann Wagner (R), Nicholas Begich (R), Eli Crane (R), Darin LaHood (R), Mike Rogers (R), Claudia Tenney (R), Brian Mast (R), Paul Gosar (R), Jake Ellzey (R), Pat Fallon (R), Nick Langworthy (R), Troy Downing (R), Daniel Webster (R), Vince Fong (R), Jeff Crank (R), Cliff Bentz (R), Richard McCormick (R), Mike Haridopolos (R), Michael Guest (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US HR7024 - Hemp Planting Predictability Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, titled the Hemp Planting Predictability Act, proposes to delay the implementation of changes made to the hemp production rules within the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946. Specifically, it amends Section 781 of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agency Appropriations Act of 2026, which is a law that provides funding for various government agencies. The key change is to extend the timeframe for these amendments to take effect from 365 days (one year) to 3 years, providing more predictability for those involved in hemp farming. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the House Committee on Agriculture. |
| **Action Date:** | 01/13/2026 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Jim Baird (R)*, James Comer (R), Gabe Evans (R), Tim Moore (R), Angie Craig (D), Ted Lieu (D), Nancy Mace (R), Thomas Massie (R), Sylvia Garcia (D), Marc Veasey (D), Morgan Griffith (R), Dan Crenshaw (R), Lauren Boebert (R), Buddy Carter (R), Nick Langworthy (R), Russell Fry (R), Tony Wied (R), Sanford Bishop (D), David Valadao (R), Mark Pocan (D), Lucy McBath (D), Greg Landsman (D), Derrick Van Orden (R), Alma Adams (D), Vince Fong (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US HR7211 - To authorize the President to award the Medal of Honor to John W. Ripley for acts of valor during the Vietnam War, and for other purposes. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the House Committee on Armed Services. |
| **Action Date:** | 01/22/2026 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Morgan Griffith (R)* |

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| **Bill:** | US HR7212 - To amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to provide for the regulation of cannabinoid hemp products, and for other purposes. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce. |
| **Action Date:** | 01/22/2026 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Morgan Griffith (R)*, Marc Veasey (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US HRes59 - Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the sermon given by the Right Reverend Mariann Edgar Budde at the National Prayer Service on January 21st, 2025, at the National Cathedral was a display of political activism and condemning its distorted message. |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution addresses a controversial sermon delivered by Bishop Mariann Edgar Budde at the National Prayer Service on January 21st, 2025, at the National Cathedral. The resolution first acknowledges the traditional purpose of the National Prayer Service as a public affirmation of dependence on God and a prayer for the success of the President and Vice President (in this case, Donald J. Trump and J.D. Vance). The House of Representatives formally states that Bishop Budde's sermon inappropriately used her position to promote political bias rather than presenting a balanced biblical message. Specifically, the resolution declares two key points: first, that the sermon was a display of political activism, and second, that the House of Representatives condemns what it characterizes as Budde's "distorted message." The resolution appears to be a formal legislative statement expressing disapproval of what the representatives perceive as an inappropriate mixing of religious leadership and political commentary during an traditionally non-partisan ceremonial event. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform. |
| **Action Date:** | 01/23/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Josh Brecheen (R)*, Andrew Clyde (R), Glenn Grothman (R), Eric Burlison (R), Mary Miller (R), Mark Harris (R), Stephanie Bice (R), Anna Luna (R), Barry Moore (R), Andy Ogles (R), Marjorie Taylor Greene (R), Ralph Norman (R), Daniel Webster (R), Rick Allen (R), Brian Babin (R), Erin Houchin (R), Beth Van Duyne (R), Jim Baird (R), Sheri Biggs (R), Lauren Boebert (R), Morgan Griffith (R), Richard McCormick (R), Mike Collins (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US HRes93 - Providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 27) to amend the Controlled Substances Act with respect to the scheduling of fentanyl-related substances, and for other purposes. |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution sets the procedural rules for considering H.R. 27, a bill that aims to modify the Controlled Substances Act regarding the scheduling of fentanyl-related substances. The resolution allows the bill to be brought to the House floor, waives all points of order against its consideration, and automatically adopts an amendment printed in part A of the Committee on Rules report. The bill will be considered as "read" (meaning its full text is not read aloud), and all points of order against its provisions are also waived. The resolution provides for one hour of debate to be equally divided between the chair and ranking minority member of the Energy and Commerce Committee, allows for a further amendment from a designated member (printed in part B of the report), and permits one motion to recommit (a procedural motion that allows the minority party to propose changes to the bill before a final vote). Essentially, this resolution streamlines the legislative process for considering this specific bill about regulating fentanyl-related substances. |
| **Bill Progress:** | Introduced |
| **Last Action:** | Motion to reconsider laid on the table Agreed to without objection. |
| **Action Date:** | 02/05/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Morgan Griffith (R)* |

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| **Bill:** | US HRes107 - Electing a Member to a certain standing committee of the House of Representatives. |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution elects Representative Moylan to the House Committee on Education and Workforce, specifying that he will rank immediately after Representative Rulli within the committee. The resolution is a formal procedural document that officially places Mr. Moylan on this specific standing committee, which is a permanent committee in the House of Representatives focused on education and workforce-related legislative matters. By using the phrase "be, and is hereby, elected," the resolution follows standard parliamentary language to formally add the member to the committee roster, with the Clerk of the House attesting to the official nature of the appointment. |
| **Bill Progress:** | Introduced |
| **Last Action:** | Motion to reconsider laid on the table Agreed to without objection. |
| **Action Date:** | 02/05/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Morgan Griffith (R)* |

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| **Bill:** | US HRes282 - Providing for consideration of the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 18) disapproving the rule submitted by the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection relating to "Overdraft Lending: Very Large Financial Institutions"; providing for consideration of the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 28) disapproving the rule submitted by the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection relating to "Defining Larger Participants of a Market for General-Use Digital Consumer Payment Applications"; providing for consideration |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution provides a structured framework for considering four different legislative items in the House of Representatives. Specifically, it outlines the procedural rules for two joint resolutions disapproving rules from the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection (one related to overdraft lending for large financial institutions and another defining larger participants in digital consumer payment applications) and two bills (H.R. 1526 limiting district court injunctive relief and H.R. 22 requiring proof of U.S. citizenship for voter registration). For each item, the resolution waives various procedural objections, allows the measures to be considered as read, and establishes a standard debate format of one hour divided equally between the committee chair and ranking minority member, with provisions for either a motion to commit or recommit. Additionally, the resolution addresses previous House resolutions by laying them on the table and preventing motions to discharge committees from considering similar measures, effectively constraining further legislative action on these specific subjects. |
| **Bill Progress:** | Introduced |
| **Last Action:** | Motion to reconsider laid on the table Agreed to without objection. |
| **Action Date:** | 04/01/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Morgan Griffith (R)* |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US HRes589 - Providing for the public release of certain documents, records, and communications related to the investigation of Jeffrey Epstein. |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution requires the Attorney General to publicly release, within 30 days of enactment, all credible documents, records, and communications related to the Jeffrey Epstein and Ghislaine Maxwell investigations, including those from the Department of Justice, FBI, and US Attorneys' Offices. The resolution prohibits withholding documents solely due to embarrassment or political sensitivity, but allows limited redactions to protect victims' personally identifiable information, prevent disclosure of child sexual abuse materials, safeguard ongoing investigations, protect grand jury proceedings, and shield classified national security information. The Attorney General must provide written justification for any redactions, publish these justifications in the Federal Register, and submit them to Congress. Additionally, the resolution requires the Attorney General to declassify information to the maximum extent possible, and if full declassification is not feasible, to provide an unclassified summary. Within 15 days of completing the document release, the Attorney General must submit a report to congressional judiciary committees detailing the records released and withheld, a summary of redactions, and a list of government officials and politically exposed persons mentioned in the materials. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Rules Committee Resolution H. Res. 598 Reported to House. Rule provides for consideration of H. Res. 589. The resolution provides that H.Res. 589 is hereby adopted. |
| **Action Date:** | 07/21/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Ralph Norman (R)*, Virginia Foxx (R), Michelle Fischbach (R), Chip Roy (R), Erin Houchin (R), Nick Langworthy (R), Austin Scott (R), Morgan Griffith (R), Brian Jack (R), Mark Alford (R), Russell Fry (R), Scott Perry (R), Dusty Johnson (R), Josh Brecheen (R), Mike Flood (R), Kat Cammack (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US HRes668 - Directing the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform to continue its ongoing investigation into the possible mismanagement of the Federal government's investigation of Mr. Jeffrey Epstein and Ms. Ghislaine Maxwell, and for other purposes. |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution directs the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform to continue its investigation into the federal government's handling of the Jeffrey Epstein and Ghislaine Maxwell case, focusing on potential mismanagement of the original investigation, the circumstances surrounding Epstein's death, sex-trafficking operations, and potential ethics violations by government officials. The resolution supports the committee's existing subpoena powers and authorizes the chair to make unclassified documents publicly available, including records related to Epstein's investigations, prosecutions, travel logs, immunity agreements, and communications about the case. The chair is permitted to withhold or redact certain sensitive materials, such as victim information, child abuse materials, or documents that could compromise ongoing investigations, but must provide written justification for any such redactions. The broader goal is to inform potential legislative solutions to improve federal efforts to combat sex trafficking and reform the use of non-prosecution and plea agreements in sex crime investigations. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Pursuant to the provisions of H. Res. 672, H. Res. 668 is considered passed House. (consideration: CR H3780: 1; text: CR H3780: 1) |
| **Action Date:** | 09/03/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Brian Jack (R)*, Virginia Foxx (R), Morgan Griffith (R), Nick Langworthy (R), Erin Houchin (R), Michelle Fischbach (R), Austin Scott (R), Ralph Norman (R), Chip Roy (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US HRes672 - Providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4553) making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 104) providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Bureau of Land Management relating to "Miles City Field Office Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution establishes the procedural rules for considering H.R. 4553, an appropriations bill for energy and water development agencies for fiscal year 2026, and three Bureau of Land Management (BLM) joint resolutions aimed at congressional disapproval of specific resource management plans. The resolution allows the Speaker to declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole for bill consideration, waives certain points of order, limits general debate to one hour, and permits amendments only as specified in the Committee on Rules report. It provides for the chair of the Appropriations Committee to offer amendment packages and allows both the chair and ranking minority member to offer up to 10 pro forma amendments for debate purposes. The resolution also sets procedures for considering three joint resolutions (H.J. Res. 104, 105, and 106) that seek to disapprove BLM rules related to resource management plans in Miles City, North Dakota, and Central Yukon, respectively. Each joint resolution would receive one hour of debate and be subject to a motion to recommit. Additionally, the resolution adopts three previous House Resolutions (668, 605) and lays House Resolution 598 on the table. |
| **Bill Progress:** | Introduced |
| **Last Action:** | Motion to reconsider laid on the table Agreed to without objection. |
| **Action Date:** | 09/03/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Morgan Griffith (R)* |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US HRes823 - Supporting the designation of the week beginning on October 19, 2025, as "Coal Week". |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution supports designating the week beginning October 19, 2025, as "Coal Week" to recognize the coal industry's historical and ongoing significance in the United States. The resolution highlights coal's importance as a reliable and affordable energy source, noting that it provided 19.5 percent of utility-scale electricity in the United States in 2022 and over 36 percent of global electricity worldwide. It acknowledges coal's critical role in the industrial revolution, powering steam engines, factories, and transportation, as well as its contribution to military readiness by enabling the Navy's transition from sail to steam-powered ships. The resolution also emphasizes the industry's progress in reducing emissions through advanced technologies, which support both environmental responsibility and economic growth. Ultimately, the House of Representatives supports the "Coal Week" designation and congratulates the ongoing efforts to reduce coal emissions while recognizing coal's essential role in maintaining military readiness and economic stability. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce. |
| **Action Date:** | 10/21/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Mike Kennedy (R)*, Morgan Griffith (R), Dan Meuser (R), Riley Moore (R), Carol Miller (R), Hal Rogers (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US HRes916 - Providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4312) to protect the name, image, and likeness rights of student athletes and to promote fair competition with respect to intercollegiate athletics, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1005) to prohibit elementary and secondary schools from accepting funds from or entering into contracts with the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Chinese Communist Party, and for other purposes; providing for consid |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution provides a structured process for considering several bills in the House of Representatives, covering topics related to student athletes, foreign influence in schools, and small business regulations. Specifically, it outlines the procedural rules for debating and voting on six different bills: H.R. 4312 (protecting student athletes' name, image, and likeness rights), H.R. 1005 and H.R. 1069 (prohibiting elementary and secondary schools from accepting funds from the Chinese government), H.R. 1049 (ensuring parents are aware of foreign influence in schools), H.R. 2965 (limiting small business regulatory budgets), and H.R. 4305 (establishing a "Red Tape Hotline" for reporting burdensome agency rules). For each bill, the resolution waives typical procedural obstacles, allows for a standardized amendment process, provides one hour of debate divided between committee chairs and ranking minority members, and permits one motion to recommit, effectively streamlining the legislative consideration of these diverse pieces of legislation. |
| **Bill Progress:** | Introduced |
| **Last Action:** | Motion to reconsider laid on the table Agreed to without objection. |
| **Action Date:** | 12/02/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Morgan Griffith (R)* |

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| **Bill:** | US HRes953 - Providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 6703) to ensure access to affordable health insurance; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 498) to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to prohibit Federal Medicaid funding for gender transition procedures for minors; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3492) to amend section 116 of title 18, United States Code, with respect to genital and bodily mutilation and chemical castration of minors; and relating to consideration of |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution provides for the consideration of four distinct bills in the House of Representatives, with specific procedural rules for each. For H.R. 6703 (affordable health insurance), H.R. 498 (prohibiting Medicaid funding for gender transition procedures for minors), and H.R. 3492 (addressing genital and bodily mutilation and chemical castration of minors), the resolution waives all points of order against the bills, allows them to be considered as read, and provides for one hour of debate divided between committee chairs and ranking minority members, along with one motion to recommit. For H.R. 4776 (amending the National Environmental Policy Act), the resolution specifies that a further amendment will be considered as adopted, aimed at preserving ongoing administrative corrections during a specific period between January 20, 2025, and the bill's enactment. The resolution effectively sets the stage for expedited consideration of these bills by establishing streamlined debate and amendment procedures, with a particular focus on bills related to health insurance, Medicaid funding for minors' medical procedures, and environmental policy review. |
| **Bill Progress:** | Introduced |
| **Last Action:** | Motion to reconsider laid on the table Agreed to without objection. |
| **Action Date:** | 12/17/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Morgan Griffith (R)* |

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| **Bill:** | US S40 - Commission to Study and Develop Reparation Proposals for African Americans Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill seeks to establish a 13-member Commission to Study and Develop Reparation Proposals for African Americans, which would comprehensively examine the historical impacts of slavery and systemic racism in the United States. The commission would be tasked with documenting the history of slavery from 1565 to 1865, including details about the capture, transport, and treatment of enslaved Africans, and investigating the ongoing effects of slavery and subsequent discrimination on African Americans. The commissioners, who would be appointed by the President, Congressional leaders, and civil society organizations, would be required to research and compile evidence about slavery's lasting consequences, including economic disparities, educational inequities, and systemic racism. The commission would ultimately produce a report with findings and recommendations for potential remedies, which could include a formal national apology, policy changes, and potentially financial compensation for descendants of enslaved people. The bill authorizes $12 million for the commission's work, and the commission would be active for approximately one year after its first meeting, terminating 90 days after submitting its report to Congress. The primary goal is to comprehensively acknowledge the historical injustices of slavery and develop meaningful approaches to address its long-term impacts on African Americans. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. |
| **Action Date:** | 01/09/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Cory Booker (D)*, Dick Durbin (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Peter Welch (D), Andy Kim (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Alex Padilla (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Adam Schiff (D), Raphael Warnock (D), Ed Markey (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Mazie Hirono (D), Tina Smith (D), Patty Murray (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Chris Coons (D), Tim Kaine (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S44 - A bill to direct the Joint Committee of Congress on the Library to procure a statue of Benjamin Franklin for placement in the United States Capitol. |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill directs the Joint Committee of Congress on the Library (a congressional committee responsible for oversight of the Library of Congress and certain aspects of the Capitol) to procure a statue of Benjamin Franklin and place it in the United States Capitol by specific deadlines. Specifically, the bill requires the Joint Committee to obtain a statue of Benjamin Franklin by December 31, 2025, and to subsequently place that statue in a permanent, publicly accessible location within the Capitol by December 31, 2026. The Joint Committee has discretion in determining the terms and conditions of obtaining the statue, provided those terms are consistent with existing law. The goal is to honor Benjamin Franklin, one of the Founding Fathers of the United States, by ensuring his representation in the U.S. Capitol, which serves as a symbolic and functional center of the federal government and contains statues and artwork commemorating significant historical figures. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration. |
| **Action Date:** | 01/09/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Chris Coons (D)*, John Boozman (R), James Lankford (R), Mark Warner (D), Shelley Moore Capito (R), Ruben Gallego (D), Adam Schiff (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S46 - Health Care Affordability Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the Health Care Affordability Act of 2025, aims to expand health insurance premium tax credits by modifying the existing Internal Revenue Code. Specifically, the bill removes the current 400% income threshold limitation for receiving premium tax credits, which means individuals and families with higher incomes will now be eligible for financial assistance when purchasing health insurance through qualified health plans. The bill also introduces a revised sliding scale for applicable premium percentages, effectively reducing the percentage of income that individuals must pay for health insurance across different income tiers. For example, those with household incomes up to 150% of the poverty line will continue to pay very low premiums, while those at 400% and higher will now pay a maximum of 8.5% of their income for health insurance coverage. The changes will take effect for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2025, providing a clear timeline for implementation of these more expansive health insurance subsidies. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 01/09/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Jeanne Shaheen (D)*, Tammy Baldwin (D), Chuck Schumer (D), Ron Wyden (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Angus King (I), Maggie Hassan (D), Peter Welch (D), Tim Kaine (D), Chris Coons (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Dick Durbin (D), Patty Murray (D), Raphael Warnock (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Jack Reed (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Brian Schatz (D), Alex Padilla (D), Tina Smith (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Mark Kelly (D), Cory Booker (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Adam Schiff (D), Mark Warner (D), Ed Markey (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Michael Bennet (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Gary Peters (D), John Fetterman (D), Martin Heinrich (D), Andy Kim (D), Elissa Slotkin (D), Chris Murphy (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Jon Ossoff (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S51 - Washington, D.C. Admission Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill provides for the admission of Washington, D.C. as the State of Washington, Douglass Commonwealth, with a comprehensive framework for the transition from a federal district to a state. The bill establishes that the new state will consist of the current territory of Washington, D.C., while a smaller area will remain as the Capital of the United States. Key provisions include creating a process for electing two Senators and one Representative, establishing a Statehood Transition Commission to manage the transition, and maintaining existing federal obligations and benefits for employees and residents. The bill renames various federal agencies and courts to reflect the new state's status, ensures continued federal funding for certain programs, and allows residents to vote in federal elections through their most recent state of domicile. The legislation also preserves existing legal proceedings, contracts, and interstate compacts, and provides for the continuation of critical services like courts, public defenders, and offender supervision. Importantly, the bill includes provisions for a constitutional amendment to repeal the 23rd Amendment, which currently grants presidential electors to the District of Columbia, and establishes a process for expedited consideration of such an amendment. The bill aims to provide a smooth transition to statehood while maintaining the federal government's interests and the integrity of the national capital. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 01/09/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Chris Van Hollen (D)*, Chuck Schumer (D), Gary Peters (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Michael Bennet (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Cory Booker (D), Maria Cantwell (D), Chris Coons (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Dick Durbin (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Maggie Hassan (D), Martin Heinrich (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Tim Kaine (D), Andy Kim (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Ed Markey (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Chris Murphy (D), Patty Murray (D), Alex Padilla (D), Jack Reed (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Brian Schatz (D), Adam Schiff (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Tina Smith (D), Mark Warner (D), Raphael Warnock (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Peter Welch (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Ron Wyden (D), Elissa Slotkin (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Ruben Gallego (D), John Fetterman (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S64 - A bill to direct the United States Postal Service to designate a single, unique ZIP Code for Fairlawn, Virginia, and for other purposes. |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill directs the United States Postal Service (USPS) to create a unique ZIP Code specifically for Fairlawn, Virginia within 180 days of the bill's enactment. The bill highlights several unique characteristics of Virginia's local government structure, noting that it is the only state where cities are independent from surrounding counties, which affects how taxes and revenues are collected and distributed. Currently, Fairlawn, an unincorporated community located in Pulaski County, shares a ZIP Code with the independent city of Radford, which leads to complications in sales tax allocation for electronic commerce. By establishing a distinct ZIP Code for Fairlawn, the bill aims to ensure more accurate tax revenue attribution and better reflect the community's separate identity. The legislation emphasizes the need for precise geographic identification to resolve tax collection and distribution challenges specific to Virginia's distinctive municipal organization. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 01/09/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Mark Warner (D)*, Tim Kaine (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S107 - Lumbee Fairness Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill amends the Lumbee Act of 1956 to provide full federal recognition to the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina, granting them comprehensive rights and benefits typically afforded to federally recognized Native American tribes. The legislation extends federal recognition to the Tribe, making its members eligible for all federal services and benefits available to Indian tribes, and establishes that tribal members residing in specific North Carolina counties (Robeson, Cumberland, Hoke, and Scotland) will be considered as residing on or near an Indian reservation. The bill authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to take land into trust for the Tribe and establishes a process for verifying the tribal roll, which will be limited to confirming documentary proof of membership according to the Tribe's 2001 constitution. Additionally, the bill specifies that North Carolina will maintain jurisdiction over criminal offenses and civil actions on Lumbee tribal lands, with a potential mechanism for future jurisdiction transfer through agreement between the Tribe and the state. The legislation also provides a pathway for other groups of Indians in the region to potentially seek tribal acknowledgment, ensuring a comprehensive approach to recognizing the Lumbee Tribe's status and rights. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Committee on Indian Affairs. Hearings held. |
| **Action Date:** | 11/05/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Thom Tillis (R)*, Ted Budd (R), Tim Kaine (D), Mark Warner (D), Maggie Hassan (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Shelley Moore Capito (R), Lindsey Graham (R), Markwayne Mullin (R), Cory Booker (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Chris Coons (D), Chris Murphy (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Ed Markey (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Brian Schatz (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Andy Kim (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S126 - FAIR Act Federal Adjustment of Income Rates Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the Federal Adjustment of Income Rates (FAIR) Act, proposes pay increases for federal employees in 2026. Specifically, the bill calls for a 3.3 percent increase in basic pay rates for employees under statutory pay systems, which are predefined compensation structures for federal workers. For prevailing rate employees (typically blue-collar workers whose wages are set based on local labor market rates), the bill also mandates a 3.3 percent increase, to be applied to the previous fiscal year's pay rates. Additionally, the bill provides for a 1 percent increase to locality pay, which adjusts federal salaries based on the cost of living in different geographic areas. These pay adjustments are designed to help federal employees keep pace with inflation and regional economic variations, ensuring competitive compensation across different regions and job categories. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 01/16/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Brian Schatz (D)*, Richard Blumenthal (D), Alex Padilla (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Adam Schiff (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Ed Markey (D), Tim Kaine (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Martin Heinrich (D), Ron Wyden (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), John Fetterman (D), Mark Warner (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S130 - Competition and Antitrust Law Enforcement Reform Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, the Competition and Antitrust Law Enforcement Reform Act of 2025, is a comprehensive piece of legislation designed to reform antitrust laws and enhance competition in the American economy. The bill introduces several key provisions, including modifying the standard for unlawful acquisitions by expanding the criteria for evaluating mergers, establishing new protections against anticompetitive exclusionary conduct, and creating mechanisms to deter market concentration. It adds significant enforcement tools for the Department of Justice and Federal Trade Commission, such as the ability to seek civil monetary penalties for antitrust violations and establishing new offices like the Competition Advocate and Market Analysis and Data Office. The bill also introduces whistleblower protections and incentives, allowing individuals who provide information about antitrust violations to receive financial rewards. Additionally, the legislation prohibits forced arbitration in antitrust disputes, grants prejudgment interest to successful antitrust plaintiffs, and provides more flexibility in defining market power and competitive harm. To support these enhanced enforcement capabilities, the bill authorizes substantial funding increases for antitrust enforcement agencies, with $535 million allocated for the Department of Justice's Antitrust Division and $725 million for the Federal Trade Commission in fiscal year 2025. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. |
| **Action Date:** | 01/16/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Amy Klobuchar (D)*, Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Cory Booker (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Peter Welch (D), Martin Heinrich (D), Ed Markey (D), Chris Murphy (D), Tina Smith (D), Brian Schatz (D), Mark Warner (D), Ron Wyden (D), Michael Bennet (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S134 - Saving the Civil Service Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, called the "Saving the Civil Service Act," aims to place significant restrictions on how federal agencies can move positions between the competitive service (jobs typically filled through a merit-based selection process) and the excepted service (jobs with more flexible hiring rules). The bill establishes that positions in the competitive service can only be moved to the excepted service if they are placed in specific schedules (A through E) and follow existing regulations as of September 30, 2020. It limits agencies' ability to transfer positions, requiring: (1) prior consent from the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) for transfers to certain schedules, (2) a cap on transfers during a presidential term (no more than 1% of an agency's workforce or 5 employees, whichever is greater), and (3) written consent from individual employees before they can be transferred between services. The bill also mandates that the OPM Director submit an annual report to Congress detailing any such transfers and potential violations, and requires the Director to issue implementing regulations within 90 days of the Act's enactment. The overall goal appears to be maintaining the integrity of the competitive hiring process and preventing potential misuse of excepted service classifications. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 01/16/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tim Kaine (D)*, Bernie Sanders (I), Ed Markey (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Patty Murray (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Angus King (I), Tammy Duckworth (D), Ron Wyden (D), Brian Schatz (D), John Hickenlooper (D), John Fetterman (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Mark Warner (D), Alex Padilla (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Dick Durbin (D), Adam Schiff (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Jeff Merkley (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S138 - VA Home Loan Awareness Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the VA Home Loan Awareness Act of 2025, requires enterprises (which typically refer to government-sponsored enterprises like Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac) to modify the Uniform Residential Loan Application by adding a specific disclaimer below the military service question. The disclaimer will read: "If yes, you may qualify for a VA Home Loan. Consult your lender regarding eligibility." The bill mandates that this change must be implemented within 6 months of the Act's enactment. Additionally, the bill requires the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to conduct a study within 18 months to assess whether at least 80 percent of lenders have included the required disclaimer on their loan applications. The primary goal of this legislation is to increase awareness among veterans about their potential eligibility for VA home loan programs, which offer special home financing options for military service members, veterans, and their families, potentially helping them access more favorable loan terms. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 01/16/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tim Sheehy (R)*, Chris Van Hollen (D), Ted Cruz (R), Raphael Warnock (D), Ted Budd (R), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), John Boozman (R), Bernie Sanders (I), Kevin Cramer (R), Peter Welch (D), Eric Schmitt (R), John Neely Kennedy (R), Thom Tillis (R), Bernie Moreno (R), Jacky Rosen (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Bill Cassidy (R), Pete Ricketts (R), Ruben Gallego (D), Mark Warner (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Jon Ossoff (D), Mark Kelly (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Maggie Hassan (D), Jim Risch (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US S151 - Protecting Americans from Tax Hikes on Imported Goods Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to modify the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (IEEPA) by specifically limiting the President's authority to impose duties and tariff-rate quotas during national emergencies. Currently, IEEPA gives the President broad powers to take economic actions in response to international threats. The bill would amend Section 203 of IEEPA by adding a new subsection that explicitly states the President cannot use this law to increase import duties or establish tariff-rate quotas (which are trade measures that set quotas on imported goods with different tax rates). However, the bill preserves the President's ability to exclude entire categories of imported goods from entering the United States. The bill, titled the "Protecting Americans from Tax Hikes on Imported Goods Act of 2025", effectively constrains executive power in trade-related emergency actions by preventing unilateral imposition of new import taxes or quota restrictions, while maintaining flexibility to block imports entirely if deemed necessary for national security or economic reasons. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 01/17/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Jeanne Shaheen (D)*, Ron Wyden (D), Tim Kaine (D), Peter Welch (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S199 - United States-Taiwan Tax Agreement Authorization Act United States-Taiwan Expedited Double-Tax Relief Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill establishes special tax rules for residents of Taiwan doing business in the United States, creating a comprehensive framework for reducing double taxation and providing tax relief. The bill consists of two main parts: the United States-Taiwan Expedited Double-Tax Relief Act and the United States-Taiwan Tax Agreement Authorization Act. Under the first part, the bill creates new provisions in the Internal Revenue Code that significantly reduce withholding tax rates for Taiwanese residents, lowering standard rates from 30% to 10-15% depending on the type of income. For example, dividends from publicly traded stocks would be taxed at lower rates, and certain wages earned by Taiwanese workers in the US would be exempt from taxation. The bill also defines detailed criteria for who qualifies as a "qualified resident of Taiwan," including specific ownership and income requirements for corporations. The second part of the bill authorizes the President to negotiate a formal tax agreement with Taiwan, requiring extensive congressional consultation and oversight, and mandating that any agreement conform to existing US tax treaty models. The legislation recognizes Taiwan's unique diplomatic status, which prevents a traditional tax treaty, and seeks to provide reciprocal tax benefits through this alternative approach. Ultimately, the bill aims to facilitate economic cooperation and reduce tax barriers for businesses and individuals from Taiwan operating in the United States. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 01/23/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Mike Crapo (R)*, Jim Risch (R), Ron Wyden (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Marsha Blackburn (R), Chris Coons (D), Ted Cruz (R), Steve Daines (R), Chuck Grassley (R), Jeff Merkley (D), Pete Ricketts (R), Thom Tillis (R), Chris Van Hollen (D), Mark Warner (D), Alex Padilla (D), Mark Kelly (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Ted Budd (R), Mazie Hirono (D), James Lankford (R), Gary Peters (D), Raphael Warnock (D), Michael Bennet (D), John Curtis (R), Cindy Hyde-Smith (R), Tim Sheehy (R), Bill Cassidy (R), John Fetterman (D), Dan Sullivan (R), John Neely Kennedy (R), Jerry Moran (R), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Patty Murray (D), Maggie Hassan (D), Ruben Gallego (D), John Hickenlooper (D), James Justice (R), Ben Ray Luján (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Elissa Slotkin (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Todd Young (R), Jim Banks (R), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Cynthia Lummis (R), John Hoeven (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US S237 - Honoring Our Fallen Heroes Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the Honoring Our Fallen Heroes Act of 2025, amends the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to expand public safety officer benefits for exposure-related cancers. The bill creates a comprehensive framework for recognizing specific cancer types that may be linked to occupational hazards for public safety officers, including cancers like bladder, brain, breast, lung, and 20 other specified types. Under the new provisions, a public safety officer who develops one of these cancers can receive benefits if the cancer is diagnosed within 15 years of their last active service, they served for at least 5 years, and the cancer can be reasonably linked to on-duty carcinogen exposure. The bill establishes a process for the Bureau's Director to periodically review and update the list of exposure-related cancers based on medical evidence from reputable scientific organizations, and allows individuals to petition to add new cancer types to the list. Additionally, the bill includes provisions for confidentiality of information and technical amendments to existing laws. The legislation applies retroactively to claims filed on or after January 1, 2020, and provides a three-year window for filing claims under the new provisions, ultimately aiming to support public safety officers who may have developed cancer due to occupational exposures. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 78. |
| **Action Date:** | 05/20/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Amy Klobuchar (D)*, Kevin Cramer (R), Jim Banks (R), John Barrasso (R), Marsha Blackburn (R), Richard Blumenthal (D), Chris Coons (D), John Cornyn (R), Ted Cruz (R), Tammy Duckworth (D), Dick Durbin (D), John Fetterman (D), Deb Fischer (R), Lindsey Graham (R), Mazie Hirono (D), James Justice (R), Mark Kelly (D), Ed Markey (D), Alex Padilla (D), Mike Rounds (R), Adam Schiff (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Tim Sheehy (R), Tina Smith (D), Mark Warner (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Peter Welch (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Ron Wyden (D), John Hoeven (R), Jon Ossoff (D), Shelley Moore Capito (R), Maria Cantwell (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Bernie Moreno (R), John Neely Kennedy (R), Jeff Merkley (D), Andy Kim (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Ashley Moody (R), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Tim Kaine (D), Maggie Hassan (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Thom Tillis (R), Roger Marshall (R), Lisa Murkowski (R), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Josh Hawley (R), David McCormick (R), Jim Risch (R), Jerry Moran (R), Mike Crapo (R), Bernie Sanders (I), Eric Schmitt (R), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Cindy Hyde-Smith (R), Susan Collins (R), Martin Heinrich (D), Jon Husted (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US S244 - ROUTERS Act Removing Our Unsecure Technologies to Ensure Reliability and Security Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the ROUTERS Act (Removing Our Unsecure Technologies to Ensure Reliability and Security Act), directs the Secretary of Commerce to conduct a comprehensive study on national security risks associated with consumer networking devices, specifically routers, modems, and combined modem-router devices that are designed, developed, manufactured, or supplied by entities from a "covered country" (which refers to countries specified in a specific section of U.S. Code). The Secretary, working in consultation with the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information, is required to submit a detailed report to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce and the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation within one year of the Act's enactment. The study aims to identify and assess potential cybersecurity vulnerabilities in these consumer networking devices, with a particular focus on equipment originating from countries that might pose national security concerns. By mandating this research, the bill seeks to understand and potentially mitigate security risks associated with networking technology from specific foreign sources. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 87. |
| **Action Date:** | 06/02/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Marsha Blackburn (R)*, Ben Ray Luján (D), Mark Warner (D), Rick Scott (R) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S266 - Dr. Lorna Breen Health Care Provider Protection Reauthorization Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill reauthorizes the Dr. Lorna Breen Health Care Provider Protection Act, which aims to support the mental health of healthcare professionals, and makes several key amendments to existing provisions. The bill extends the timeline for key mental health initiatives from 2022-2024 to 2025-2029, expanding the scope of education and awareness programs. Specifically, it modifies provisions related to programs that promote mental health among healthcare workers, adding a new focus on reducing administrative burden for healthcare professionals. The bill also adjusts language around grant periods and eligibility for mental health support initiatives, ensuring that eligible entities can receive support not just in specific geographic areas, but also those with a demonstrable commitment to alleviating workplace stress for healthcare workers. The reauthorization is named after Dr. Lorna Breen, a New York emergency room physician who tragically died by suicide during the COVID-19 pandemic, and reflects ongoing efforts to address mental health challenges in the healthcare workforce. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 01/28/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tim Kaine (D)*, Todd Young (R), Jack Reed (D), Roger Marshall (R), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Lisa Murkowski (R), Mark Warner (D), Shelley Moore Capito (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US S269 - Ending Improper Payments to Deceased People Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, titled the "Ending Improper Payments to Deceased People Act," aims to improve how federal and state agencies work together with the "Do Not Pay" working system, which is a system designed to prevent incorrect government payments. Specifically, it requires the Commissioner of Social Security to share information with the Do Not Pay system, to the extent possible, to help stop improper payments and recover money that has been wrongly paid out, provided certain conditions are met. This sharing will be based on an agreement that addresses the costs associated with state death data. The bill also clarifies that the Commissioner of Social Security can only record someone as deceased if there is clear and convincing evidence. Furthermore, if someone is incorrectly identified as deceased, the Social Security Administration will be required to notify any agency that has a cooperative arrangement with them. These changes are set to take effect on December 27, 2026. |
| **Bill Progress:** | Crossed Over |
| **Last Action:** | Motion to reconsider laid on the table Agreed to without objection. |
| **Action Date:** | 01/12/2026 |
| **Sponsor List:** | John Neely Kennedy (R)*, Gary Peters (D), Mark Warner (D), Joni Ernst (R), Maggie Hassan (D), Ashley Moody (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US S272 - Protect Infant Formula from Contamination Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to improve the safety of infant formula by introducing new requirements for manufacturers and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). The legislation mandates that manufacturers must notify the FDA within one business day if they detect any microorganisms during product testing, regardless of whether the formula has been distributed. Manufacturers must also promptly consult with the FDA about isolating affected products and provide detailed test results and genetic sequences. The FDA is required to respond quickly to such notifications and investigate the root cause of any contamination. Additionally, the bill requires the FDA to issue a progress report within 180 days on implementing recommendations to improve infant formula safety and supply, and to submit quarterly reports on infant formula supply chain data to key congressional committees for the next five years. The Secretary of Health and Human Services must also engage with other federal agencies and stakeholders to develop evidence-based practices for maximizing infant formula supply and safety, and submit reports at one, three, and five years after enactment detailing potential improvements in manufacturer practices and actions to enhance infant formula safety and availability. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably. |
| **Action Date:** | 01/15/2026 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Gary Peters (D)*, John Hoeven (R), Susan Collins (R), Tina Smith (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Maggie Hassan (D), Tim Kaine (D), Tammy Baldwin (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S273 - Small Business Child Care Investment Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill amends the Small Business Act and Small Business Investment Act to extend loan program eligibility to nonprofit child care providers, creating a new category of "covered nonprofit child care providers" with specific qualification criteria. To be eligible, these providers must be 501(c)(3) organizations that are licensed in their state, primarily serve children from birth to school age, comply with criminal background check requirements, and meet existing small business size standards. The bill allows these nonprofit child care providers to be considered small business concerns for loan purposes through the Small Business Administration (SBA), but with important restrictions: loans must be made through financial institutions on a guaranteed basis, not through direct SBA lending, and providers receiving loans over $500,000 must obtain a payment guarantee. The bill also includes provisions preventing discrimination in loan eligibility based on First Amendment-protected activities and prohibits using loan proceeds for religious activities. Additionally, the bill requires the SBA to submit annual reports to Congress detailing the number and amount of loans made to these nonprofit child care providers, ensuring transparency and oversight of the new loan program provisions. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 9. |
| **Action Date:** | 02/10/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Jacky Rosen (D)*, Joni Ernst (R), Jim Risch (R), Mark Warner (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S278 - Eyes on the Board Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the "Eyes on the Board Act of 2025", consists of two main parts focused on protecting children and teens from potentially harmful social media experiences. First, the "Kids Off Social Media Act" prohibits users under 13 from creating or maintaining social media accounts, requiring platforms to immediately terminate and delete such accounts and personal data. For users aged 13-16 (teens), the bill bans personalized recommendation systems that use personal data, with only very limited exceptions like device type or general location. The bill also restricts how platforms can determine a user's age, preventing mandatory age verification while still holding platforms responsible for knowing when users are children or teens. Second, the bill updates the Children's Internet Protection Act to require schools receiving federal broadband subsidies to implement technology that prevents students from accessing social media platforms on school networks, with specific implementation timelines and enforcement mechanisms. The legislation includes robust enforcement provisions allowing both the Federal Trade Commission and state attorneys general to take action against non-compliant social media platforms, with a one-year implementation period after enactment. The bill aims to protect young people from potential online risks while providing some flexibility for platforms and educational institutions. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 108. |
| **Action Date:** | 06/30/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Brian Schatz (D)*, Ted Cruz (R), Chris Murphy (D), Katie Boyd Britt (R), Peter Welch (D), Ted Budd (R), Angus King (I), John Curtis (R), Mark Warner (D), John Fetterman (D), Elissa Slotkin (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Mark Kelly (D), David McCormick (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US S280 - Global Health, Empowerment and Rights Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, called the Global Health, Empowerment and Rights Act, aims to remove certain restrictive eligibility requirements for foreign nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) seeking assistance under Part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961. Specifically, the bill prevents foreign NGOs from being disqualified from receiving U.S. government assistance solely because they provide health or medical services (including counseling and referral services) using non-U.S. government funds, as long as those services are legal in the country where they are provided and would not violate U.S. federal law if performed in the United States. Additionally, the bill prohibits imposing different advocacy and lobbying restrictions on foreign NGOs than those applied to U.S. nongovernmental organizations receiving similar assistance. This legislation appears designed to ensure that foreign NGOs are not penalized for providing comprehensive healthcare services or engaging in advocacy work, thereby promoting broader access to health services and supporting organizational autonomy in international aid programs. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. |
| **Action Date:** | 01/28/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Jeanne Shaheen (D)*, Lisa Murkowski (R), Jeff Merkley (D), Raphael Warnock (D), Dick Durbin (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Maria Cantwell (D), Peter Welch (D), Chris Murphy (D), Jack Reed (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Michael Bennet (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Tim Kaine (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Brian Schatz (D), Patty Murray (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Angus King (I), Alex Padilla (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Cory Booker (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Chris Coons (D), Jon Ossoff (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Elizabeth Warren (D), Elissa Slotkin (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Ron Wyden (D), Tina Smith (D), Mark Kelly (D), Ed Markey (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Mark Warner (D), Maggie Hassan (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Adam Schiff (D), Chuck Schumer (D), Ruben Gallego (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S335 - Rural Hospital Support Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill addresses several important provisions related to rural hospitals and Medicare payment calculations. The legislation focuses on rebasing payment calculations for Sole Community Hospitals (SCHs) and Medicare-Dependent Hospitals (MDHs) by using fiscal year 2016 as the new base cost reporting period, which could potentially increase payments for these hospitals if the new calculation method results in higher reimbursement. The bill extends the Medicare-Dependent Hospital program indefinitely, removing previous expiration dates, and prevents the Secretary of Health and Human Services from making certain adjustments to hospital classifications and payment weighting factors for hospitals using the new rebased target amounts. Additionally, the bill modifies the Medicare Low-Volume Hospital Program by updating payment increase provisions and removing specific fiscal year limitations. These changes aim to provide more financial stability and support for rural hospitals, which often face significant economic challenges in maintaining healthcare services in less populated areas. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 01/30/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Chuck Grassley (R)*, Peter Welch (D), Shelley Moore Capito (R), Tim Kaine (D), Roger Wicker (R), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Jerry Moran (R), Tina Smith (D), Cindy Hyde-Smith (R), John Fetterman (D), John Boozman (R), Mark Kelly (D), Roger Marshall (R), Gary Peters (D), John Neely Kennedy (R), Ted Budd (R), Mark Warner (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S338 - Fred Korematsu Congressional Gold Medal Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to award a posthumous Congressional Gold Medal to Fred Korematsu, a Japanese American civil rights activist who challenged the discriminatory internment of Japanese Americans during World War II. The bill provides extensive historical context about Korematsu's life, including his resistance to Executive Order 9066, which mandated the removal of Japanese Americans from the West Coast after the Pearl Harbor attack. Despite being a U.S. citizen, Korematsu was arrested, convicted, and detained in internment camps, and his case went to the Supreme Court, which initially upheld his conviction in a controversial 1944 decision. In 1983, his conviction was overturned when it was revealed that the government had suppressed evidence showing Japanese Americans were not a security threat. The bill recognizes Korematsu's lifelong advocacy for civil liberties and his role in highlighting racial discrimination. It directs the Secretary of the Treasury to strike a gold medal in his honor, with the medal to be displayed at the Smithsonian Institution, particularly at the National Portrait Gallery. The legislation also allows for the creation and sale of bronze duplicates of the medal, with proceeds going to the U.S. Mint Public Enterprise Fund. By honoring Korematsu, the bill seeks to commemorate his courage in standing up against injustice and to serve as a reminder of the importance of protecting constitutional rights during times of national crisis. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 01/30/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Mazie Hirono (D)*, Tammy Duckworth (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Cory Booker (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Maggie Hassan (D), Tim Kaine (D), Angus King (I), Amy Klobuchar (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Patty Murray (D), Alex Padilla (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Tina Smith (D), Mark Warner (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Ron Wyden (D), John Curtis (R), Jim Risch (R), Tammy Baldwin (D), Gary Peters (D), Andy Kim (D), Adam Schiff (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S339 - Nancy Gardner Sewell Medicare Multi-Cancer Early Detection Screening Coverage Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, named the "Nancy Gardner Sewell Medicare Multi-Cancer Early Detection Screening Coverage Act," aims to add multi-cancer early detection screening tests to Medicare coverage. Specifically, the bill provides Medicare coverage for innovative screening tests that can detect multiple cancer types across different organ sites using advanced technologies like genomic sequencing blood tests or comparable biological material tests. Beginning January 1, 2028, these tests will be covered for individuals starting at age 68, with the eligible age increasing by one year annually. The tests must be cleared or approved by the FDA and determined by the Secretary of Health and Human Services to be reasonable, necessary, and appropriate for Medicare beneficiaries. The bill ensures that payment for these tests will initially be set at the same rate as existing multi-target stool screening DNA tests, with potential future adjustments. Importantly, the legislation clarifies that adding these new multi-cancer screening tests will not impact coverage of existing cancer screening tests like those for breast, cervical, colorectal, lung, or prostate cancer. The bill also provides a mechanism for the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force to recommend and potentially modify coverage standards for these screening tests. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 01/30/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Mike Crapo (R)*, Michael Bennet (D), Tim Scott (R), Ron Wyden (D), James Lankford (R), Mike Rounds (R), Thom Tillis (R), Ted Budd (R), Amy Klobuchar (D), Roger Marshall (R), Jon Ossoff (D), Jim Risch (R), Jeff Merkley (D), John Barrasso (R), Mark Kelly (D), Shelley Moore Capito (R), Jacky Rosen (D), Chris Coons (D), John Fetterman (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Jack Reed (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Chuck Grassley (R), Maria Cantwell (D), Kevin Cramer (R), John Boozman (R), Ruben Gallego (D), Lindsey Graham (R), Bill Cassidy (R), Markwayne Mullin (R), Susan Collins (R), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Rick Scott (R), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Elissa Slotkin (D), Steve Daines (R), John Cornyn (R), James Justice (R), Bernie Moreno (R), Martin Heinrich (D), Mitch McConnell (R), Mark Warner (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Cory Booker (D), Patty Murray (D), Cindy Hyde-Smith (R), Angus King (I), Peter Welch (D), Alex Padilla (D), Jim Banks (R), Maggie Hassan (D), Jon Husted (R), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Todd Young (R), John Neely Kennedy (R), Tina Smith (D), Gary Peters (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Adam Schiff (D), Andy Kim (D), Lisa Murkowski (R), Chris Van Hollen (D), Katie Boyd Britt (R), Roger Wicker (R), Dan Sullivan (R), Mazie Hirono (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S340 - African Diaspora Heritage Month Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill directs the President to annually designate a month as African Diaspora Heritage Month, requiring a presidential proclamation that calls on state and local governments, as well as the American people, to observe the month through appropriate programs and activities. The bill provides extensive context about the African diaspora in the United States, highlighting their significant contributions to the nation, including their demographic growth (approximately 50 million people as of 2024), economic impact (billions in taxes and spending power), educational achievements, and cultural diversity. The bill emphasizes the African diaspora's important role in shaping government policy, strengthening international relationships, and contributing to the United States' social and economic prosperity. By establishing an official heritage month, the legislation aims to recognize and celebrate the African diaspora's rich history, ongoing contributions, and cultural significance, while also promoting understanding and appreciation of their experiences and achievements in American society. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. |
| **Action Date:** | 01/30/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tim Kaine (D)*, John Cornyn (R), Cory Booker (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S348 - STABLE Trade Policy Act Stopping Tariffs on Allies and Bolstering Legislative Exercise of Trade Policy Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill establishes new Congressional oversight procedures for the President's ability to impose tariffs (duties) on imports from allied countries. Specifically, the bill requires the President to obtain congressional authorization before implementing new or additional tariffs on countries that are NATO members, major non-NATO allies, or countries with existing free trade agreements with the United States. To do so, the President must submit a detailed request to Congress explaining the objective of the proposed tariffs, why alternative diplomatic or trade resolution methods are insufficient, and providing assessments of potential impacts on U.S. foreign policy, national security, and the overall economy. Congress would then have 15 legislative days to consider a joint resolution approving the tariffs. The bill applies to duties proclaimed under several existing trade and emergency economic powers laws, effectively creating a new legislative check on presidential trade actions. By requiring explicit congressional approval, the bill aims to ensure more transparent and collaborative trade policy decision-making, preventing unilateral tariff impositions without legislative input. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 01/30/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Chris Coons (D)*, Tim Kaine (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S367 - Stop Arming Cartels Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, called the "Stop Arming Cartels Act of 2025," aims to prohibit the importation, sale, manufacture, transfer, or possession of rifles capable of firing .50 caliber ammunition, with some specific exceptions. The bill would make it unlawful to handle such rifles in interstate or foreign commerce, though government entities and individuals who already legally possess these rifles before the law's enactment would be exempt. The legislation also requires owners of existing .50 caliber rifles to register them with the National Firearms Registration and Transfer Record within 12 months of the law's implementation, without imposing a fee. Additionally, the bill expands federal firearm prohibitions to include significant foreign narcotics traffickers and certain foreign persons, modifies reporting requirements for multiple firearm sales to include rifles, and creates an exception to the Protection of Lawful Commerce in Arms Act for manufacturers or sellers who knowingly engage in transactions prohibited under the Foreign Narcotics Kingpin Designation Act. The primary goal appears to be preventing .50 caliber rifles from being used by drug cartels or other potentially dangerous international criminal organizations by creating stricter regulations and tracking mechanisms for these weapons. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. (text: CR S546) |
| **Action Date:** | 02/03/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Dick Durbin (D)*, Richard Blumenthal (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Cory Booker (D), Mark Kelly (D), Tim Kaine (D), Andy Kim (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Chris Murphy (D), Jack Reed (D), Ron Wyden (D), Adam Schiff (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Peter Welch (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Alex Padilla (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S371 - SBA Disaster Transparency Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill requires the Small Business Administration (SBA) to enhance transparency by publishing specific disaster assistance reports on its official website. The bill amends the Small Business Disaster Response and Loan Improvements Act of 2008, mandating that reports currently submitted to Congress must now also be made publicly available online. These reports will cover various aspects of SBA's disaster assistance programs, including details about loan applications, assistance provided, and other relevant information. By requiring online publication, the bill aims to increase public access to information about how the SBA supports small businesses during disaster recovery efforts, making the agency's work more transparent and accountable to the public. The changes apply to multiple subsections of the existing law, ensuring comprehensive coverage of reporting requirements across different types of disaster assistance reports. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 23. |
| **Action Date:** | 03/04/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tim Scott (R)*, Adam Schiff (D), Ted Budd (R), Marsha Blackburn (R), Rick Scott (R), Mark Warner (D), Raphael Warnock (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S383 - JOBS Act of 2025 Jumpstart Our Businesses by Supporting Students Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill extends Federal Pell Grant eligibility to certain short-term job training programs, creating a new pathway for students to receive financial aid for career-focused educational programs. Specifically, the bill establishes a Job Training Federal Pell Grant Program that will allow students to receive financial aid for career and technical education programs that range between 150 and 600 clock hours, lasting 8 to 15 weeks. To qualify, these programs must be aligned with high-skill, high-wage, or in-demand industry sectors, provide a recognized postsecondary credential, and meet specific requirements validated by industry partnerships. Eligible students must not have a postbaccalaureate degree and must meet existing Pell Grant eligibility requirements. The bill also reduces the minimum Pell Grant percentage from 10% to 5% and requires data sharing between the Departments of Education and Labor to track program performance. The new program will begin with the award year starting July 1, 2025, and aims to support students seeking shorter, career-oriented training programs that can quickly prepare them for employment in specific industries. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 02/04/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tim Kaine (D)*, Susan Collins (R), Tina Smith (D), Roger Marshall (R), Tammy Baldwin (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Cory Booker (D), John Boozman (R), Shelley Moore Capito (R), Chris Coons (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Kevin Cramer (R), Steve Daines (R), Tammy Duckworth (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Maggie Hassan (D), Martin Heinrich (D), John Hickenlooper (D), John Hoeven (R), Cindy Hyde-Smith (R), Mark Kelly (D), Angus King (I), Amy Klobuchar (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Jon Ossoff (D), Gary Peters (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Dan Sullivan (R), Thom Tillis (R), Tommy Tuberville (R), Chris Van Hollen (D), Mark Warner (D), Roger Wicker (R), Ron Wyden (D), Pete Ricketts (R), Jim Risch (R), Jon Husted (R), James Justice (R), Ben Ray Luján (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S398 - NO BAN Act National Origin-Based Antidiscrimination for Nonimmigrants Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the "National Origin-Based Antidiscrimination for Nonimmigrants Act" or "NO BAN Act," seeks to modify existing immigration law by limiting the President's authority to suspend or restrict entry of certain aliens (non-citizens) and expanding nondiscrimination protections. The bill amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to prohibit discrimination in visa issuance based on religion, and establishes stricter requirements for suspending or restricting entry of any class of aliens. Under the new provisions, the President can only suspend or restrict entry if there are specific and credible facts demonstrating a threat to national security, public safety, human rights, or democratic processes, and must use the least restrictive means possible. The bill mandates that any such suspension must be narrowly tailored, time-limited, and include considerations for family and humanitarian waivers. Additionally, the President must notify Congress within 48 hours of implementing such a suspension, providing detailed evidence and justification, and submit regular reports about the suspension's impact. The bill also introduces a mechanism for judicial review, allowing individuals harmed by violations to seek legal relief, and requires comprehensive reporting on visa applications and denials related to previous travel restrictions. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. |
| **Action Date:** | 02/04/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Chris Coons (D)*, Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Angus King (I), Richard Blumenthal (D), Cory Booker (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Tim Kaine (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Adam Schiff (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Patty Murray (D), Ron Wyden (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Dick Durbin (D), Alex Padilla (D), Brian Schatz (D), Ed Markey (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Mark Warner (D), Peter Welch (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Maria Cantwell (D), Gary Peters (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Michael Bennet (D), Tina Smith (D), Andy Kim (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Chris Murphy (D), Raphael Warnock (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Elissa Slotkin (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S404 - Focus on Learning Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill establishes a comprehensive approach to understanding and addressing mobile device usage in elementary and secondary schools through two primary mechanisms. First, the bill requires the Surgeon General to conduct a nationwide study within two years, examining how mobile devices impact student learning, academic achievement, mental health, classroom instruction, and overall school climate. Second, the bill creates a pilot program administered by the Secretary of Education to award grants to local educational agencies for creating "school environments free of mobile devices" by purchasing secure containers and lockers to store student mobile devices during school hours. The pilot program will select participating schools that can provide insights into mobile device restrictions, with specific provisions allowing exemptions for health monitoring, students with disabilities, and English learners. Local educational agencies must engage students, parents, and educators in the selection process and ensure communication systems remain in place for emergencies and parent-student contact. The bill defines key terms like "mobile device" and "school hours" and requires parental notification and feedback before implementing the program. The study's findings will be reported to Congress, and the pilot program is authorized $5 million in funding for fiscal years 2025-2029, with up to 2% of funds allocated for administrative expenses and data collection. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 02/05/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tom Cotton (R)*, Katie Boyd Britt (R), Tim Kaine (D), Mark Kelly (D), David McCormick (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US S410 - Love Lives On Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to improve benefits and services for surviving spouses of veterans and military service members by making several key changes. First, it modifies the rules for Dependency and Indemnity Compensation (DIC), allowing surviving spouses to continue receiving benefits even if they remarry, which was previously prohibited. The bill also addresses the Survivor Benefit Plan (SBP) by preventing the termination of annuity payments for surviving spouses who remarry, with special provisions for those who remarried before age 55. Additionally, the bill expands the definition of dependents under the TRICARE program (the military health care system) to include remarried widows or widowers whose subsequent marriage has ended due to death, divorce, or annulment. These changes are designed to provide more financial security and support for surviving spouses who have lost a military service member or veteran, recognizing the challenges they face and offering greater flexibility in their personal lives after experiencing a significant loss. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Committee on Veterans' Affairs. Hearings held. |
| **Action Date:** | 03/11/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Jerry Moran (R)*, Raphael Warnock (D), Lisa Murkowski (R), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Tom Cotton (R), Martin Heinrich (D), Mike Rounds (R), John Fetterman (D), John Cornyn (R), Mazie Hirono (D), Ted Cruz (R), John Hickenlooper (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Maggie Hassan (D), Alex Padilla (D), Brian Schatz (D), Angus King (I), Bernie Sanders (I), Chris Van Hollen (D), Chris Coons (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Jon Ossoff (D), Cory Booker (D), Gary Peters (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Roger Marshall (R), Jim Banks (R), Mark Warner (D), Jeff Merkley (D), John Boozman (R), Michael Bennet (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Susan Collins (R), Tim Sheehy (R), Chris Murphy (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Shelley Moore Capito (R), Tina Smith (D), Peter Welch (D), Ron Wyden (D), Mark Kelly (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Ed Markey (D), John Neely Kennedy (R), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Andy Kim (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Maria Cantwell (D), Adam Schiff (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S422 - Right to Contraception Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill establishes a comprehensive federal right to access contraception and protection for healthcare providers offering contraceptive services. The bill defines contraception broadly as any action or medical product intended to prevent pregnancy, including various methods like contraceptive drugs, devices, and sterilization procedures. It declares the right to contraception as fundamental to individual privacy, health, and equality, citing historical Supreme Court precedents that have recognized this right. The bill aims to protect individuals' ability to obtain contraceptives and healthcare providers' ability to offer contraceptive services, regardless of an individual's race, ethnicity, gender, income, disability, national origin, or geographic location. It prohibits federal and state governments from implementing laws that restrict contraceptive access, and provides both the Attorney General and private individuals the right to sue to enforce these protections. The bill also includes provisions that allow individuals and healthcare providers to challenge restrictions on contraceptive access in court, with the potential for injunctive relief and attorney's fees. Importantly, the bill applies across all jurisdictions and supersedes existing state laws that might conflict with its provisions, and it includes a severability clause ensuring that if any part of the act is found unconstitutional, the rest of the act remains in effect. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 02/05/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Ed Markey (D)*, Tammy Duckworth (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Michael Bennet (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Cory Booker (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Maria Cantwell (D), Chris Coons (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Dick Durbin (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Martin Heinrich (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Tim Kaine (D), Andy Kim (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Chris Murphy (D), Patty Murray (D), Jon Ossoff (D), Alex Padilla (D), Gary Peters (D), Jack Reed (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Brian Schatz (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Elissa Slotkin (D), Tina Smith (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Mark Warner (D), Raphael Warnock (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Peter Welch (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Ron Wyden (D), John Fetterman (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S424 - Retirement Fairness for Charities and Educational Institutions Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to enhance 403(b) retirement plans, which are tax-sheltered annuity plans primarily used by employees of public schools, certain non-profit organizations, and religious groups. The legislation makes technical amendments to several securities laws (the Investment Company Act of 1940, the Securities Act of 1933, and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) to provide more flexibility and oversight for these retirement plans. Specifically, the bill modifies existing regulations to clarify and expand the conditions under which 403(b) plans can be exempt from certain securities registration requirements. Key provisions include requiring employers to serve as fiduciaries for plan investment selections, allowing for specific types of collective trust funds, and ensuring that governmental and church-related plans have appropriate investment review processes. The changes are designed to provide more robust protections for plan participants by ensuring that investment alternatives are carefully reviewed and selected, while also simplifying regulatory compliance for educational institutions, charities, and other qualifying organizations offering these retirement plans. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 02/05/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Katie Boyd Britt (R)*, Raphael Warnock (D), Bill Cassidy (R), Gary Peters (D), Bill Hagerty (R), Mike Crapo (R), Jacky Rosen (D), Thom Tillis (R), Chris Coons (D), Kevin Cramer (R), Mike Rounds (R), Tim Kaine (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Steve Daines (R), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Pete Ricketts (R), John Neely Kennedy (R), Chris Van Hollen (D), David McCormick (R), John Hickenlooper (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S439 - Incentivizing Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration Sales Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill amends the Internal Revenue Code to create a tax benefit for property owners who sell land to support the Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration (REPI) program, which is a Department of Defense initiative designed to help protect military training and testing capabilities by purchasing land or conservation easements around military installations. Specifically, the bill would exclude from gross income any gains from selling qualifying real property interests to a qualified organization for REPI purposes, such as selling the entire property, a remainder interest, or a perpetual use restriction. The bill includes several important limitations: for pass-through entities like partnerships, the property cannot have been acquired through a sale within the past three years, with an exception for family-owned partnerships where substantially all interests are held by an individual and their family members. The tax exclusion applies to sales that are directly related to the REPI program's goal of preserving military readiness by protecting surrounding lands from incompatible development. The bill would take effect for taxable years beginning after its enactment, providing a new financial incentive for landowners to participate in environmental conservation efforts around military bases. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 02/06/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Ted Budd (R)*, Tim Kaine (D), Thom Tillis (R), Raphael Warnock (D), Jon Ossoff (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S445 - Carried Interest Fairness Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the "Carried Interest Fairness Act of 2025," introduces significant changes to the tax treatment of partnership interests held by individuals providing investment management services. The bill aims to recharacterize certain income and gains from these partnership interests as ordinary income instead of capital gains, which are typically taxed at lower rates. Specifically, for "investment services partnership interests," the bill requires that net capital gains be treated as ordinary income and limits the ability to claim capital losses. The legislation also applies to situations where individuals hold "disqualified interests" in investment entities, requiring that income or gains from such interests be treated as ordinary income if they are substantially related to the performance of investment management services. Additionally, the bill creates new reporting requirements, imposes a 40 percent penalty for underpayments related to avoiding these rules, and modifies how self-employment taxes are calculated for individuals providing investment management services. The changes would generally apply to taxable years ending after the date of enactment, with special provisions for transitional periods and partnership interests held during those times. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 02/06/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tammy Baldwin (D)*, Chris Van Hollen (D), Patty Murray (D), Brian Schatz (D), Ed Markey (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Tim Kaine (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Jack Reed (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Cory Booker (D), Peter Welch (D), Ben Ray Luján (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S467 - End Double Taxation of Successful Consumer Claims Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow taxpayers to claim an "above-the-line" tax deduction for attorney fees and court costs related to consumer protection violation claims. An above-the-line deduction means taxpayers can reduce their taxable income before calculating their adjusted gross income, which is generally more beneficial than an itemized deduction. The bill defines "consumer protection violation" extremely broadly, encompassing violations under numerous federal laws related to consumer rights, including laws governing real estate transactions, lending, credit reporting, debt collection, product safety, warranties, and more. The definition also includes federal, state, and local laws that protect consumers from unfair or deceptive trade practices. Specifically, the bill allows taxpayers to deduct attorney fees and court costs associated with settlements or judgments stemming from these consumer protection claims. The amendments would apply to attorney fees and court costs paid during taxable years ending after the date of the Act's enactment. The bill's title, the "End Double Taxation of Successful Consumer Claims Act," suggests its intent is to prevent consumers from being taxed on money spent pursuing legal remedies for consumer protection violations. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 02/06/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Catherine Cortez Masto (D)*, Patty Murray (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Tim Kaine (D), Michael Bennet (D), Cory Booker (D), Peter Welch (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S475 - Alternatives to PAIN Act Alternatives to Prevent Addiction In the Nation Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the Alternatives to PAIN Act, aims to improve access to non-opioid pain management drugs under Medicare Part D by introducing several key provisions. Starting in 2026, the bill mandates that qualifying non-opioid pain management drugs will be exempt from the standard deductible and placed on the lowest cost-sharing tier of Medicare Part D prescription drug plans. These qualifying drugs must have FDA-approved label indications for pain management, not act on opioid receptors, have no therapeutic equivalents in the market, and meet specific cost thresholds. Additionally, the bill prohibits Medicare prescription drug plans from requiring step therapy (forcing patients to try opioids first) or obtaining prior authorization for these specific non-opioid pain management drugs. The legislation also ensures that these provisions apply to low-income Medicare beneficiaries, effectively reducing financial barriers and administrative hurdles for patients seeking alternative pain management solutions that do not involve opioids. By targeting the cost and accessibility of non-opioid pain medications, the bill seeks to provide more treatment options and potentially help address opioid addiction concerns. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 02/06/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Thom Tillis (R)*, Mark Kelly (D), Shelley Moore Capito (R), Tim Kaine (D), Katie Boyd Britt (R), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Ted Budd (R), Chris Coons (D), John Cornyn (R), Cory Booker (D), Jerry Moran (R), Michael Bennet (D), Jim Banks (R), Alex Padilla (D), Steve Daines (R), Mark Warner (D), Cindy Hyde-Smith (R), John Boozman (R), Raphael Warnock (D), James Justice (R), Amy Klobuchar (D), John Neely Kennedy (R), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Marsha Blackburn (R), Ruben Gallego (D), Angus King (I), Jon Ossoff (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Tim Sheehy (R), Deb Fischer (R), Adam Schiff (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S476 - White Oak Resiliency Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill establishes a comprehensive national strategy for white oak restoration and conservation, involving multiple federal agencies and stakeholders. The bill creates the White Oak Restoration Initiative Coalition, a voluntary collaborative group tasked with coordinating restoration efforts, making policy recommendations, and submitting a report to Congress within two years. The legislation directs both the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Interior to conduct pilot projects in national forests and on federal lands to restore white oak forests, assess white oak presence, and develop regeneration strategies. It establishes a nonregulatory White Oak and Upland Oak Habitat Regeneration Program to improve white oak growth, create a voluntary grant and technical assistance program, and collaborate with various entities including land-grant universities, state governments, and conservation partners. The bill also mandates research on white oak genetics, stress tolerance, and seedling development, and creates initiatives through the Natural Resources Conservation Service to re-establish and manage white oak forests. Additionally, the legislation addresses tree nursery shortages by developing a national strategy to increase white oak seedling production and support regional economic development. The ultimate goals are to improve white oak forest health, enhance wildlife habitat, and increase the resilience of white oak ecosystems in the face of changing climate conditions. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry. |
| **Action Date:** | 02/06/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Mitch McConnell (R)*, Mark Warner (D), Roger Wicker (R), Thom Tillis (R), Katie Boyd Britt (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US S479 - New Markets Tax Credit Extension Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill permanently extends the New Markets Tax Credit (NMTC), a federal tax incentive designed to encourage investment in low-income and economically distressed communities. Specifically, the bill amends the Internal Revenue Code to make the NMTC available for calendar year 2020 and each subsequent calendar year, removing the previous expiration date of 2025. The legislation also introduces an inflation adjustment mechanism that will increase the dollar amount of the tax credit annually based on the cost of living, ensuring the credit's value remains relevant over time. Additionally, the bill provides alternative minimum tax relief by allowing the NMTC to be used against the alternative minimum tax for qualified equity investments made after December 31, 2024. These changes aim to provide more stable and predictable funding for community development projects by making the tax credit a permanent part of the tax code and protecting its value against inflation. The amendments will generally apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2024, helping to support continued investment in economically challenged areas across the United States. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 02/06/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Steve Daines (R)*, Mark Warner (D), John Boozman (R), Peter Welch (D), Bill Cassidy (R), Chuck Schumer (D), Cindy Hyde-Smith (R), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Pete Ricketts (R), Amy Klobuchar (D), Jerry Moran (R), Maria Cantwell (D), Roger Wicker (R), John Hickenlooper (D), Marsha Blackburn (R), Cory Booker (D), Tim Sheehy (R), Mark Kelly (D), John Hoeven (R), Chris Van Hollen (D), Tim Scott (R), Gary Peters (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Shelley Moore Capito (R), Katie Boyd Britt (R), Maggie Hassan (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S483 - Responsibility in Drug Advertising Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the Responsibility in Drug Advertising Act of 2025, aims to restrict direct-to-consumer drug advertising by pharmaceutical companies. The bill amends the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to prohibit advertising of newly approved drugs for the first three years after their approval. During this initial period, drug manufacturers cannot conduct advertisements through traditional or social media platforms. However, the Secretary of Health and Human Services can grant a waiver during the third year if the drug sponsor can demonstrate that the advertising would provide a public health benefit. After the three-year period, the Secretary retains the authority to prohibit advertising for a drug if post-approval studies, risk-benefit analyses, or adverse event reports indicate significant health risks. The bill requires the Secretary to revise existing drug advertisement regulations within one year of enactment and explicitly states that this new provision does not limit the Secretary's existing authority to regulate drug advertising. The new rules would apply to drugs approved one year before the bill's enactment date, giving regulatory agencies and pharmaceutical companies time to prepare for the new restrictions. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 02/06/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Angus King (I)*, Tim Kaine (D), Peter Welch (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S490 - Protecting Americans' Privacy Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill establishes legal prohibitions and penalties for unauthorized access to the central payment systems of the Bureau of the Fiscal Service, a part of the U.S. Department of the Treasury. Specifically, the bill makes it unlawful for individuals who are not authorized federal employees or long-term federal contractors to access these payment systems. It also prohibits certain federal employees from accessing these systems, including those in high-level executive positions, board members, or employees with less than one year of continuous service. The bill allows persons harmed by unauthorized access to file civil lawsuits seeking damages, with potential compensation of up to $250,000 for each unauthorized access. The legislation defines various terms such as "federal employee," "federal contractor," and "covered employee" to clarify the scope of the restrictions. Additionally, the bill amends the Internal Revenue Code to prevent certain employees from accessing taxpayer return information through these payment systems and establishes civil damages for unauthorized inspections or disclosures. The bill emphasizes that it does not create any legal inference about the lawfulness of actions that occurred before its enactment. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. (text: CR S796-797) |
| **Action Date:** | 02/06/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Chuck Schumer (D)*, Ron Wyden (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Gary Peters (D), Patty Murray (D), Mark Warner (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S491 - Foreign Assistance Accountability and Oversight Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill establishes a new Director of Foreign Assistance position within the Department of State to improve the strategic management and effectiveness of U.S. foreign assistance programs. The Director will report directly to the Deputy Secretary of State for Management and Resources, cannot hold any other government position, and will be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. The key responsibilities include optimizing foreign assistance impact by strategically aligning resources with foreign policy goals, measuring program effectiveness, promoting evidence-based policies, and supporting interagency collaboration across various U.S. government entities like USAID, the Millennium Challenge Corporation, and the U.S. International Development Finance Corporation. The bill emphasizes the importance of foreign assistance in supporting U.S. national security priorities, advancing U.S. values, and ensuring the United States remains a preferred partner for global investments and defense procurement. Additionally, the bill requires that all appropriated funds for foreign assistance must be obligated within 90 days of the related appropriations Act and mandates that any significant personnel decisions involving the Director or their staff must be approved by the Deputy Secretary of State for Management and Resources, ensuring proper oversight and accountability. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. |
| **Action Date:** | 02/06/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tim Kaine (D)*, Patty Murray (D), Brian Schatz (D), Chris Coons (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Cory Booker (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Dick Durbin (D), Peter Welch (D), Ed Markey (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Tammy Duckworth (D), Michael Bennet (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Adam Schiff (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Gary Peters (D), Alex Padilla (D), Tina Smith (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), John Hickenlooper (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S494 - National Plan for Epilepsy Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill establishes a comprehensive National Plan for Epilepsy to address the significant challenges faced by individuals with epilepsy, a brain disorder affecting nearly 3 million adults and 456,000 children in the United States. The bill creates a national project to prevent, diagnose, treat, and potentially cure epilepsy, which will be overseen by the Secretary of Health and Human Services. Key provisions include establishing an Advisory Council comprised of federal agency representatives and experts with diverse epilepsy experiences, who will meet quarterly and produce biennial reports to Congress. The plan requires coordinating research across federal agencies, encouraging the development of safe treatments, improving early diagnosis and care coordination, and conducting annual assessments of progress in addressing epilepsy. The Advisory Council will focus on various priorities, such as reducing stigma, increasing access to specialized care, preventing epilepsy-related mortality, and addressing health disparities. The bill mandates annual reports to Congress evaluating federally funded epilepsy efforts and providing recommendations for improvement. Notably, the legislation acknowledges the complex nature of epilepsy, including that in approximately half of all cases, the underlying cause is unknown, and over 30 percent of people with epilepsy experience uncontrolled seizures. The National Plan for Epilepsy is set to operate until December 31, 2035, with the goal of comprehensively addressing the medical, social, and economic impacts of this challenging neurological condition. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 02/10/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Eric Schmitt (R)*, Amy Klobuchar (D), John Boozman (R), Maggie Hassan (D), Jon Husted (R), Ed Markey (D), Cory Booker (D), Joni Ernst (R), Alex Padilla (D), Shelley Moore Capito (R), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Chris Coons (D), Raphael Warnock (D), Tim Kaine (D), Mark Warner (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S498 - United States Colored Troops Congressional Gold Medal Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to posthumously award a Congressional Gold Medal to African Americans who served in the Union forces during the Civil War, recognizing their significant and often overlooked contributions to the war effort. The bill provides historical context, noting that approximately 200,000 African-American men served in the Union Army and 19,000 in the Navy, with women also serving in critical support roles such as nurses, cooks, spies, and scouts. It highlights the challenges these soldiers faced, including racial discrimination and the risk of enslavement if captured, and emphasizes that their service was crucial to the Union's victory and the broader goals of emancipation and citizenship. The bill directs the Secretary of the Treasury to strike a gold medal with appropriate designs and inscriptions, which will be presented by Congressional leadership and then given to the Smithsonian Institution for display and research. The Smithsonian is encouraged to make the medal available for display at locations associated with the United States Colored Troops (USCT), and provisions are made for creating bronze duplicates of the medal for sale to cover production costs. By creating this medal, the bill seeks to honor and commemorate the bravery and critical contributions of African Americans during the Civil War, acknowledging a long-overlooked chapter of American military history. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 02/10/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Cory Booker (D)*, Tim Kaine (D), Ed Markey (D), Andy Kim (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S510 - Financing Our Energy Future Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill amends the Internal Revenue Code to expand the types of energy-related activities that can qualify for a publicly traded partnership (PTP) ownership structure, which is a tax-advantaged business arrangement. Specifically, the bill broadens the existing definition of qualifying energy activities to include a wide range of green energy and low-carbon technologies. These new qualifying activities include generating electric power or thermal energy using renewable resources, operating energy property, processing biomass or municipal solid waste, storing electric power, using combined heat and power systems, transporting or storing various types of fuels (including hydrogen and renewable fuels), producing fuels from captured carbon, generating power from gasification projects, capturing carbon dioxide, developing advanced nuclear facilities, and producing renewable chemicals with specific biobased content requirements. The amendments will take effect for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2025, potentially providing new financial and tax incentives for companies developing innovative and environmentally-friendly energy technologies by allowing them to structure themselves as publicly traded partnerships, which can offer more flexible and potentially more tax-efficient business operations. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 02/11/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Jerry Moran (R)*, Chris Coons (D), John Barrasso (R), Susan Collins (R), Angus King (I), Mark Warner (D), Roger Marshall (R), John Cornyn (R), John Curtis (R), Kevin Cramer (R), Pete Ricketts (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US S522 - Credit Union Board Modernization Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill modifies the frequency of board of directors meetings for federal credit unions, establishing a two-tiered approach to meeting requirements based on the credit union's performance rating. During the first five years after a credit union receives its organizational certificate, the board must meet at least monthly. After that initial period, the meeting frequency depends on the credit union's composite and management ratings under the Uniform Financial Institutions Rating System (UFIRS). Credit unions with high ratings (1 or 2) can reduce their meeting frequency to at least six times per year, with at least one meeting per fiscal quarter. Conversely, credit unions with lower ratings (3, 4, or 5) must continue to meet monthly. This change aims to provide more flexibility for well-performing credit unions while maintaining closer oversight for those with potential performance challenges. The bill modernizes the existing Federal Credit Union Act by allowing more adaptable meeting schedules based on an institution's financial health and management capabilities. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 02/11/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Bill Hagerty (R)*, Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Tommy Tuberville (R), Mike Lee (R), John Hoeven (R), Kevin Cramer (R), Ted Budd (R), Angus King (I), Amy Klobuchar (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Susan Collins (R), Deb Fischer (R), Tim Kaine (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Chris Coons (D), Mike Crapo (R), Jack Reed (D), Jim Risch (R), Pete Ricketts (R), John Barrasso (R), Steve Daines (R), Lisa Murkowski (R), John Boozman (R), Katie Boyd Britt (R), Todd Young (R), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), John Curtis (R), Mike Rounds (R), Mark Warner (D), Dan Sullivan (R), James Justice (R), Bill Cassidy (R), Alex Padilla (D), Tom Cotton (R), Joni Ernst (R), Thom Tillis (R), Gary Peters (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Adam Schiff (D), Bernie Moreno (R), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Andy Kim (D), Tina Smith (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Elissa Slotkin (D), Marsha Blackburn (R), Shelley Moore Capito (R), Tim Sheehy (R), Chris Van Hollen (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Jon Husted (R), Jim Banks (R), Raphael Warnock (D), Rick Scott (R), Jon Ossoff (D), Ben Ray Luján (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S545 - Combating Illicit Xylazine Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill addresses the regulation of xylazine, a veterinary sedative that has increasingly been found in illicit drug mixtures. The bill defines xylazine and adds it to Schedule III of the Controlled Substances Act, which means it will be subject to federal drug control regulations. The legislation specifically clarifies that xylazine can only be possessed by veterinarians, pharmacies, and specific entities like government animal control programs or wildlife management agencies. The bill provides a gradual implementation process, giving manufacturers and practitioners a transition period to comply with new registration, labeling, and recordkeeping requirements. Additionally, the bill requires the Drug Enforcement Administration and Food and Drug Administration to submit two reports to Congress: an initial report within 18 months examining the prevalence of illicit xylazine use, its origins, and potential abuse risks, and a follow-up report after four years updating Congress on xylazine trafficking and misuse. The United States Sentencing Commission is also directed to review and potentially modify sentencing guidelines to address offenses involving xylazine, taking into account its various forms and potential combination with other substances. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. |
| **Action Date:** | 02/12/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Catherine Cortez Masto (D)*, Chuck Grassley (R), Maggie Hassan (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Cindy Hyde-Smith (R), Maria Cantwell (D), Rick Scott (R), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Katie Boyd Britt (R), Shelley Moore Capito (R), Todd Young (R), Mark Kelly (D), Tim Kaine (D), Jim Risch (R), Jacky Rosen (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Roger Wicker (R), Ruben Gallego (D), Thom Tillis (R), John Fetterman (D), Michael Bennet (D), Cynthia Lummis (R), Ted Budd (R), Angus King (I), James Justice (R), Mike Crapo (R) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S554 - United States-Israel Defense Partnership Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to enhance defense cooperation between the United States and Israel through several key initiatives. The legislation establishes a United States-Israel Counter-Unmanned Systems Program, which will facilitate collaborative research, joint training exercises, and technology development to address emerging threats from unmanned systems. The bill extends and increases funding for existing anti-tunnel and counter-unmanned aerial systems cooperation programs, while also creating a new Emerging Defense Technology Capabilities Program to collaborate on cutting-edge technologies like artificial intelligence, cybersecurity, robotics, and quantum technology. Additionally, the bill mandates the establishment of a Defense Innovation Unit office in Israel to counter Iranian technological developments and requires the Secretary of Defense to assess integrated air and missile defense capabilities in the Central Command region. The legislation authorizes $150 million annually for the counter-unmanned systems program and $50 million annually for emerging technology capabilities from 2026 to 2030. It also seeks to explore Israel's potential inclusion in the United States' national technology and industrial base, reflecting the close strategic partnership between the two countries and their shared goal of addressing evolving security challenges. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. |
| **Action Date:** | 02/12/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Dan Sullivan (R)*, Gary Peters (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Pete Ricketts (R), Jacky Rosen (D), Ted Budd (R), Mark Warner (D), Josh Hawley (R), Jim Banks (R), Chuck Grassley (R), Rick Scott (R), John Fetterman (D), John Curtis (R), Ruben Gallego (D), Tim Kaine (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Jon Ossoff (D), David McCormick (R), Ron Wyden (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Kevin Cramer (R), James Lankford (R), Susan Collins (R), James Justice (R), Cory Booker (D), Marsha Blackburn (R), Lisa Murkowski (R), Mike Crapo (R), John Cornyn (R), Mike Rounds (R), Markwayne Mullin (R), Steve Daines (R), Tom Cotton (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US S555 - Korean American Divided Families National Registry Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill directs the Secretary of State to create a national registry to help reunite Korean American families separated since the Korean War Armistice Agreement of 1953. The registry will collect names and relevant information about Korean American families who were divided from family members in North Korea, with the goal of facilitating potential future reunions, including in-person and video meetings. The Secretary of State can share information from the registry with Korean individuals, families, and academic institutions, but only with the consent of the individuals involved and under strict confidentiality agreements. The bill also requires the State Department to prioritize family reunions in any direct dialogue with North Korea and to consult with the South Korean government. Additionally, the Secretary of State must include details about the registry in annual reports, such as the number of individuals on the registry, how many have already met their North Korean family members, North Korea's responses to reunion requests, and any actions by North Korea that prevent family members from emigrating. The ultimate aim is to preserve family histories and create opportunities for reconnection across the divide created by the Korean War. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 51. |
| **Action Date:** | 04/28/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tim Kaine (D)*, Ted Cruz (R), Chris Coons (D), Mark Kelly (D), Pete Ricketts (R), Jon Ossoff (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S556 - Enhanced Iran Sanctions Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill introduces comprehensive sanctions targeting Iran's energy sector and related international transactions. The Enhanced Iran Sanctions Act of 2025 aims to prevent Iran from acquiring nuclear weapons, stop its missile and drone programs, and counter its terrorism activities by imposing strict financial and travel restrictions on foreign persons and entities involved in Iranian oil, gas, liquefied natural gas, and petrochemical product transactions. The bill establishes a policy of fully enforcing sanctions against anyone supporting Iran's energy sector, with the goal of denying Iran financial resources that could fund terrorism, weapons development, destabilizing efforts, and human rights abuses. Key provisions include blocking property transactions, making sanctioned individuals inadmissible to the United States, and establishing an Interagency Working Group on Iranian Sanctions to coordinate international enforcement efforts. The bill allows the President to issue time-limited waivers for national interest reasons and creates a mechanism for private sector reporting of sanctionable activities. The sanctions apply to direct and indirect participants in Iranian energy transactions, including corporate officers, subsidiaries, and even immediate family members of sanctioned individuals, with penalties for violations enforced through existing international economic powers legislation. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. |
| **Action Date:** | 02/12/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Dan Sullivan (R)*, Richard Blumenthal (D), John Cornyn (R), Pete Ricketts (R), Mark Warner (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Ashley Moody (R), Josh Hawley (R), Jim Banks (R), Chuck Grassley (R), Rick Scott (R), Jon Ossoff (D), John Curtis (R), Ruben Gallego (D), Tim Kaine (D), Bill Cassidy (R), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Ron Wyden (D), Roger Marshall (R), Adam Schiff (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), David McCormick (R), Amy Klobuchar (D), Jon Husted (R), Jerry Moran (R), Shelley Moore Capito (R), Kevin Cramer (R), Katie Boyd Britt (R), John Barrasso (R), John Boozman (R), Ted Budd (R), Maria Cantwell (D), James Lankford (R), Susan Collins (R), James Justice (R), Marsha Blackburn (R), Mike Rounds (R), Lisa Murkowski (R), Mike Crapo (R), John Fetterman (D), Markwayne Mullin (R), Steve Daines (R), Tom Cotton (R), Mitch McConnell (R), Ted Cruz (R), John Hoeven (R), Cynthia Lummis (R), Ben Ray Luján (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S558 - Antisemitism Awareness Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill establishes a formal definition of antisemitism for use in enforcing federal anti-discrimination laws, specifically in educational settings. The bill adopts the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA) definition of antisemitism, which was originally developed in 2016 and includes contemporary examples of antisemitic behavior. The legislation aims to address the rising incidents of antisemitism in U.S. schools and universities by providing the Department of Education with a clear framework for investigating discrimination based on Jewish ancestry or ethnic characteristics. While the bill does not create new legal authorities, it instructs the Department of Education to consider the IHRA definition when investigating potential violations of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act, which prohibits discrimination based on race, color, or national origin. The bill explicitly protects First Amendment rights and does not expand the Secretary of Education's existing powers. It reflects the U.S. government's national strategy to counter antisemitism, emphasizing the importance of understanding, identifying, and addressing antisemitic discrimination, with the ultimate goal of improving safety and security for Jewish communities and reversing the normalization of antisemitism. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. Committee consideration and Mark Up Session held. |
| **Action Date:** | 04/30/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tim Scott (R)*, Jacky Rosen (D), James Lankford (R), Chuck Schumer (D), Lindsey Graham (R), Richard Blumenthal (D), Rick Scott (R), Maggie Hassan (D), Susan Collins (R), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Shelley Moore Capito (R), Ruben Gallego (D), John Barrasso (R), John Hickenlooper (D), Mike Crapo (R), Ron Wyden (D), Katie Boyd Britt (R), Chris Coons (D), John Cornyn (R), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Tom Cotton (R), Michael Bennet (D), John Boozman (R), Maria Cantwell (D), Pete Ricketts (R), John Fetterman (D), Chuck Grassley (R), Adam Schiff (D), Kevin Cramer (R), Elissa Slotkin (D), Cindy Hyde-Smith (R), Mark Warner (D), Deb Fischer (R), Gary Peters (D), Steve Daines (R), Cory Booker (D), Cynthia Lummis (R), Mark Kelly (D), David McCormick (R), Alex Padilla (D), John Thune (R), Bill Cassidy (R), Joni Ernst (R), James Justice (R), Ashley Moody (R), Dan Sullivan (R), Mike Rounds (R), Jim Banks (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US S567 - First Rhode Island Regiment Congressional Gold Medal Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill seeks to award a Congressional Gold Medal to the First Rhode Island Regiment in recognition of their exceptional service during the Revolutionary War. The bill highlights the regiment's unique and groundbreaking composition, which was among the first integrated military units in American history, recruiting nearly 200 men of African, Indigenous, and European descent during a critical period in 1778. During the winter at Valley Forge, when the Continental Army struggled with recruitment, Rhode Island passed a revolutionary law allowing enslaved Black, Indigenous, and mixed-race men to enlist, with the promise of freedom upon service. The regiment distinguished itself notably at the Battle of Rhode Island in 1778, where they heroically held back Hessian forces. The proposed gold medal will be designed by the Secretary of the Treasury and subsequently given to the Rhode Island State Library for preservation and display, with a recommendation that it be made available for exhibition at other relevant historical sites. The bill also authorizes the U.S. Mint to create and sell duplicate bronze medals to cover production costs, and specifies that these medals will be considered national and numismatic items. By honoring the First Rhode Island Regiment, the bill recognizes a pivotal moment in American history that demonstrated early steps toward racial integration and equality in military service. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 02/13/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Sheldon Whitehouse (D)*, Lindsey Graham (R), Jack Reed (D), Bill Cassidy (R), Richard Blumenthal (D), Mazie Hirono (D), John Hoeven (R), Tim Kaine (D), Angus King (I), Amy Klobuchar (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Michael Bennet (D), Tina Smith (D), John Fetterman (D), Martin Heinrich (D), Peter Welch (D), Alex Padilla (D), Raphael Warnock (D), Chris Murphy (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Marsha Blackburn (R), Andy Kim (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Chuck Schumer (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Brian Schatz (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S588 - Presidential Audit and Tax Transparency Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill establishes new requirements for examining and publicly disclosing income tax returns for Presidents and Presidential candidates. Specifically, the bill mandates that the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) conduct a rapid and comprehensive examination of a sitting President's tax returns and publish detailed public reports about the audit process. The bill requires the IRS to release an initial report within 90 days of a Presidential tax return being filed, periodic reports every 180 days, and a final report within 90 days of completing the examination. Additionally, the bill requires Presidential candidates from major political parties to disclose their tax returns for the three most recent years, with these returns to be filed with the Federal Election Commission and made publicly available. The bill also includes provisions for redacting sensitive personal information from these returns and establishes penalties for knowingly failing to disclose or falsifying required tax return information. The goal of the legislation is to increase transparency around the financial affairs of Presidents and Presidential candidates by ensuring their tax returns are thoroughly reviewed and made accessible to the public. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 02/13/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Ron Wyden (D)*, Amy Klobuchar (D), Tim Kaine (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Maria Cantwell (D), Chris Van Hollen (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S589 - SAD Act Stop Antiabortion Disinformation Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the Stop Antiabortion Disinformation Act (SAD Act), aims to prohibit deceptive advertising by crisis pregnancy centers (CPCs) regarding reproductive health services. The legislation responds to the Supreme Court's Dobbs decision overturning Roe v. Wade, which has significantly reduced abortion access in 14 states, affecting 17.9 million people of reproductive age. The bill highlights that CPCs often spread misinformation about abortion and contraception, outnumbering abortion clinics nationwide by an average of 3 to 1, and frequently target underserved communities with misleading advertisements. Under the bill, it would become unlawful for any person or organization to engage in deceptive advertising about reproductive health services, including falsely claiming to offer abortion services, contraception, or licensed medical personnel. The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) would be empowered to enforce these provisions, with the ability to bring civil actions, impose injunctions, and levy substantial civil penalties of up to $100,000 or 50 percent of the organization's annual revenue for each violation. The bill requires the FTC to submit biennial reports to Congress detailing enforcement actions and aims to ensure that people seeking reproductive healthcare receive honest, accurate, and timely information. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. |
| **Action Date:** | 02/13/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Elizabeth Warren (D)*, Jeff Merkley (D), Patty Murray (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Peter Welch (D), Ron Wyden (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Cory Booker (D), Ed Markey (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Dick Durbin (D), Mark Warner (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S597 - Age 21 Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to prohibit individuals under 21 years of age from purchasing certain firearms, specifically semiautomatic pistols, semiautomatic shotguns, and semiautomatic assault weapons, as well as large capacity ammunition feeding devices. The bill provides detailed definitions for these terms, including specific characteristics that would classify a firearm as a semiautomatic assault weapon, such as having a detachable magazine, certain types of grips, folding stocks, or threaded barrels. The legislation creates exceptions for temporary transfers during employment, ranching, farming, target practice, hunting, or authorized training, as well as for military personnel on duty. Individuals under 21 may possess these firearms in limited circumstances, such as with parental consent, during specific activities, or for self-defense. The bill also specifies that firearms transferred to someone under 21 should not be permanently confiscated if the possession becomes unlawful due to the individual's actions. The goal of this legislation appears to be restricting access to certain types of firearms for younger individuals while providing some reasonable exceptions for specific uses and circumstances. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. |
| **Action Date:** | 02/13/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Alex Padilla (D)*, Richard Blumenthal (D), Cory Booker (D), Chris Coons (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Dick Durbin (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Tim Kaine (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Chris Murphy (D), Patty Murray (D), Jack Reed (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Brian Schatz (D), Adam Schiff (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Ron Wyden (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S603 - A bill to designate the General George C. Marshall House in the Commonwealth of Virginia, as an affiliated area of the National Park System, and for other purposes. |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill designates the General George C. Marshall House, located in Leesburg, Virginia, as an affiliated area of the National Park System to recognize the significant historical contributions of George C. Marshall, a prominent United States military leader and statesman. The affiliated area will include the property as shown on a specific map dated September 2023, and will be managed by the George C. Marshall International Center with oversight from the Secretary of the Interior. The Secretary can provide technical assistance and enter into cooperative agreements to support the area's marketing, marking, interpretation, and preservation, but is explicitly prohibited from acquiring property or assuming full financial responsibility for the site's operations. The goal is to promote public appreciation of Marshall's legacy while maintaining the site's management primarily through the international center, with the National Park Service playing a supportive but limited role in preserving and highlighting the historical significance of the property. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. |
| **Action Date:** | 02/13/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tim Kaine (D)*, Mark Warner (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S606 - Contaminated Wells Relocation Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill authorizes NASA (the National Aeronautics and Space Administration) to reimburse the Town of Chincoteague, Virginia, for costs related to relocating drinking water wells currently situated on NASA-administered property. Specifically, NASA can enter into a five-year agreement with the town to support developing a plan to remove existing wells and establish alternative drinking water wells on town-controlled property. The bill requires the agreement to include details such as the specific locations of the three wells being relocated, a description of the new well sites, and an estimated cost that covers expenses like property acquisition, engineering, design, permitting, and construction. NASA is also mandated to submit the agreement to relevant congressional committees within 18 months of the bill's enactment, specifically the Senate's Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the House's Committee on Science, Space, and Technology. The legislation aims to address potential water contamination issues by providing a framework for well relocation and financial support. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 149. |
| **Action Date:** | 09/08/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tim Kaine (D)*, Mark Warner (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S614 - A bill to designate the area of Sumner Row between 16th Street and Northwest and L Street Northwest in Washington, District of Columbia, as "Alexi Navalny Way". |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill seeks to rename a section of Sumner Row in Washington, D.C. between 16th Street Northwest and L Street Northwest as "Alexei Navalny Way" as a tribute to the Russian political dissident who died in February 2024. The bill provides extensive context about Navalny's life and work, highlighting his efforts to expose corruption in the Putin regime and his advocacy for democratic freedoms in Russia. It notes that Navalny was a prominent opposition figure who was repeatedly persecuted, including being poisoned and ultimately imprisoned on what the bill describes as fabricated charges. The legislation requires the District of Columbia to install two street signs designating the area as "Alexei Navalny Way" - one near 16th Street Northwest and another at 1555 L Street Northwest. The signs are to be designed similarly to Metro station signs. By renaming this street near the Russian Ambassador's residence, the bill aims to express solidarity with Russians fighting for fundamental freedoms and to draw international attention to the human rights challenges in Russia under President Vladimir Putin's administration. The bill also recognizes Navalny's numerous international awards and nominations for his courage and commitment to democratic ideals. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. (text: CR S1010-1011) |
| **Action Date:** | 02/18/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Dick Durbin (D)*, Bill Cassidy (R), Chris Van Hollen (D), Chris Coons (D), Rick Scott (R), Jeff Merkley (D), Tim Kaine (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Richard Blumenthal (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S624 - Equal COLA Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, called the "Equal COLA Act," aims to modify the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) calculations for federal employee retirement annuities. Specifically, the bill amends Section 8462(b)(1) of title 5 of the United States Code to ensure that annuities from the Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS) receive increases based on the percent change in the price index for the base quarter of the year compared to the previous year's base quarter. The adjustment will be rounded to the nearest one-tenth of a percent. The changes will apply to any COLA adjustments made after the bill's enactment and will affect annuities that commenced before, on, or after the date of enactment. The primary goal of this legislation is to achieve parity in cost-of-living adjustments between the Federal Employees Retirement System and the Civil Service Retirement System, helping to ensure that federal retirees' benefits keep pace with inflation. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. (Sponsor introductory remarks on measure: CR S1011) |
| **Action Date:** | 02/18/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Alex Padilla (D)*, Chris Van Hollen (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Patty Murray (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Angus King (I), Brian Schatz (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Tim Kaine (D), John Fetterman (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Adam Schiff (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Ed Markey (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S627 - ENABLE Act Ensuring Nationwide Access to a Better Life Experience Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the ENABLE Act, is designed to make several permanent modifications to ABLE (Achieving a Better Life Experience) accounts, which are tax-advantaged savings accounts for individuals with disabilities. The bill permanently removes the January 1, 2026 sunset date for increased contributions to ABLE accounts, allowing individuals with disabilities to continue making higher annual contributions. It also modifies the Savers Credit provisions to include ABLE account contributions as qualifying retirement savings contributions, potentially providing a tax credit for individuals contributing to these accounts. Additionally, the bill makes permanent the ability to rollover funds from 529 college savings plans to ABLE accounts, providing more flexibility for families saving for individuals with disabilities. The legislation coordinates with and modifies previous provisions in the SECURE 2.0 Act of 2022 and will apply to taxable years ending after the date of enactment. By making these provisions permanent, the bill aims to provide more long-term financial planning options and support for individuals with disabilities and their families. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 02/19/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Eric Schmitt (R)*, Chris Van Hollen (D), John Boozman (R), Tommy Tuberville (R), Tim Kaine (D), Katie Boyd Britt (R), Amy Klobuchar (D), Chris Coons (D), Jerry Moran (R), Thom Tillis (R), John Fetterman (D), Raphael Warnock (D), Dan Sullivan (R), Mark Kelly (D), Mike Lee (R), Jon Ossoff (D), Jon Husted (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US S631 - Rural Historic Tax Credit Improvement Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to enhance the rehabilitation tax credit for buildings located in rural areas by modifying the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. Specifically, the bill creates a new category of tax credits for "applicable rural projects," which are defined as qualified rehabilitated buildings in areas with populations under 50,000 inhabitants. For these rural projects, the rehabilitation tax credit would be increased to 40% for affordable housing projects and 30% for other projects, with a maximum of $5 million in qualified rehabilitation expenditures. The bill defines affordable housing as dwellings for households earning 80% or less of the area's median income. Additionally, the bill introduces a novel feature allowing taxpayers to transfer these rural rehabilitation credits to other taxpayers through a certified process. The bill includes provisions for recapture of credits if affordable housing requirements are not met and eliminates certain basis adjustments for these rural rehabilitation projects. These changes would apply to properties placed in service after December 31, 2025, and are designed to incentivize historic building rehabilitation in smaller, rural communities by providing more generous and flexible tax credits. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 02/19/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Shelley Moore Capito (R)*, Mark Warner (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S634 - Korematsu-Takai Civil Liberties Protection Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the Korematsu-Takai Civil Liberties Protection Act of 2025, amends section 4001 of title 18 in the United States Code to prohibit detention of individuals based solely on their protected characteristics. The bill defines protected characteristics as race, ethnicity, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, disability, and any additional characteristics determined by the Attorney General. Specifically, the legislation makes it unlawful for any individual to be imprisoned or detained exclusively because of an actual or perceived protected characteristic. The bill is named after Fred Korematsu, a civil rights activist who challenged the internment of Japanese Americans during World War II, and is designed to prevent similar discriminatory detention practices in the future. The legislation ensures that government entities cannot detain people based on their inherent personal characteristics, providing a legal safeguard against potential discrimination. Additionally, the bill includes a rule of construction that prevents the Attorney General from removing the enumerated protected characteristics, thereby maintaining a comprehensive set of protections for individuals. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. |
| **Action Date:** | 02/19/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tammy Duckworth (D)*, Mazie Hirono (D), Tim Kaine (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Alex Padilla (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Brian Schatz (D), Adam Schiff (D), Ron Wyden (D), Jack Reed (D), Patty Murray (D), Ed Markey (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Amy Klobuchar (D), Peter Welch (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Cory Booker (D), Tina Smith (D), Dick Durbin (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S657 - Retirement Security for American Hostages Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, called the Retirement Security for American Hostages Act of 2025, amends the Social Security Act to provide retirement benefits for U.S. nationals who were unlawfully detained or held hostage abroad. The bill defines a "qualifying individual" as a U.S. national who was wrongfully detained or taken hostage, as determined by specific government agencies like the Hostage Recovery Fusion Cell. For each "qualifying month" of detention or hostage status (but not beyond the individual's retirement age), the person will be credited with deemed wages equal to one-twelfth of the national average wage index for the relevant year. To receive these benefits, the individual (or their representative) must submit an application to the Social Security Commissioner with documentation from a federal agency confirming their detention or hostage status. The bill requires the Social Security Commissioner to establish application and certification procedures within one year of the act's enactment, and the amendments will take effect a specified number of months after the act is enacted. This legislation aims to provide financial security for U.S. citizens who have experienced significant hardship while abroad by ensuring they do not lose potential Social Security benefits during periods of unlawful detention or hostage situations. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 02/20/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Chris Coons (D)*, Bill Cassidy (R), Tim Kaine (D), Susan Collins (R), Ron Wyden (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S674 - Broadband Grant Tax Treatment Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill amends the Internal Revenue Code to exclude certain broadband grants from gross income, providing tax relief for recipients of federal and state broadband infrastructure funding. Specifically, the bill creates a new section (139J) that exempts from taxation grants received through multiple federal programs, including the Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment Program, State Digital Equity Capacity Grant Program, Digital Equity Competitive Grant Program, and middle mile grants established under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act. The bill also includes grants from state, territorial, tribal, and local governments funded by specific COVID-19 relief provisions. To prevent potential double benefits, the bill stipulates that taxpayers cannot claim additional deductions or credits for expenses covered by these grants, and the tax basis of related property must be reduced by the grant amount. The provisions apply retroactively to amounts received in taxable years ending after March 11, 2021, and require the Treasury Secretary to issue guidance for implementing these tax treatment rules. This legislation aims to support broadband infrastructure development by removing potential tax barriers to grant funding. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 02/20/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Jerry Moran (R)*, Mark Warner (D), Dan Sullivan (R), Tim Kaine (D), Tommy Tuberville (R), Mark Kelly (D), Shelley Moore Capito (R), Angus King (I), Roger Wicker (R), Raphael Warnock (D), Kevin Cramer (R), Deb Fischer (R), Tammy Baldwin (D), Lisa Murkowski (R), Jim Risch (R), Michael Bennet (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S701 - Helping Heroes Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill establishes the Veteran Family Resource Program (VFRP) within the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) to support veterans and their families by addressing social determinants of health and providing comprehensive resources. The program requires the VA to appoint at least one family coordinator in each Veterans Integrated Service Network within five years, who will serve as a point person at medical centers to help veterans, caregivers, and survivors access both VA and community resources. Family coordinators will assess veterans' and family members' needs, build relationships, make referrals, and maintain a list of supportive services. The program's goals include connecting veterans to family resources, improving VA healthcare partnerships, capturing data for process improvement, and serving as a community liaison. The bill mandates a report to Congress within two years detailing the program's progress, including the number of veterans and children served, demographic information, service summaries, and participant outcomes. Additionally, the bill requires the VA to conduct a survey of disabled veterans and their families at least every five years to better understand their needs, with a focus on support for children. The legislation also ensures that any programs receiving funds under this act must comply with various federal nondiscrimination laws, protecting against discrimination based on factors such as race, disability, age, and gender. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 02/25/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Patty Murray (D)*, John Boozman (R), Richard Blumenthal (D), Lisa Murkowski (R), Bernie Sanders (I), Cory Booker (D), Adam Schiff (D), Dick Durbin (D), Tim Kaine (D), Peter Welch (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Jon Ossoff (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S726 - Ethan's Law |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as "Ethan's Law," aims to address firearm safety in homes by requiring secure gun storage and establishing penalties for unsafe firearm storage. The bill finds that millions of minors live in homes with unsecured firearms, and such access increases risks of unintentional shootings, youth suicide, and school violence. Under the proposed law, it would be unlawful for a person to store a firearm in a residence if they know or should know that a minor could access the firearm without permission or that a resident is legally prohibited from possessing a firearm. Firearm owners can avoid penalties by using a secure gun storage device, keeping the firearm in a location a reasonable person would consider secure, or carrying the firearm on their person. Violations would result in a $500 fine, and if the improperly stored firearm is used to cause injury or death, the owner could face up to 5 years in prison and additional fines. The bill also establishes a Firearm Safe Storage Program that provides grants to states and Indian Tribes that enact similar safe storage laws, and includes a provision clarifying that failure to securely store a firearm could be considered legal negligence if the firearm causes harm. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. |
| **Action Date:** | 02/25/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Richard Blumenthal (D)*, Chris Murphy (D), Adam Schiff (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Alex Padilla (D), Maria Cantwell (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Chuck Schumer (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Dick Durbin (D), Raphael Warnock (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Chris Coons (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Patty Murray (D), Jeff Merkley (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Ed Markey (D), Cory Booker (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Jack Reed (D), Ron Wyden (D), Mark Kelly (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Angus King (I), John Fetterman (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Michael Bennet (D), Tim Kaine (D), Peter Welch (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Andy Kim (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Brian Schatz (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Gary Peters (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S739 - 9/11 Responder and Survivor Health Funding Correction Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill addresses several key provisions related to the World Trade Center (WTC) Health Program, which provides medical monitoring and treatment for 9/11 first responders and survivors. The bill expands flexibility for mental health condition certifications by allowing licensed mental health providers, not just physicians, to conduct initial health evaluations and make determinations about mental health conditions. It modifies credentialing criteria for healthcare providers in the nationwide network by removing certain existing requirements. The bill clarifies that deceased responders and survivors should not be counted in program enrollment calculations. It extends the time period for adding health conditions to the WTC responder list from 90 to 180 days. The legislation also adjusts funding mechanisms for the program, including a funding formula that increases annually based on enrollment and allows for potential 25% budget increases in fiscal years 2025 and 2026. Additionally, the bill requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services to submit a comprehensive report to Congress within three years, projecting the program's budgetary needs through fiscal year 2090 and assessing how actual expenditures have compared to previous projections. These changes aim to improve the sustainability, flexibility, and effectiveness of the WTC Health Program in supporting those impacted by the 9/11 terrorist attacks. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 02/26/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Kirsten Gillibrand (D)*, Chuck Schumer (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Tim Kaine (D), Cory Booker (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Andy Kim (D), Mark Warner (D), Chris Murphy (D), Ed Markey (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Angus King (I) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S742 - Haiti Economic Lift Program Extension Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill extends and modifies duty-free treatment for imports from Haiti under the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (CBERA), a trade policy designed to support economic development in Caribbean countries. Specifically, the bill increases the percentage of apparel articles that can receive preferential treatment to 60 percent, extends the quantitative limitations to allow up to 1.25 percent of total apparel imports from Haiti to enter duty-free, and prolongs the duty-free treatment until September 30, 2035. Additionally, the bill requires the President to restore eligibility for certain articles that became ineligible for preferential treatment due to revisions in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule between December 20, 2006, and the bill's enactment. The President must submit a report to congressional committees before implementing these tariff modifications, and the changes will take effect no earlier than two business days after the report's submission. The bill, named the "Haiti Economic Lift Program Extension Act of 2025," aims to continue supporting Haiti's economic development by maintaining favorable trade conditions. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 02/26/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Bill Cassidy (R)*, Raphael Warnock (D), Dick Durbin (D), Rick Scott (R), Michael Bennet (D), Tim Kaine (D), Bernie Moreno (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US S744 - Maintaining American Superiority by Improving Export Control Transparency Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill amends the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 to enhance transparency in export licensing by requiring the Secretary to submit an annual report to specific congressional committees about export license applications and related activities. The report must include detailed information for each license application, such as the submitting entity's name, item description (including its Export Control Classification Number), end-user details, estimated value, and the licensing decision. Additionally, the report must include information about enforcement activities like end-use checks and aggregate statistics on license applications. The bill defines "covered entities" as those located in specific countries and listed on certain regulatory supplements, and specifies that most of the report's details (except aggregate statistics) will remain confidential. The report is intended to be submitted no later than one year after the bill's enactment and then annually thereafter, subject to available funding. The bill aims to improve congressional oversight and transparency in the export control process while protecting sensitive information. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 02/26/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Jim Banks (R)*, Mark Warner (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S752 - Accelerating Kids' Access to Care Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to simplify the process for out-of-state healthcare providers to enroll in a state's Medicaid program, specifically focusing on providers serving children under 21 years old. Under the proposed legislation, states must create a streamlined enrollment process for "eligible out-of-state providers" who have already been screened for fraud, waste, and abuse either by Medicare or another state's Medicaid program. These providers can enroll in a new state's Medicaid plan with minimal additional screening, essentially using their existing provider credentials. Once enrolled, the provider would remain eligible for five years unless terminated for specific reasons, such as being excluded from federal healthcare programs. To be considered an "eligible out-of-state provider," a healthcare professional must be located in a different state, have a proven low-risk screening history, and not have been previously excluded or terminated from healthcare programs. The bill is designed to make it easier for healthcare providers to serve children across state lines by reducing administrative barriers to Medicaid enrollment, with the amendments set to take effect three years after the bill's enactment. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 02/26/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Chuck Grassley (R)*, Michael Bennet (D), Thom Tillis (R), Jack Reed (D), Dan Sullivan (R), Raphael Warnock (D), Roger Wicker (R), Chris Coons (D), Mike Rounds (R), Patty Murray (D), John Boozman (R), Jeff Merkley (D), Josh Hawley (R), John Fetterman (D), Lisa Murkowski (R), Tim Kaine (D), Marsha Blackburn (R), Gary Peters (D), Eric Schmitt (R), Mark Warner (D), Shelley Moore Capito (R), Elizabeth Warren (D), Susan Collins (R), Tammy Duckworth (D), Steve Daines (R), Mark Kelly (D), Pete Ricketts (R), Cory Booker (D), Deb Fischer (R), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Ted Budd (R), Tammy Baldwin (D), Tim Scott (R), James Justice (R), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), David McCormick (R), Ruben Gallego (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Jon Ossoff (D), Bernie Moreno (R), Chris Van Hollen (D), Adam Schiff (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S772 - Employer Participation in Repayment Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill amends the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to make permanent a tax exclusion for employer payments of student loans under educational assistance programs. Currently, this tax benefit was set to expire on January 1, 2026, but the bill removes that expiration date, which means employers can continue to provide tax-free student loan repayment assistance to employees indefinitely. Specifically, the bill strikes the language limiting the tax exclusion to payments made before January 1, 2026, effectively making the existing provision permanent. The amendment would apply to payments made after the date the bill is enacted. This change could provide long-term financial relief for employees by allowing them to receive student loan repayment assistance from their employers without incurring additional tax liability, which may help address the growing student debt challenge in the United States. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 02/27/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Mark Warner (D)*, John Thune (R) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S779 - EARLY Minds Act Early Action and Responsiveness Lifts Youth Minds Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill amends the Public Health Service Act to create new options for states to implement early intervention and prevention strategies for mental health, particularly targeting children and adolescents. Specifically, the bill allows states to develop and implement evidence-based prevention programs aimed at delaying or reducing the severity of mental illness and behavioral problems, even for individuals who have not yet been diagnosed with a serious mental illness. States can now allocate up to 5 percent of their federal block grant funding for these prevention and early intervention services. The bill also requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services to submit biennial reports to Congress detailing which states have implemented such programs, describing the specific activities, the populations served, demographic information, and most importantly, the outcomes of these interventions, including how they have reduced delays in accessing mental health care and mitigated the onset of serious mental illnesses. The goal is to proactively address mental health challenges before they become more severe, with a particular focus on supporting children and adolescents. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. (Sponsor introductory remarks on measure: CR S1430-1431) |
| **Action Date:** | 02/27/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Alex Padilla (D)*, Thom Tillis (R), Tim Kaine (D), Lisa Murkowski (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US S789 - Critical Minerals Security Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill establishes a comprehensive framework for monitoring and strategizing critical mineral and rare earth element resources globally. It requires the Secretary of the Interior to submit detailed biennial reports to Congress that assess the global landscape of critical minerals and rare earth elements, including their ownership, control, and extraction. These reports must identify which resources are controlled by foreign entities of concern, owned by the United States or its allies, and provide detailed information about existing mines, including their output, remaining mineral volumes, and beneficial owners. The bill also mandates the development of a strategy to collaborate with allied countries on advanced mining, refining, separation, processing, and recycling technologies, with a focus on sharing intellectual property to enable technological advancement. Additionally, the bill establishes a process for United States persons to notify the government when they intend to divest stock in mining operations in foreign countries, with the goal of preventing critical mineral assets from falling under the control of potentially adversarial nations. The bill defines key terms such as "critical minerals," "rare earth elements," and "foreign entity of concern" to provide clarity and specificity to its provisions. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Hearings held. |
| **Action Date:** | 03/12/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | John Cornyn (R)*, Mark Warner (D), Todd Young (R), John Hickenlooper (D), Angus King (I), James Lankford (R), Chris Coons (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S791 - Justice Thurgood Marshall National Historic Site Establishment Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill establishes the Justice Thurgood Marshall National Historic Site in Baltimore, Maryland, as an affiliated area of the National Park System to honor the significant legacy of Thurgood Marshall, a groundbreaking civil rights attorney and the first African American Supreme Court Justice. The historic site will be located at Public School 103, the elementary school Marshall attended, which will continue to be owned and operated by the Beloved Community Services Corporation. The bill recognizes Marshall's extraordinary legal career, including his leadership at the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, his successful arguments before the Supreme Court (including the landmark Brown v. Board of Education case), his service as a federal judge and Solicitor General, and his historic Supreme Court appointment. The National Park Service will provide technical assistance and potential financial support to the management entity but will not acquire the property or assume full financial responsibility for its operation. The purpose of the historic site is to preserve and interpret Marshall's contributions to civil rights and legal equality for future generations, highlighting his role in ending legal segregation in the United States. The bill authorizes necessary appropriations to implement these provisions and ensures the site will be managed consistent with National Park System standards. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Committee on Energy and Natural Resources Subcommittee on National Parks. Hearings held. |
| **Action Date:** | 12/09/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Chris Van Hollen (D)*, Angela Alsobrooks (D), Mark Warner (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S793 - A bill to amend the Commander John Scott Hannon Veterans Mental Health Care Improvement Act of 2019 to modify and reauthorize the Staff Sergeant Parker Gordon Fox Suicide Prevention Grant Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs. |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill amends the Commander John Scott Hannon Veterans Mental Health Care Improvement Act of 2019 to modify and reauthorize the Staff Sergeant Parker Gordon Fox Suicide Prevention Grant Program, which provides grants to support veteran suicide prevention efforts. The bill makes several key changes: it removes specific references to the President's Roadmap to Empower Veterans and End a National Tragedy of Suicide Task Force, allowing the VA Secretary more flexibility in selecting task force entities; increases the maximum grant amount from $750,000 to $1,250,000; adds new measures and metrics to ensure grant program effectiveness and accountability to Congress; requires annual briefings for VA medical centers near grant locations to improve coordination; extends the program's duration until September 30, 2028; increases funding authorization from $174 million to $285 million for fiscal years 2026 through 2028; and makes a technical correction to a subsection reference regarding eligible individuals. These modifications aim to enhance the VA's suicide prevention efforts by providing more resources, flexibility, and accountability in supporting veterans' mental health and preventing suicide. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 02/27/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Mark Warner (D)*, John Boozman (R) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S797 - Family Building FEHB Fairness Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill seeks to amend the Federal Employees Health Benefits (FEHB) program by expanding and protecting access to fertility treatments for federal employees. Specifically, the bill requires FEHB plans to include comprehensive fertility treatment benefits, which are defined broadly to encompass a wide range of services such as egg, sperm, and embryo preservation; various artificial insemination techniques; assisted reproductive technologies like in vitro fertilization; genetic testing of embryos; fertility medications; gamete donation; and any other fertility-related services determined appropriate by the Director of the Office of Personnel Management in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services. The bill defines fertility treatment to include seven specific categories of services, ranging from preservation of reproductive genetic material to medications and genetic testing. These new requirements would take effect one year after the bill's enactment, giving federal health insurance providers time to adjust their coverage. The legislation aims to provide federal employees with more comprehensive and accessible fertility treatment options, recognizing the complex and often costly nature of fertility services. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 02/27/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tammy Duckworth (D)*, Peter Welch (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Alex Padilla (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Cory Booker (D), Chris Coons (D), Tim Kaine (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S799 - United States Legal Gold and Mining Partnership Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill establishes a comprehensive multi-year strategy to combat illicit gold mining in the Western Hemisphere, addressing significant economic, environmental, and social challenges associated with illegal mining activities. The legislation aims to interrupt linkages between artisanal and small-scale mining (ASM) and criminal organizations, deter mining in environmentally protected areas, and counter the financing of illicit gold trade. Key provisions include developing strategies to support the formalization of mining operations, promoting responsible sourcing and due diligence in gold supply chains, building capacity for law enforcement to investigate mining-related crimes, and engaging with civil society to reduce environmental impacts. The bill requires the Secretary of State to create a detailed strategy within 180 days, coordinate with relevant federal agencies, and provide semiannual briefings to congressional committees. It also includes specific focus on countries like Venezuela, Nicaragua, and others in Latin America, with provisions for investigating illicit gold trade, supporting international cooperation, and establishing public-private partnerships to improve gold mining practices. The legislation authorizes up to $10 million in funding for fiscal years 2025 and 2026 to implement these objectives, with the broader goal of reducing the negative economic, social, and environmental impacts of illegal gold mining in the region. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Senate Foreign Relations Hearing (09:30:00 10/22/2025 S-116) |
| **Action Date:** | 10/22/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | John Cornyn (R)*, Tim Kaine (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S803 - Keep Americans Safe Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the "Keep Americans Safe Act," seeks to regulate large capacity ammunition feeding devices by defining them as magazines, belts, drums, or similar devices that can accept more than 10 rounds of ammunition, with exceptions for .22 caliber rimfire ammunition. The bill makes it unlawful to import, sell, manufacture, transfer, or possess such devices in interstate or foreign commerce, with specific exemptions for law enforcement officers, retired law enforcement personnel, certain government agencies, and nuclear facility licensees. Individuals who already legally possess large capacity ammunition feeding devices before the act's enactment are grandfathered in. The bill requires manufacturers to mark these devices with a serial number and manufacture date, and establishes penalties for violations. Additionally, it allows Byrne Grant funds to be used for buy-back programs to compensate individuals who surrender large capacity ammunition feeding devices. The legislation includes a severability clause, meaning that if any part of the act is found unconstitutional, the rest of the act remains in effect. The bill aims to reduce the potential for mass shootings by limiting access to high-capacity ammunition devices. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. |
| **Action Date:** | 02/27/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Mazie Hirono (D)*, Richard Blumenthal (D), Chris Coons (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Dick Durbin (D), Martin Heinrich (D), Tim Kaine (D), Angus King (I), Amy Klobuchar (D), Ed Markey (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Chris Murphy (D), Patty Murray (D), Alex Padilla (D), Jack Reed (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Tina Smith (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Peter Welch (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Andy Kim (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Adam Schiff (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S805 - Combating International Islamophobia Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill establishes an Office to Monitor and Combat Islamophobia within the U.S. Department of State, led by a Special Envoy appointed by the Secretary of State. The office's primary responsibilities include monitoring and combating acts of Islamophobia in foreign countries, tracking instances of violence or harassment against Muslim communities, and documenting propaganda that incites hatred or violence. The bill requires the State Department to include detailed information about Islamophobia in three annual reports: the Country Reports on Human Rights Practices, the report on International Religious Freedom, and another human rights report. These reports must describe physical violence against Muslims, vandalism of Muslim institutions, media propaganda, government responses to such incidents, and efforts to promote tolerance and protect religious freedom. The Special Envoy will be authorized to consult with domestic and international organizations to help carry out these monitoring and reporting duties. The provisions of the bill will take effect 180 days after its enactment, providing time for the State Department to establish the new office and reporting mechanisms. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. |
| **Action Date:** | 02/27/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Cory Booker (D)*, Tim Kaine (D), Alex Padilla (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Raphael Warnock (D), Tammy Baldwin (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S807 - Guarding Readiness Resources Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the "Guarding Readiness Resources Act," amends Title 32 of the United States Code to establish how the National Guard Bureau (NGB) handles reimbursement funds received from states, territories, and the District of Columbia. Specifically, when the NGB receives funds from a state or territory as reimbursement for the use of military property, these funds can be credited to either the original appropriation account that incurred the initial expense or to a currently available appropriate account. The bill further stipulates that these reimbursed funds may only be used by the Department of Defense for purposes directly related to maintaining National Guard assets, such as repair, maintenance, replacement, or similar functions specifically tied to equipment used by National Guard units while operating under state active duty status. This legislation aims to provide clear guidelines for managing and allocating reimbursement funds to ensure transparency and proper resource management within the National Guard Bureau. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Armed Services. |
| **Action Date:** | 02/27/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Mike Lee (R)*, Tammy Duckworth (D), Ted Cruz (R), Steve Daines (R), Raphael Warnock (D), Jim Risch (R), James Justice (R), Thom Tillis (R), Mike Crapo (R), Kevin Cramer (R), Marsha Blackburn (R), Jerry Moran (R), Amy Klobuchar (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), John Hoeven (R), Tim Kaine (D), John Curtis (R), Ashley Moody (R), Chris Coons (D), Maggie Hassan (D), Peter Welch (D), Cynthia Lummis (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US S813 - SHOPP Act of 2025 Supporting all Healthy Options when Purchasing Produce Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill modifies the Gus Schumacher Nutrition Incentive Program, which provides financial incentives to help low-income families purchase fruits and vegetables, by expanding the program's scope and flexibility. Specifically, the bill allows nutrition incentive programs to offer fresh frozen fruits and vegetables year-round, broadening the types of produce that can be purchased with these incentives. The legislation also expands the definition of eligible produce to include legumes, in addition to fruits and vegetables. These changes aim to increase access to healthy food options for families throughout the year by allowing more flexibility in produce selection and preservation methods. The bill is named the Supporting all Healthy Options when Purchasing Produce (SHOPP) Act of 2025 and amends the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 to implement these modifications to the existing nutrition incentive program. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry. |
| **Action Date:** | 03/03/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | John Cornyn (R)*, Ben Ray Luján (D), Tommy Tuberville (R), Susan Collins (R), Angus King (I), Tim Kaine (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S815 - A bill to designate the outdoor amphitheater at the Blue Ridge Music Center in Galax, Virginia, as the "Rick Boucher Amphitheater". |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill seeks to officially rename the outdoor amphitheater located at the Blue Ridge Music Center in Galax, Virginia, as the "Rick Boucher Amphitheater". The amphitheater, which is situated within the Blue Ridge Parkway (a unit of the National Park System), will be formally designated with this name. Once enacted, any future references to this outdoor amphitheater in official government documents, laws, maps, regulations, or records will automatically refer to it as the "Rick Boucher Amphitheater". The bill appears to be a recognition of Rick Boucher, likely honoring his service or contributions to the region, though the specific reasons for the designation are not detailed in the provided text. Such naming designations are a common way for Congress to commemorate individuals who have made significant contributions to public service or their local community. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. |
| **Action Date:** | 03/03/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Mark Warner (D)*, Tim Kaine (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S820 - Caribbean Basin Security Initiative Authorization Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to establish and authorize the Caribbean Basin Security Initiative (CBSI), a comprehensive program designed to enhance security, promote development, and strengthen partnerships with 13 Caribbean nations. The initiative focuses on multiple key areas, including citizen safety, countering transnational criminal organizations, improving law enforcement and justice sector capabilities, preventing crime (especially among youth), and increasing resilience to natural disasters. The bill authorizes $88 million annually from 2025 to 2029 to support these efforts and requires the State Department and USAID to develop a detailed implementation plan with specific objectives, measurable benchmarks, and annual progress reports. Additionally, the bill emphasizes countering malign influences from authoritarian regimes like China, Russia, and Iran by monitoring their security assistance and investment projects in the region. The CBSI will work to build capacity in beneficiary countries through training, equipment provision, technical assistance, and programs targeting issues such as cybersecurity, border protection, and community-based policing. The legislation also prioritizes a public diplomacy strategy to communicate the benefits of U.S. security assistance to citizens in the participating countries, with a particular focus on transparency, anti-corruption efforts, and regional collaboration. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. |
| **Action Date:** | 03/03/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tim Kaine (D)*, John Cornyn (R) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S844 - Faster Labor Contracts Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to accelerate the process of negotiating first-time collective bargaining agreements between labor organizations and employers under the National Labor Relations Act. The bill recognizes that current labor negotiations can take over a year, which often benefits employers who want to delay or undermine labor organization efforts. Under the new provisions, when a labor organization is newly certified, employers must begin collective bargaining within 10 days of receiving a written request and make reasonable efforts to reach an agreement. If no agreement is reached within 90 days, either party can request mediation from the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service. If mediation fails after an additional 30 days, the dispute will be referred to a three-person arbitration panel that will render a binding two-year decision based on factors such as the employer's financial status, business type, employees' cost of living, and comparative wages in the industry. The bill also requires the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to submit a report within one year examining the average time between labor organization certification and the first collective bargaining agreement. The goal is to help employees more quickly secure the benefits of collective representation and prevent employers from using prolonged negotiations to discourage unionization. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 03/04/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Josh Hawley (R)*, Cory Booker (D), Gary Peters (D), Bernie Moreno (R), Jeff Merkley (D), Elissa Slotkin (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Mark Kelly (D), Tim Kaine (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Maggie Hassan (D), Jon Ossoff (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S846 - Child Care Workforce Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill establishes a pilot program to increase the supply and quality of child care services by providing competitive grants to states, Indian tribes, and tribal organizations to supplement the wages of child care workers. The Department of Health and Human Services will award grants based on factors like the number of young children, current child care worker wages, and local child care needs. To be eligible for a grant, applicants must submit a detailed plan showing how they will use the funds to supplement wages for low-wage child care workers, prioritizing areas with the greatest staffing challenges, such as regions with shortages of programs serving low-income families, children with disabilities, or those needing care during nontraditional hours. Grant recipients must disburse wage supplements at least quarterly, provide workers with information about potential tax or benefit implications, and ensure worker participation is voluntary. Up to 10% of grant funds can be used for administrative costs. The bill requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services to evaluate the pilot program's effectiveness in attracting and retaining child care workers, improving worker wellbeing, enhancing child care service quality, and increasing affordable child care availability. The Secretary must submit a report to Congress within two years of implementing the program, with funds authorized for fiscal year 2026 and subsequent years. The act will take effect 75 days after enactment. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. (Sponsor introductory remarks on measure: CR S1499-1500) |
| **Action Date:** | 03/04/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Katie Boyd Britt (R)*, Tim Kaine (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Angus King (I), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Amy Klobuchar (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S847 - Child Care Availability and Affordability Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to enhance child care support for working families through several key tax provisions. First, it expands the employer-provided child care credit by increasing the percentage of qualified child care expenditures from 25% to 50%, and raising the maximum credit amount from $150,000 to $500,000. The bill also creates a special provision for small businesses, allowing them an even more generous 60% credit with a higher $600,000 maximum. Additionally, the legislation increases the amount excludable for dependent care assistance programs from $5,000 to $7,500, and creates a new refundable tax credit for household and dependent care expenses. This new credit would allow taxpayers to claim up to 50% of their employment-related child care expenses, with the percentage gradually reducing based on income levels. The credit would apply to care for children under 13, dependents who are physically or mentally incapable of self-care, and spouses meeting similar criteria. The bill sets maximum creditable expenses at $5,000 for one qualifying individual and $8,000 for two or more, and includes various rules about qualifying expenses, income limitations, and documentation requirements. These changes are designed to make child care more affordable and accessible for working families across different income levels. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. (Sponsor introductory remarks on measure: CR S1499-1500) |
| **Action Date:** | 03/04/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Katie Boyd Britt (R)*, Tim Kaine (D), Joni Ernst (R), Jeanne Shaheen (D), John Curtis (R), Angus King (I), Susan Collins (R), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Shelley Moore Capito (R), Amy Klobuchar (D), Thom Tillis (R), Maggie Hassan (D), David McCormick (R), Mark Warner (D), Tommy Tuberville (R), Mark Kelly (D), Dan Sullivan (R), Pete Ricketts (R), Elissa Slotkin (D), Ruben Gallego (D), James Justice (R) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S852 - Richard L. Trumka Protecting the Right to Organize Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, named the Richard L. Trumka Protecting the Right to Organize Act of 2025, proposes significant changes to labor law to strengthen workers' rights and union protections. Key provisions include expanding the definition of "employee" to make it harder for companies to classify workers as independent contractors, creating a broader joint employer standard, and establishing new protections for workers trying to unionize. The bill would make it easier for workers to form unions by modifying election procedures, requiring employers to provide voter lists, and imposing stricter penalties for unfair labor practices. It would also enhance worker protections by making it more difficult for employers to permanently replace striking workers, prohibiting mandatory anti-union meetings, and allowing employees to use company communication systems for organizing activities. Additionally, the bill introduces substantial financial penalties for employers who violate labor laws, including civil penalties up to $50,000-$100,000 per violation, and provides workers with more avenues for legal recourse if their labor rights are infringed. The legislation also permits fair share agreements, where all employees in a bargaining unit can be required to contribute fees to a labor organization for representation costs, and modifies various technical aspects of labor relations law to generally strengthen worker and union rights. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 03/05/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Bernie Sanders (I)*, Patty Murray (D), Chuck Schumer (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Michael Bennet (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Cory Booker (D), Maria Cantwell (D), Chris Coons (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Dick Durbin (D), John Fetterman (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Maggie Hassan (D), Martin Heinrich (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Tim Kaine (D), Mark Kelly (D), Andy Kim (D), Angus King (I), Amy Klobuchar (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Ed Markey (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Chris Murphy (D), Jon Ossoff (D), Alex Padilla (D), Gary Peters (D), Jack Reed (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Brian Schatz (D), Adam Schiff (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Elissa Slotkin (D), Tina Smith (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Raphael Warnock (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Peter Welch (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Ron Wyden (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S864 - HELP Copays Act Help Ensure Lower Patient Copays Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the HELP Copays Act (Help Ensure Lower Patient Copays Act), aims to change how financial assistance for healthcare is counted towards patients' out-of-pocket expenses. Specifically, the bill requires that financial assistance from non-profit organizations and prescription drug manufacturers be included when calculating a patient's deductible, coinsurance, copayment, and out-of-pocket limits for health insurance plans. This means that if a patient receives financial aid from a charity or a drug manufacturer to help pay for prescription drugs, those contributions will now be counted towards their total healthcare expenses, potentially helping patients reach their out-of-pocket maximums more quickly and reducing their overall healthcare costs. The bill applies to both group and individual health insurance plans and will take effect for plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2026. Importantly, the legislation does not change the use of utilization management tools like prior authorization and step therapy, and it specifically focuses on specialty drugs and drugs subject to utilization management. The bill amends several existing laws, including the Public Health Service Act and the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, to implement these changes. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 03/05/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Roger Marshall (R)*, Tim Kaine (D), Thom Tillis (R), Ed Markey (D), Lisa Murkowski (R), Jeff Merkley (D), Shelley Moore Capito (R), Chris Coons (D), Ted Budd (R), Patty Murray (D), John Boozman (R), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Alex Padilla (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Gary Peters (D), Mark Kelly (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S882 - Patients Before Middlemen Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to improve pharmacy access, transparency, and accountability in Medicare Part D prescription drug plans by establishing new requirements for pharmacy benefit managers (PBMs). The legislation requires PBMs to derive income only from bona fide service fees, provide transparent reporting on drug pricing and rebates, and submit detailed annual reports to Medicare about drug coverage, costs, and performance. Starting in 2028, PBMs must allow any willing pharmacy to participate in their networks under reasonable contract terms, with a focus on protecting pharmacies in medically underserved, rural, suburban, and urban areas with limited pharmacy options. The bill introduces an enforcement mechanism where pharmacies can submit allegations about unfair contract terms, and gives the Secretary of Health and Human Services authority to investigate and impose penalties for violations. Additionally, the legislation mandates that PBMs provide detailed information about drug pricing, manufacturer rebates, and their relationships with affiliates, aiming to increase transparency and potentially lower prescription drug costs for Medicare beneficiaries. The bill also requires PBMs to be accountable for their actions and prohibits them from retaliating against pharmacies or entities reporting potential violations. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 03/06/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Marsha Blackburn (R)*, Maggie Hassan (D), James Lankford (R), Mark Warner (D), Roger Marshall (R), Peter Welch (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Bill Cassidy (R) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S889 - Extreme Risk Protection Order Expansion Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill establishes a comprehensive Extreme Risk Protection Order (ERPO) grant program designed to support state, tribal, and local efforts to temporarily remove firearms from individuals deemed to pose a significant risk to themselves or others. The bill creates a federal grant program that provides funding to states and tribes that enact legislation allowing courts to issue protection orders preventing individuals from possessing firearms based on evidence of potential harm. Grant recipients must use funds to enhance law enforcement and court capabilities, including developing training programs for judges, law enforcement, and other professionals to identify and respond to high-risk situations. The bill requires detailed training that addresses potential biases, domestic violence dynamics, mental health interactions, and referral to support services. Additionally, the legislation amends federal firearms laws to prohibit individuals subject to these protection orders from purchasing or possessing firearms and requires federal databases to track such orders. The bill mandates that protection orders issued in one state be recognized and enforced by other states, ensuring consistent implementation across jurisdictions. Importantly, the legislation includes robust due process protections, requiring court hearings, opportunities for the named individual to respond, and time-limited orders that can be renewed or terminated based on changing circumstances. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. |
| **Action Date:** | 03/06/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Richard Blumenthal (D)*, Alex Padilla (D), Tim Kaine (D), Adam Schiff (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Brian Schatz (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Ed Markey (D), Ron Wyden (D), Cory Booker (D), Patty Murray (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Maria Cantwell (D), Dick Durbin (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Tina Smith (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S914 - Protect Veteran Jobs Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, called the "Protect Veteran Jobs Act," aims to provide reinstatement opportunities for veteran federal employees who were involuntarily removed from their positions without cause between January 20, 2025, and the bill's enactment date. Specifically, veterans who were dismissed during this period will be eligible to be reinstated to their previous position or another civil service role for which they are qualified. The bill also mandates that each Executive agency (a federal government department or independent agency) submit quarterly reports to designated congressional committees—specifically the Senate and House Committees on Homeland Security, Governmental Affairs, and Veterans' Affairs—detailing the number of veteran employees removed from their positions and the reasons for their dismissal. These reporting requirements will continue until January 20, 2029. The bill provides clear definitions for key terms such as "civil service" (referring to non-military federal government positions), "Executive agency," and "veteran" by referencing existing legal definitions in the United States Code. By creating a path for reinstatement and requiring transparency about veteran employee removals, the bill seeks to protect the job security and employment rights of veterans working in federal government positions. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 03/10/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tammy Duckworth (D)*, Andy Kim (D), Mark Kelly (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Tim Kaine (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Cory Booker (D), Dick Durbin (D), Mark Warner (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S918 - Protect Our Probationary Employees Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill provides protection for federal employees who are involuntarily separated from government service during their probationary or trial period. Specifically, the bill allows these "covered probationary employees" who are separated between January 20, 2025, and January 20, 2029, to resume their probationary period if they are reinstated to a similar position in their former employing agency. The bill defines a covered probationary employee as an individual who was involuntarily separated while serving an initial appointment with a probationary period in an Executive agency. When reinstated, the employee's remaining probationary period will be calculated by subtracting the time already served in their previous position from the total required probationary period. This means if an employee was halfway through a one-year probationary period when separated, they would only need to complete the remaining six months upon reinstatement. The legislation aims to provide job security and fairness for federal employees who may lose their positions during the initial stages of their government service, ensuring they have a full opportunity to demonstrate their capabilities. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 03/10/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Chris Van Hollen (D)*, Mark Warner (D), Tim Kaine (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Chris Coons (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S921 - Tyler's Law |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as Tyler's Law, directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS) to conduct a comprehensive study and develop guidance regarding fentanyl testing in hospital emergency departments. The study, to be completed within one year of the law's enactment, will examine how frequently emergency departments currently test for fentanyl during patient overdose situations, analyze the associated costs, and evaluate potential benefits and risks of such testing. The study will also explore how fentanyl testing might impact patient experience, including considerations of patient privacy and the patient-physician relationship. Following the study, HHS must issue guidance within six months that addresses whether fentanyl testing should become a routine procedure for overdose patients, how hospitals can ensure clinicians are aware of substances being tested, and how fentanyl testing might influence future overdose risks and health outcomes. The bill specifically defines "hospital emergency department" using the existing definition in the Social Security Act, ensuring a precise and consistent interpretation across healthcare settings. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably. |
| **Action Date:** | 01/15/2026 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Jim Banks (R)*, Alex Padilla (D), Chuck Grassley (R), Mark Warner (D), Todd Young (R), Rick Scott (R), Markwayne Mullin (R), Andy Kim (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Raphael Warnock (D), Maggie Hassan (D), Ashley Moody (R), Tommy Tuberville (R) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S927 - Protecting Pharmacies in Medicaid Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to improve transparency and accuracy in Medicaid pharmacy payments by establishing new requirements for drug pricing and reimbursement. The bill introduces two main components: first, it mandates the creation of a comprehensive survey to determine national average drug acquisition costs for both retail and non-retail pharmacies, with detailed reporting requirements and potential penalties for non-compliance. Pharmacies will be required to report pricing information, including discounts, rebates, and other price concessions, and the Secretary of Health and Human Services will make this information publicly available. Second, the bill requires a transparent "pass-through" pricing model for pharmacy benefit managers (PBMs) and managed care entities, which limits payments to actual ingredient costs and professional dispensing fees, prohibits spread pricing (where PBMs charge more than they pay pharmacies), and mandates that all administrative fees reflect fair market value. The legislation also requires detailed reporting of drug-related costs and payments, with provisions to prevent excessive charges and ensure more accurate Medicaid drug reimbursements. The bill will be implemented in stages, with different effective dates for retail and non-retail pharmacies, and includes provisions to streamline the implementation process by exempting it from certain administrative procedures. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 03/11/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Peter Welch (D)*, Roger Marshall (R), Mark Warner (D), Bill Cassidy (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US S935 - A bill to prohibit sales and the issuance of licenses for the export of certain defense articles to the United Arab Emirates, and for other purposes. |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill prohibits the President from selling or issuing export licenses for specific defense articles to the United Arab Emirates (UAE) until certain conditions are met. Specifically, the President must certify to congressional foreign relations committees that the UAE is not providing material support to the Rapid Support Forces (RSF), a paramilitary group in Sudan known for human rights abuses. The ban applies to a wide range of defense articles, including those in Categories I through VIII, XIV, XVI, XVII, and XVIII of the United States Munitions List, which typically cover items like firearms, ammunition, military vessels, aircraft, weapons systems, and related technical data. The bill aims to use export restrictions as a form of diplomatic pressure to discourage the UAE from supporting the RSF in Sudan, potentially linking arms sales to human rights considerations and regional stability. The prohibition would begin immediately upon the bill's enactment and remain in effect until the President can certify the UAE's non-involvement with the RSF. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. |
| **Action Date:** | 03/11/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Chris Van Hollen (D)*, Tim Kaine (D), Peter Welch (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Dick Durbin (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Brian Schatz (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S948 - HOME Investment Partnerships Reauthorization and Improvement Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill reauthorizes and improves the HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program, which provides federal funding to state and local governments for creating affordable housing. The bill includes several key provisions: it authorizes appropriations of increasing amounts from $5 billion in fiscal year 2025 to over $6 billion in fiscal year 2029, increases program administration resources from 10% to 15% of total funds, and modifies rules for participating jurisdictions. The bill introduces a new home loan guarantee program that allows the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to guarantee notes and obligations for developing affordable housing, with up to $2 billion in guarantees for fiscal year 2025. It also reforms homeownership resale restrictions, adds tenant protections for small-scale housing (defined as 4 or fewer rental units), strengthens enforcement and penalties for noncompliance, and modifies rules related to community housing development organizations. Additionally, the bill includes technical corrections to various definitions and references in the existing law, such as updating references to the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act and making minor technical amendments to improve the clarity and implementation of the HOME Investment Partnerships Program. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 03/11/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Catherine Cortez Masto (D)*, Tina Smith (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Michael Bennet (D), Jacky Rosen (D), John Fetterman (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Peter Welch (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Mark Warner (D), Martin Heinrich (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S951 - Stop Comstock Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, called the "Stop Comstock Act," proposes revisions to several sections of U.S. federal law related to obscene materials and importation. Specifically, the bill removes references to "indecent" and "immoral" materials from sections of Title 18 (which covers federal criminal law) and the Tariff Act of 1930. The changes would narrow the definition of prohibited materials to strictly "obscene" content, eliminating broader language about immoral or indecent items. The bill modifies sections dealing with postal regulations and interstate commerce, removing provisions related to abortion-related materials and changing certain legal references. The modifications appear to streamline and potentially reduce restrictions on materials that were previously categorized as indecent or immoral under older laws, focusing more narrowly on materials deemed legally obscene. The bill also makes some technical corrections to legal citations, such as changing a reference from section 230(e)(2) to 230(f)(2) in existing statutes. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. |
| **Action Date:** | 03/11/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tina Smith (D)*, Tammy Baldwin (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Cory Booker (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), John Fetterman (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Angus King (I), Amy Klobuchar (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Chris Murphy (D), Alex Padilla (D), Jack Reed (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Brian Schatz (D), Adam Schiff (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Mark Warner (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Peter Welch (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Maggie Hassan (D), Tim Kaine (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Martin Heinrich (D), Andy Kim (D), Michael Bennet (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S959 - Tariff Transparency Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, called the Tariff Transparency Act of 2025, requires the United States International Trade Commission (USITC) to conduct a comprehensive investigation and submit a detailed report to Congress about the economic impacts of proposed duties on imports from Mexico and Canada. The investigation must analyze the price effects on consumer goods across multiple categories including food, energy, critical minerals, vehicles, housing, medical goods, apparel, electronics, and farming inputs, as well as examine the broader economic consequences of trade uncertainty. The report must provide both quantitative and qualitative assessments of how proposed 25% and 10% tariffs, and potential retaliatory measures by Mexico and Canada, would affect consumer prices, small businesses, farmers, ranchers, and overall business activities such as investment, job creation, contract stability, and producer prices. The USITC is required to complete and submit this report within one year of the Act's enactment, while ensuring that any confidential business information is removed from the final document. The bill aims to provide transparency and clear economic analysis of the potential trade disruptions and tariff impacts between the United States, Mexico, and Canada. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 03/11/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Angela Alsobrooks (D)*, Ron Wyden (D), Chris Coons (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Tim Kaine (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Michael Bennet (D), Brian Schatz (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Mark Warner (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Chris Murphy (D), Peter Welch (D), Adam Schiff (D), Andy Kim (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Ben Ray Luján (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S967 - Downpayment Toward Equity Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill establishes a First-Generation Downpayment Assistance Program designed to help first-generation homebuyers, particularly those from socially and economically disadvantaged backgrounds, purchase their first home. The program will provide grants to states and eligible entities to offer financial assistance up to $20,000 (or 10% of the home's purchase price) to qualified homebuyers who meet specific income requirements and have no prior family history of homeownership. Eligible homebuyers must complete housing counseling, and the assistance can be used for downpayment costs, closing costs, interest rate reduction, and home modifications for disabilities. The bill allocates 75% of funding to states based on potential qualified homebuyer population and 25% to eligible entities through a competitive process. States must administer the program through their housing finance agencies and ensure fair housing practices. The legislation aims to address racial homeownership disparities by providing support to individuals who have historically faced barriers to homeownership. The bill authorizes $100 billion in appropriations and requires annual reporting on the program's demographic impacts and effectiveness in promoting equitable housing opportunities. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 03/11/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Raphael Warnock (D)*, Alex Padilla (D), Tim Kaine (D), Mark Warner (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Cory Booker (D), Ben Ray Luján (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S970 - Helping More Families Save Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill establishes a pilot program to help low-income families receiving housing assistance build savings and improve their economic self-sufficiency. The program will allow up to 25 eligible entities (such as public housing agencies and private rental assistance providers) to create interest-bearing escrow accounts for up to 5,000 families whose income is at or below 80% of the area median income. When a participating family increases their earned income, a portion of their rent increase will be automatically deposited into an escrow account. Families can withdraw these funds after 5-7 years, or earlier if they are using the money for self-sufficiency goals, have stopped receiving welfare assistance, or receive approval for early withdrawal. Importantly, the increased income will not count against the family's eligibility for other benefits, providing a financial incentive to increase earnings. The program includes protections ensuring that families cannot be denied housing assistance for choosing to participate or not participate, and requires detailed notification and opt-out options for families. The Department of Housing and Urban Development will study the program's effectiveness over 10 years and has been authorized $5 million for technical assistance and evaluation. The pilot program is designed to test whether this savings approach can help low-income families achieve greater economic independence. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. (Sponsor introductory remarks on measure: CR S1666-1667) |
| **Action Date:** | 03/11/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Jack Reed (D)*, Katie Boyd Britt (R), Tina Smith (D), Mark Warner (D), Mike Crapo (R), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Jim Risch (R) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S971 - Chesapeake Bay Conservation Acceleration Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill is a comprehensive piece of legislation aimed at conserving the Chesapeake Bay ecosystem, focusing on agricultural conservation, workforce development, and regulatory oversight. The bill establishes the Chesapeake Bay States Partnership Initiative, which will provide funding to agricultural producers in the Chesapeake Bay watershed to improve water quality, restore soil and air resources, and increase agricultural resilience to climate change. It includes provisions to expand the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP), create a Chesapeake Bay Watershed Turnkey Pilot Program that allows third-party providers to establish and manage conservation practices, and enhance workforce development in agricultural sciences through grants, fellowships, and work-based learning opportunities. The bill also introduces a new direct hire authority for the Natural Resources Conservation Service and transfers primary regulatory oversight for domestic, wild-caught invasive catfish in the Chesapeake Bay ecosystem from the USDA to the FDA. Additionally, the bill establishes a Federal task force to improve processes for analyzing and reporting nutrient reductions from conservation activities in the watershed, with a focus on maintaining scientific integrity and protecting producer privacy. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry. |
| **Action Date:** | 03/11/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Chris Van Hollen (D)*, Angela Alsobrooks (D), John Fetterman (D), Tim Kaine (D), Mark Warner (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S975 - Expanding Medical Education Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill establishes a federal grant program to support the creation, improvement, and expansion of medical and osteopathic schools in underserved areas. The Secretary of Health and Human Services can award grants to higher education institutions (including consortiums) to establish new medical schools or branch campuses, with priority given to locations that currently lack medical education institutions, especially in medically underserved communities or health professional shortage areas. Grant recipients must use the funds to recruit and retain medical students from disadvantaged, rural, low-income, and first-generation backgrounds, and develop curricula that emphasize care for underserved populations. Additionally, grant funds can be used for planning and constructing new medical schools, hiring faculty (with a focus on increasing diversity), supporting educational programs, modernizing infrastructure, and other related activities. The bill requires grant recipients to submit annual reports, and mandates that the Secretary provide a comprehensive report to Congress every five years detailing the program's outcomes, including student demographics, health care workforce impacts, and recommendations for improvement. The bill aims to address healthcare disparities by increasing medical education opportunities in underserved regions and supporting a more diverse medical workforce. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 03/12/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tim Kaine (D)*, Alex Padilla (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S980 - Alleviating Spaceport Traffic by Rewarding Operators Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill establishes a pilot program through the Department of Transportation to provide financial grants to operators of launch and reentry sites to improve transportation infrastructure and facilities. Operators can receive grants based on the number of launch and reentry operations they conduct, with $250,000 per licensed launch/reentry operation and $100,000 per permitted operation, up to a maximum of $2.5 million annually. The program incentivizes infrastructure improvements by offering supplemental matching grants if state, local, or private entities contribute additional funds - specifically, a 25% supplemental grant for a dollar-for-dollar match and a 50% supplemental grant for a 2:1 match. Eligible projects must be located at or near launch sites, support transportation safety, and be generally available. The bill defines "covered transportation activities" broadly to include movement of people or property via vehicles, vessels, aircraft, railways, and pipelines. The pilot program will run from fiscal year 2026 to October 1, 2030, with a total annual funding cap of $20 million, and grants will be drawn from existing transportation infrastructure funds. The goal is to support and improve transportation infrastructure at spaceports across the United States. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. |
| **Action Date:** | 03/12/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Mark Warner (D)*, Dan Sullivan (R), Ben Ray Luján (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S986 - Safe Schools Improvement Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to address bullying and harassment in public schools by requiring states receiving federal grants to implement comprehensive anti-bullying policies. The legislation defines bullying as conduct that prevents students from fully participating in educational programs and creates a hostile school environment. It mandates that local educational agencies develop policies that explicitly prohibit bullying and harassment based on characteristics such as race, color, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, disability, and religion. Schools must provide annual notices to students, parents, and educators about prohibited conduct, establish grievance procedures for complaints, and collect and publicly report annual data on bullying incidents while protecting the privacy of those involved. The bill recognizes that bullying can have serious psychological and academic consequences, including increased dropout rates and decreased learning opportunities. It emphasizes the importance of evidence-based interventions like Positive Behavior Interventions and Supports (PBIS) and restorative practices, and acknowledges that students who bully may themselves be victims of trauma or psychological distress. The legislation also ensures that these new requirements do not invalidate existing federal and state non-discrimination laws and do not restrict free speech rights. Every two years, the Secretary of Education will conduct an independent evaluation of these anti-bullying programs and report findings to the President and Congress. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 03/12/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tim Kaine (D)*, Tammy Baldwin (D), Michael Bennet (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Cory Booker (D), Chris Coons (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Dick Durbin (D), John Fetterman (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Ed Markey (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Patty Murray (D), Alex Padilla (D), Gary Peters (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Tina Smith (D), Mark Warner (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Peter Welch (D), Ron Wyden (D), Chris Murphy (D), Maria Cantwell (D), Martin Heinrich (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Andy Kim (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Adam Schiff (D), Jack Reed (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S988 - Women's Retirement Protection Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the "Women's Retirement Protection Act," aims to address significant retirement disparities faced by women by introducing several key provisions. The legislation mandates additional spousal consent requirements for defined contribution retirement plans, ensuring that spouses must provide written consent for certain distributions, beneficiary changes, and withdrawals, similar to protections already in place for the federal Thrift Savings Plan. The bill acknowledges substantial gender-based retirement challenges, including that women make up two-thirds of low-wage workers, typically earn less over their careers, and receive lower Social Security benefits. To address these issues, the bill establishes two grant programs: one to promote financial literacy for women by providing competitive grants to community-based organizations, and another to help low-income women and domestic violence survivors obtain qualified domestic relations orders to secure their rightful retirement benefits. Additionally, the bill requires financial product providers to include an easily accessible link to consumer financial education resources from the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection. The legislation seeks to improve retirement security for women by increasing transparency, providing educational resources, and creating mechanisms to protect spousal interests in retirement accounts. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 03/12/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tammy Baldwin (D)*, Patty Murray (D), Maria Cantwell (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Ron Wyden (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Tim Kaine (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Tammy Duckworth (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S997 - Rights for the TSA Workforce Act Rights for the Transportation Security Administration Workforce Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to enhance the working conditions and rights of Transportation Security Administration (TSA) employees by transitioning them from the current TSA-specific personnel management system to the standard federal government personnel system under Title 5 of the United States Code. The bill provides a comprehensive framework for this transition, ensuring that employees will not experience pay reductions and will maintain existing benefits while gaining additional workplace protections. Key provisions include allowing screening agents to form collective bargaining units, preserving existing leave and compensation structures, and establishing national-level collective bargaining rights. The bill also mandates several reviews by the Comptroller General, including assessments of recruitment efforts, implementation of the transition, promotion policies, leadership diversity, and workplace harassment protections. Additionally, the bill requires the TSA Administrator to provide annual reports on workforce satisfaction, retention rates, and morale improvement efforts, and to communicate with Federal Air Marshal representatives about various personnel concerns. The transition to the new personnel system must occur no later than December 31, 2025, with specific safeguards to protect employees' rights and ensure a smooth conversion process. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. |
| **Action Date:** | 03/12/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Brian Schatz (D)*, Tammy Duckworth (D), Alex Padilla (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Ed Markey (D), John Fetterman (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Ron Wyden (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Jack Reed (D), Martin Heinrich (D), Tim Kaine (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Angus King (I), Mazie Hirono (D), Tina Smith (D), Chris Coons (D), Patty Murray (D), Gary Peters (D), Mark Kelly (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Cory Booker (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Michael Bennet (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Dick Durbin (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S1003 - Lulu's Law |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, named Lulu's Law, requires the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to issue an order within 180 days of enactment that allows Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEAs) to be transmitted during shark attacks. The bill defines an "Alert Message" using existing federal regulations and aims to expand the types of events for which emergency alerts can be sent. Wireless Emergency Alerts are short emergency messages sent to mobile devices to warn the public about critical situations, such as severe weather, missing children, or other immediate threats. By specifically including shark attacks in the list of qualifying events, the bill seeks to improve public safety by providing timely warnings about potential marine predator dangers in coastal areas. |
| **Bill Progress:** | Crossed Over |
| **Last Action:** | Held at the desk. |
| **Action Date:** | 07/10/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Katie Boyd Britt (R)*, Brian Schatz (D), Raphael Warnock (D), Deb Fischer (R), Pete Ricketts (R), Shelley Moore Capito (R), Tim Kaine (D), Tommy Tuberville (R), Bill Cassidy (R), Chris Coons (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1027 - Military Spouse Hiring Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to expand the Work Opportunity Credit (WOC), a tax credit that incentivizes employers to hire individuals from certain target groups, to include spouses of military personnel. Specifically, the bill modifies the Internal Revenue Code to add a new category of eligible employees called "qualified military spouses," which is defined as the spouse of an active-duty member of the Armed Forces, as certified by a local designated agency. When an employer hires a qualified military spouse, they would become eligible for the tax credit, which helps offset the costs of hiring and training new employees. The amendments would apply to wages paid to eligible military spouses who are hired after the date of the bill's enactment, potentially providing financial encouragement for employers to support military families by offering employment opportunities. This legislation recognizes the unique employment challenges faced by military spouses, who often struggle with frequent relocations and employment disruptions due to their partner's military service. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 03/13/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tim Kaine (D)*, John Boozman (R), Maggie Hassan (D), Mike Rounds (R), Jeanne Shaheen (D), John Hoeven (R), Richard Blumenthal (D), Rick Scott (R), Mark Warner (D), Kevin Cramer (R), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Lisa Murkowski (R), John Hickenlooper (D), Jerry Moran (R), Tom Cotton (R), Jeff Merkley (D), Bill Cassidy (R), Patty Murray (D), Cindy Hyde-Smith (R), Alex Padilla (D), Chuck Grassley (R), Martin Heinrich (D), Lindsey Graham (R), Ruben Gallego (D), Pete Ricketts (R), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), James Justice (R), Jacky Rosen (D), Ashley Moody (R), Elizabeth Warren (D), Dan Sullivan (R), Angus King (I), Ted Budd (R), Adam Schiff (D), Peter Welch (D), David McCormick (R), Roger Marshall (R), Gary Peters (D), Markwayne Mullin (R), Bernie Sanders (I) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1032 - Major Richard Star Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to address a long-standing issue for military veterans with combat-related disabilities by allowing them to receive both their full military retirement pay and veterans' disability compensation simultaneously, which is currently not permitted. Specifically, the Major Richard Star Act would eliminate the current offset that prevents disabled veterans who medically retire under Chapter 61 of title 10 from receiving their full retirement pay when they also qualify for veterans' disability compensation for combat-related disabilities. The bill removes restrictions in sections 5304 and 5305 of title 38 that previously reduced retirement pay for such veterans, essentially enabling them to receive both their full retirement pay and disability compensation without financial penalties. This change would provide additional financial support for veterans who have been disabled during combat or combat-related service, recognizing their sacrifices and helping to improve their economic circumstances. The amendments would take effect on the first day of the month following the bill's enactment and apply to payments from that date forward, offering immediate relief to eligible veterans. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Armed Services. |
| **Action Date:** | 03/13/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Richard Blumenthal (D)*, Mike Crapo (R), Rick Scott (R), Elizabeth Warren (D), Michael Bennet (D), Cory Booker (D), John Boozman (R), Katie Boyd Britt (R), Shelley Moore Capito (R), John Cornyn (R), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Tom Cotton (R), Kevin Cramer (R), Ted Cruz (R), Steve Daines (R), Tammy Duckworth (D), Dick Durbin (D), John Fetterman (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Maggie Hassan (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Cindy Hyde-Smith (R), James Justice (R), Mark Kelly (D), John Neely Kennedy (R), Andy Kim (D), Angus King (I), Amy Klobuchar (D), Roger Marshall (R), Jerry Moran (R), Lisa Murkowski (R), Patty Murray (D), Alex Padilla (D), Gary Peters (D), Pete Ricketts (R), Jim Risch (R), Jacky Rosen (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Chuck Schumer (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Mark Warner (D), Raphael Warnock (D), Todd Young (R), Ben Ray Luján (D), Josh Hawley (R), Ron Wyden (D), Brian Schatz (D), Jeff Merkley (D), John Barrasso (R), Maria Cantwell (D), Chris Coons (D), Marsha Blackburn (R), Deb Fischer (R), Tina Smith (D), Lindsey Graham (R), Tammy Baldwin (D), Peter Welch (D), Tim Kaine (D), Tim Scott (R), Martin Heinrich (D), Adam Schiff (D), Tim Sheehy (R), Elissa Slotkin (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Jon Ossoff (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), John Hoeven (R), Susan Collins (R), Jim Banks (R), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), David McCormick (R), Mike Rounds (R), Ashley Moody (R), Bill Cassidy (R), Bernie Moreno (R) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S1058 - Preserving Patient Access to Home Infusion Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to improve patient access to home infusion therapy under Medicare by making several key changes to existing law. The bill clarifies and expands Medicare coverage for home infusion services by including pharmacy services in the definition of home infusion therapy, allowing nurse practitioners and physician assistants to establish and review home infusion care plans, and modifying payment rules. Specifically, the bill introduces a new payment structure for home infusion therapy that allows reimbursement for each day a drug is administered, even if the therapy supplier is not physically present in the patient's home. For home infusion services between 2026 and 2030, the payment will reflect 5 hours of infusion for a particular therapy in a calendar day. The bill also expands the definition of home infusion drugs to include non-pump intravenous antibacterial, antifungal, and antiviral medications, ensuring that home infusion suppliers can be paid for these services. Additionally, the bill establishes new rules for billing home infusion supplies, preventing duplicate payments for items like tubing, catheters, and other related medical supplies. These changes are designed to make home infusion therapy more accessible and financially viable for patients and healthcare providers under the Medicare program. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 03/13/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Mark Warner (D)*, Tim Scott (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1068 - Putting Veterans First Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, titled the "Putting Veterans First Act of 2025," is a comprehensive legislative effort to protect and support veterans, military families, and federal employees, with a particular focus on the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA). The bill aims to reverse and prevent actions taken since January 20, 2025, that potentially harm veterans and federal workers, including reinstating employees who were removed, demoted, or suspended, and providing protections against future arbitrary personnel actions. It establishes new reporting requirements for the VA, including detailed workforce and contract management reports, and limits the agency's ability to make significant changes to hiring, office locations, telework policies, and job offers without thorough justification and congressional notification. The bill also provides mental health services and employment assistance for affected employees, restricts access to VA information systems, and nullifies certain executive orders related to government efficiency. Additionally, it mandates more transparency in VA operations, including publishing weekly workload reports, appeals processing metrics, community care wait times, and requiring timely responses to congressional inquiries. The legislation seeks to ensure that veterans and military families are prioritized, government employees are protected, and the VA maintains its critical services and accountability. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 03/13/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Richard Blumenthal (D)*, Bernie Sanders (I), Tammy Duckworth (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Tim Kaine (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Adam Schiff (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Alex Padilla (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Mark Kelly (D), Cory Booker (D), Martin Heinrich (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Ron Wyden (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1075 - MERIT Act Model Employee Reinstatement for Ill-advised Termination Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the MERIT Act (Model Employee Reinstatement for Ill-advised Termination Act), addresses the reinstatement of federal employees who were terminated during a mass termination event between January 20, 2025, and the bill's enactment date. Specifically, the bill provides protections for probationary employees in the competitive, excepted, or Senior Executive Service who were separated from their positions, defining a mass termination as at least 15 covered separations within a 30-day period. Affected employees are entitled to be reinstated to a similar position in their former agency, with additional provisions for those who may have already found new federal employment. The bill ensures that reinstated employees receive back pay for the period between their termination and reinstatement, with the amount calculated based on their previous salary and any interim earnings. The Office of Personnel Management will determine precise pay details, and each affected agency must notify eligible employees of their rights within 30 days of the bill's enactment. Employees must then respond within 30 days of notification, accepting or declining reinstatement. The bill also requires the Comptroller General to submit a report detailing the mass terminations and mandates the Office of Personnel Management to report on the reinstatement process, providing transparency and accountability for the government's actions. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 03/14/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Angela Alsobrooks (D)*, Chris Van Hollen (D), Mark Warner (D), Tim Kaine (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1077 - District of Columbia Local Funds Act, 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill provides appropriations for the District of Columbia's local funds for fiscal year 2025, authorizing spending from the District's General Fund based on the Fiscal Year 2025 Local Budget Act. The bill sets specific limitations on spending, ensuring that total appropriated operating expenses do not exceed the budget estimates or the District's total revenues for the year. It allows for potential increases in funding through one-time transactions for emergency or unanticipated needs, but such increases must be approved by local District law and comply with the District of Columbia Home Rule Act's reserve requirements. The Chief Financial Officer of the District is tasked with ensuring compliance with these financial guidelines, with a specific prohibition on reprogramming capital project funds for operating expenses. The bill provides flexibility for managing the District's budget while maintaining fiscal responsibility, reflecting the unique governance structure of Washington, D.C., which operates under congressional oversight but has some home rule provisions. |
| **Bill Progress:** | Crossed Over |
| **Last Action:** | Held at the desk. |
| **Action Date:** | 03/18/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Susan Collins (R)*, Chris Van Hollen (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Patty Murray (D), Mark Warner (D), Tim Kaine (D), Andy Kim (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S1106 - United States Leadership in Immersive Technology Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill establishes the United States Leadership in Immersive Technology Act of 2025, which creates an Immersive Technology Advisory Panel to promote and strategically develop immersive technology (including augmented, virtual, and mixed reality) in the United States. The bill recognizes the transformative potential of immersive technology across various sectors and aims to maintain U.S. leadership in this emerging field. The Secretary of Commerce will appoint a principal advisor on immersive technology and establish an advisory panel comprising high-level government officials and experts from academic, private sector, and civil society backgrounds. The panel will be responsible for assessing the economic impact of immersive technology, making recommendations on economic competitiveness, collaboration between government and private sector, ethical safeguards for data and privacy, and global leadership strategies. Within two years, the panel must complete a comprehensive study examining the technology's impact on various sectors, including manufacturing, healthcare, education, and national security. The study will also identify potential standards, best practices, and ways to maximize benefits while mitigating risks. Finally, the Secretary will submit a report to Congress with the study's findings and recommendations, which will be published on a publicly accessible White House website. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. |
| **Action Date:** | 03/25/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Marsha Blackburn (R)*, Mark Warner (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1113 - China Financial Threat Mitigation Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, titled the "China Financial Threat Mitigation Act of 2025," requires the Secretary of the Treasury to conduct a comprehensive study and prepare a report on the United States' exposure to the financial sector of the People's Republic of China within one year of the Act's enactment. The report must be developed in consultation with key government agencies, including the Federal Reserve, Securities and Exchange Commission, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, and the State Department. Specifically, the study must assess the potential risks that China's financial sector poses to the United States and global financial systems, describe current U.S. government policies to protect financial stability, evaluate the transparency and reliability of China's economic data, and provide recommendations for strengthening international cooperation to monitor and mitigate these financial risks. The report will be unclassified but may include a classified annex, and must be transmitted to relevant Senate and House committees and international representatives. Additionally, the Secretary of the Treasury is required to publish the report (excluding any classified sections) on the Department of the Treasury's website, ensuring transparency and public access to the findings. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 03/25/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Mark Warner (D)*, Mike Rounds (R), Cynthia Lummis (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1115 - Paycheck Fairness Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the Paycheck Fairness Act, aims to strengthen enforcement of equal pay requirements and address gender-based wage discrimination. The bill enhances protections for workers by modifying the Fair Labor Standards Act to make it harder for employers to justify pay disparities based on sex, expanding non-retaliation provisions to protect employees who discuss wages, and increasing penalties for wage discrimination. It establishes new requirements for the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to collect comprehensive pay data disaggregated by sex, race, and ethnicity, and creates a national award to recognize employers making proactive efforts to eliminate pay disparities. The bill also mandates research and outreach programs to study and address wage gaps, including a specific report on pay disparities in the teenage labor force. Additionally, it prohibits employers from asking about salary history during the hiring process and requires the Department of Labor and EEOC to provide training and technical assistance, with a focus on helping small businesses comply. The legislation seeks to address systemic pay inequities, particularly for women of color, by providing more tools for employees to recognize and enforce their rights to equal compensation. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 03/25/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Patty Murray (D)*, Bernie Sanders (I), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Michael Bennet (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Cory Booker (D), Maria Cantwell (D), Chris Coons (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Dick Durbin (D), John Fetterman (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Maggie Hassan (D), Martin Heinrich (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Tim Kaine (D), Mark Kelly (D), Andy Kim (D), Angus King (I), Amy Klobuchar (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Ed Markey (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Chris Murphy (D), Jon Ossoff (D), Alex Padilla (D), Gary Peters (D), Jack Reed (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Brian Schatz (D), Adam Schiff (D), Chuck Schumer (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Elissa Slotkin (D), Tina Smith (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Mark Warner (D), Raphael Warnock (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Peter Welch (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Ron Wyden (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S1121 - Performing Artist Tax Parity Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide tax relief and expanded deduction opportunities for performing artists. Specifically, it increases the adjusted gross income threshold for performers to claim above-the-line tax deductions for work-related expenses, introducing a phased reduction mechanism where deductions decrease by 10 percentage points for every $2,000 (or $4,000 for joint returns) of income above $100,000. The bill also includes a cost-of-living adjustment provision that will automatically increase this threshold annually based on inflation, starting from 2025. Additionally, the legislation clarifies that expenses can include commissions paid to managers or agents and raises the threshold for determining "nominal employers" from $200 to $500, with similar annual inflation adjustments. This means performing artists will have more flexibility in deducting work-related expenses and will be able to account for rising costs over time, potentially providing significant financial benefits to professionals in the performing arts who often have substantial out-of-pocket career expenses. The changes will apply to tax years beginning after December 31, 2024. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 03/25/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Mark Warner (D)*, Thom Tillis (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1171 - COST of Relocations Act Congressional Oversight to Secure Transparency of Relocations Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the COST of Relocations Act, requires federal agencies to conduct a comprehensive benefit-cost analysis before relocating employment positions to different areas. Specifically, any agency planning to move more than 5% or 100 employees outside their current commuting area must first complete a detailed report that includes anticipated outcomes, potential improvements, employee engagement plans, stakeholder impact assessments, implementation strategies, risk assessments, and mission effects. The agency must submit this unredacted report to its Office of Inspector General (OIG), which will then review the analysis and submit a report to key congressional committees within 90 days. The OIG's report must evaluate the agency's adherence to Office of Management and Budget guidelines, assess the data used in the analysis, and determine whether the proposed relocation justifies the use of federal funds. If the relocation involves moving positions out of the National Capital Region, the analysis must also compare real estate options in the existing and destination regions. The bill aims to provide transparency and congressional oversight for significant federal agency relocations while ensuring that such moves are thoroughly evaluated for their potential impacts and benefits. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 03/27/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Chris Van Hollen (D)*, Tim Kaine (D), Mark Warner (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1176 - Healthy Food Access for All Americans Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill establishes a comprehensive tax credit and grant program designed to improve food access in areas known as "food deserts" - regions where residents have limited access to affordable and healthy food options. The bill creates a new tax credit for businesses that establish or renovate grocery stores in these underserved areas, offering up to 15% credit for new store construction and 10% for renovation expenses. Additionally, the program provides grants to food banks and "temporary access merchants" like mobile markets and farmers markets operating in food deserts. To qualify, these businesses must meet specific criteria, such as being located in areas where at least 500 people or 33% of the population live more than 1 mile (in metropolitan areas) or 10 miles (in non-metropolitan areas) from a grocery store, and where poverty rates are at least 20%. The bill also requires the Department of Agriculture to regularly update its Food Access Research Atlas to track new food retailers. Importantly, the tax credits and grants are subject to recapture if the businesses do not maintain their qualifying status for five years, ensuring long-term commitment to serving these communities. The goal is to stimulate investment in healthy food options and improve nutrition in economically disadvantaged areas across the United States. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 03/27/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Mark Warner (D)*, Shelley Moore Capito (R), Chris Van Hollen (D), Jerry Moran (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1202 - Hot Foods Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill amends the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 to expand the use of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits for purchasing hot foods and hot food products ready for immediate consumption. Currently, SNAP benefits are restricted from buying hot prepared foods, but this legislation would allow recipients to use their benefits to purchase hot foods, with some limitations. Specifically, the bill modifies the definition of eligible food items to include hot prepared foods, and establishes that retailers can only derive up to 50 percent of their total gross sales from hot food products to be eligible for SNAP transactions. The bill, known as the "Hot Foods Act of 2025," aims to provide more flexibility for SNAP recipients in their food purchasing options, potentially helping individuals and families access more convenient and ready-to-eat meal options, especially in situations where cooking might be challenging. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry. |
| **Action Date:** | 03/31/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Michael Bennet (D)*, Alex Padilla (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Peter Welch (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Bernie Sanders (I), John Fetterman (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Ed Markey (D), Elissa Slotkin (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S1204 - Gold Star and Surviving Spouse Career Services Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill expands the scope of the Disabled Veterans' Outreach Program to include additional categories of spouses who can receive career services. Specifically, the bill modifies existing law to add "eligible persons" alongside eligible veterans in various sections of the program's description and implementation. An "eligible person" is defined as either a spouse already described in existing veterans' law or the spouse of any service member who died while serving in the Armed Forces. By removing language that previously restricted services to "non-veteran-related" activities, the bill broadens the program's ability to provide career assistance to these surviving spouses. The legislation aims to support Gold Star spouses (those who have lost a spouse in military service) by giving them access to career development resources and services that were previously limited to veterans and certain other categories of individuals. This change recognizes the sacrifices of military families and seeks to provide practical support for spouses who have lost a partner in service to the country. |
| **Bill Progress:** | Crossed Over |
| **Last Action:** | Held at the desk. |
| **Action Date:** | 12/19/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Maggie Hassan (D)*, Bill Cassidy (R), Mark Kelly (D), Eric Schmitt (R), Tim Kaine (D), John Cornyn (R), Tina Smith (D), James Lankford (R), John Hickenlooper (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1220 - Savings Opportunity and Affordable Repayment Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill establishes a new student loan repayment plan called the Savings Opportunity and Affordable Repayment (SOAR) plan, which provides income-contingent repayment options for federal student loan borrowers. The plan calculates monthly payments based on the borrower's adjusted gross income, with no payments required for income up to 250% of the poverty line, and subsequent payments ranging from 5% to 10% of income above that threshold. The plan offers loan forgiveness after 10 years for borrowers with only undergraduate loans and after 15 years for those with graduate or additional loans. Borrowers can make partial or advance payments, and the plan applies 50% of each monthly payment to the principal and 50% to accrued charges, interest, and remaining principal. The bill also phases out existing income-driven repayment plans like Pay As You Earn (PAYE) and Income-Contingent Repayment (ICR), limiting new enrollments and preventing re-enrollment for borrowers who switch plans. Additionally, the bill provides flexible provisions for borrowers experiencing financial hardship, including various deferment and forbearance options that count toward loan forgiveness, and allows borrowers to adjust their payment calculations based on changes in income or family circumstances. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 04/01/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Jeff Merkley (D)*, Tim Kaine (D), Chuck Schumer (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Peter Welch (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Alex Padilla (D), Cory Booker (D), Tina Smith (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Ron Wyden (D), Andy Kim (D), Ed Markey (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Tammy Duckworth (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1232 - Workplace Violence Prevention for Health Care and Social Service Workers Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill would direct the Secretary of Labor to create a comprehensive workplace violence prevention standard for health care and social service workers, requiring covered employers to develop and implement detailed workplace violence prevention plans. The bill covers a wide range of health care and social service facilities, including hospitals, nursing homes, clinics, residential treatment centers, and emergency services, and applies to both public and private employers. Employers would be required to conduct risk assessments, develop written prevention plans with employee participation, provide annual training, maintain detailed incident logs, investigate workplace violence incidents, and establish anti-retaliation policies. The standard would be implemented in two stages: an interim final standard within one year of enactment, followed by a final standard within four years. The bill defines workplace violence broadly, including physical threats and incidents involving various types of perpetrators, and provides specific guidelines for identifying and mitigating violence risks. Additionally, the bill amends the Social Security Act to ensure that Medicare-funded facilities that are not already covered by existing occupational safety regulations will be required to comply with the new workplace violence prevention standard. The goal is to protect health care and social service workers by creating a comprehensive, proactive approach to preventing workplace violence. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 04/01/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tammy Baldwin (D)*, Ed Markey (D), Tim Kaine (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Alex Padilla (D), Tina Smith (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Patty Murray (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Elissa Slotkin (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Jack Reed (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Chris Coons (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Martin Heinrich (D), Michael Bennet (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Brian Schatz (D), Raphael Warnock (D), Dick Durbin (D), John Fetterman (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Gary Peters (D), Andy Kim (D), Peter Welch (D), Cory Booker (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S1239 - Convenient Contraception Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the Convenient Contraception Act, would require group health plans and health insurance providers offering group or individual health insurance to allow enrollees to obtain up to a 365-day supply of contraceptives in a single fill or refill, without imposing any cost-sharing requirements. Specifically, the bill amends Section 2713(a) of the Public Health Service Act to mandate that health plans permit individuals to receive their full contraceptive supply for an entire year at once, giving patients more flexibility and convenience in managing their reproductive healthcare. The amendment would take effect for plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2026. Additionally, the bill requires the Secretaries of Health and Human Services, Labor, and Treasury to conduct outreach within 90 days of the Act's enactment to inform healthcare providers and plan enrollees about these new contraceptive supply requirements. The goal is to make contraceptive access easier and more convenient for individuals by allowing them to obtain a year's worth of contraceptives at one time, potentially reducing barriers to consistent contraceptive use. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 04/01/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | John Fetterman (D)*, Tammy Baldwin (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Cory Booker (D), Maria Cantwell (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Martin Heinrich (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Tim Kaine (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Chris Murphy (D), Patty Murray (D), Alex Padilla (D), Tina Smith (D), Mark Warner (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1241 - Sanctioning Russia Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the Sanctioning Russia Act of 2025, establishes a comprehensive set of sanctions and economic measures targeting the Russian Federation in response to potential military aggression against Ukraine. The bill requires the President to make periodic determinations about Russian actions, such as refusing to negotiate peace, violating peace agreements, or initiating military invasions. If such actions occur, the bill mandates sweeping sanctions, including blocking financial assets of Russian government officials, prohibiting U.S. financial institutions from investing in Russian entities, banning Russian entities from U.S. securities exchanges, and imposing massive duties (up to 500%) on Russian imports. The sanctions also extend to international financial messaging systems, energy sector investments, uranium imports, and even countries trading with Russia. Key provisions include targeting specific Russian government and military leaders, blocking financial transactions, restricting travel, and imposing economic penalties. The bill allows for termination of sanctions if Russia verifiably ceases aggressive actions and enters a peace agreement with Ukraine, but includes mechanisms for immediate reimposition of sanctions if violations occur. Humanitarian assistance and certain intelligence activities are exempted from these sanctions, demonstrating a nuanced approach to limiting Russian actions while protecting civilian populations. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 04/01/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Lindsey Graham (R)*, Richard Blumenthal (D), Dan Sullivan (R), Dick Durbin (D), Katie Boyd Britt (R), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Todd Young (R), Angus King (I), Pete Ricketts (R), Tim Kaine (D), Kevin Cramer (R), Amy Klobuchar (D), John Curtis (R), Brian Schatz (D), Tom Cotton (R), Maggie Hassan (D), Deb Fischer (R), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Joni Ernst (R), Mazie Hirono (D), Roger Wicker (R), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Thom Tillis (R), Peter Welch (D), Markwayne Mullin (R), Chris Coons (D), Tim Sheehy (R), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Lisa Murkowski (R), Mark Kelly (D), Jon Husted (R), Elissa Slotkin (D), Chuck Grassley (R), John Hickenlooper (D), John Cornyn (R), Michael Bennet (D), Shelley Moore Capito (R), Ruben Gallego (D), John Hoeven (R), John Fetterman (D), John Boozman (R), Chris Van Hollen (D), James Lankford (R), Martin Heinrich (D), Rick Scott (R), Adam Schiff (D), James Justice (R), Elizabeth Warren (D), Steve Daines (R), Jack Reed (D), John Neely Kennedy (R), John Barrasso (R), Jacky Rosen (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Raphael Warnock (D), Alex Padilla (D), Susan Collins (R), Cindy Hyde-Smith (R), Tammy Baldwin (D), Bill Cassidy (R), Maria Cantwell (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), John Thune (R), Chuck Schumer (D), Tommy Tuberville (R), David McCormick (R), Mike Crapo (R), Jim Risch (R), Cory Booker (D), Tina Smith (D), Ted Budd (R), Cynthia Lummis (R), Mitch McConnell (R), Ted Cruz (R), Gary Peters (D), Ed Markey (D), Andy Kim (D), Patty Murray (D), Mark Warner (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Mike Rounds (R), Jerry Moran (R), Tammy Duckworth (D), Marsha Blackburn (R), Jon Ossoff (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1252 - Renewable Natural Gas Incentive Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill amends the Internal Revenue Code to create a tax credit and payment system to incentivize the production and use of renewable natural gas (RNG), which is a compressed or liquefied gas derived from biomass. The bill provides a $1.00 credit per gallon (or gasoline gallon equivalent) of RNG sold for use in motor vehicles, motorboats, or aviation. To qualify, the RNG must be produced by a registered producer and meet specific certification requirements. The bill allows for blended RNG to be credited under certain contractual conditions and establishes that the RNG must be produced and used within the United States. The tax credit and associated payment provisions will be in effect from the date of enactment until December 31, 2035. The legislation aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, improve air quality, and create economic opportunities by promoting the use of renewable natural gas as an alternative fuel source. The bill requires producers to register with the Secretary and provides mechanisms for claiming credits and receiving payments for RNG production and use. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 04/02/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Thom Tillis (R)*, Mark Warner (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S1260 - Rural Housing Service Reform Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to comprehensively reform rural housing programs through multiple provisions that enhance housing assistance, support, and accessibility for rural communities. The bill establishes a permanent Housing Preservation and Revitalization Program to help maintain affordable multifamily rental housing projects, with provisions for loan restructuring, renewal of rental assistance contracts, and technical assistance for nonprofit organizations. It creates a new Native Community Development Financial Institution (CDFI) relending program to increase homeownership opportunities for Native American, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian communities by providing up to $50 million annually in direct loans. The bill also increases loan limits for minor home improvements from $7,500 to $15,000, expands rural housing voucher eligibility and review processes, and introduces new provisions for loan guarantees, including allowing accessory dwelling units. Additionally, the bill mandates annual reporting on rural housing programs, requires the USDA to improve its technology and application processing times, and provides funding for staffing and IT upgrades. The legislation seeks to address various challenges in rural housing by offering more flexible financing options, protecting tenants' rights, and supporting underserved communities in accessing affordable housing. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 04/02/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tina Smith (D)*, Mike Rounds (R), Steve Daines (R), John Fetterman (D), Mike Crapo (R), Mark Warner (D), Kevin Cramer (R), Raphael Warnock (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Jerry Moran (R), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Pete Ricketts (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1261 - CONNECT for Health Act of 2025 Creating Opportunities Now for Necessary and Effective Care Technologies (CONNECT) for Health Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, called the CONNECT for Health Act of 2025, aims to permanently expand and improve telehealth services in the Medicare program by removing key barriers to access. The legislation permanently eliminates geographic restrictions for telehealth services starting October 1, 2025, allowing Medicare beneficiaries to receive telehealth care regardless of their location. It expands the types of healthcare practitioners who can provide telehealth services, gives the Secretary of Health and Human Services flexibility to waive practitioner limitations, and removes the previous requirement for an in-person visit within six months for mental health services. The bill also supports Native American health facilities by removing originating site requirements, provides additional oversight and resources to prevent fraud, and mandates the development of educational resources for both beneficiaries and healthcare providers to improve telehealth engagement. Additionally, the legislation requires the creation of quality measurement standards for telehealth services and mandates quarterly public reporting on telehealth utilization, expenditures, and outcomes. The bill reflects the growing importance of telehealth, noting that while only 0.1% of Medicare visits were telehealth in 2019, by 2023 this had increased to 24% of Medicare fee-for-service beneficiaries receiving telehealth services. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 04/02/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Brian Schatz (D)*, Roger Wicker (R), Mark Warner (D), Cindy Hyde-Smith (R), Peter Welch (D), John Barrasso (R), Alex Padilla (D), John Thune (R), Tina Smith (D), James Lankford (R), Maria Cantwell (D), Tommy Tuberville (R), John Hickenlooper (D), Tom Cotton (R), Amy Klobuchar (D), Dan Sullivan (R), John Fetterman (D), Shelley Moore Capito (R), Jeff Merkley (D), Cynthia Lummis (R), Tim Kaine (D), Kevin Cramer (R), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Katie Boyd Britt (R), Ruben Gallego (D), Jerry Moran (R), Ben Ray Luján (D), Bill Cassidy (R), Richard Blumenthal (D), Thom Tillis (R), Angus King (I), James Justice (R), Chris Coons (D), Eric Schmitt (R), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Lisa Murkowski (R), Jacky Rosen (D), John Hoeven (R), Cory Booker (D), Chuck Grassley (R), Tammy Duckworth (D), Mike Rounds (R), Bernie Sanders (I), Roger Marshall (R), Mark Kelly (D), Deb Fischer (R), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Todd Young (R), Martin Heinrich (D), Susan Collins (R), Gary Peters (D), Pete Ricketts (R), Adam Schiff (D), Markwayne Mullin (R), Elizabeth Warren (D), Lindsey Graham (R), Chris Van Hollen (D), Steve Daines (R), Raphael Warnock (D), John Boozman (R), Michael Bennet (D), John Neely Kennedy (R), Elissa Slotkin (D), Bernie Moreno (R), Andy Kim (D), Ted Budd (R), Ed Markey (D), Jim Banks (R), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Tim Sheehy (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1269 - Promoting United States Leadership in Standards Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to promote United States leadership in developing technical standards for artificial intelligence (AI) and other emerging technologies by establishing several key initiatives. The bill requires the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) and the Department of State to provide a comprehensive briefing to Congress within one year, detailing current standards activities, key technical standards bodies, and opportunities for increased U.S. industry and government participation. To facilitate this, the bill mandates creating an accessible web portal that will help U.S. industries and federal agencies navigate and understand international standards development efforts. Additionally, the bill establishes a five-year pilot program that will award grants to eligible organizations hosting standards meetings in the United States, with up to 50% of meeting costs covered, capped at a maximum amount set by NIST. The pilot program aims to encourage more U.S. participation in developing technical standards for AI and critical technologies, with NIST and the State Department jointly monitoring its effectiveness and providing annual congressional briefings. By the end of two years, if the pilot program is deemed successful, NIST is tasked with developing recommendations for a permanent implementation. The bill authorizes $5 million in appropriations for fiscal years 2024 through 2028 to support these efforts, ultimately seeking to strengthen the United States' role in shaping global technological standards. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. |
| **Action Date:** | 04/02/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Marsha Blackburn (R)*, Mark Warner (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S1272 - Trade Review Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the Trade Review Act of 2025, establishes a new congressional review process for duties (tariffs) imposed by the President on imported goods. Under the bill, the President must notify Congress within 48 hours of imposing or increasing a duty, providing an explanation for the duty and an assessment of its potential impact on U.S. businesses and consumers. Any new duty would automatically expire after 60 days unless Congress passes a joint resolution approving it. Members of Congress can introduce a joint resolution of approval during the 60-day period or a joint resolution of disapproval at any time after the duty is imposed. If Congress passes a joint resolution of disapproval, the duty would immediately cease to be in effect. The bill specifically excludes antidumping and countervailing duties from this review process. The legislation is designed to give Congress more oversight and control over trade policies by requiring transparency and providing a mechanism to challenge presidential decisions on tariffs, thereby potentially limiting the executive branch's unilateral power to impose trade barriers. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. (Sponsor introductory remarks on measure: CR S2173-2174) |
| **Action Date:** | 04/03/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Maria Cantwell (D)*, Chuck Grassley (R), Jerry Moran (R), Amy Klobuchar (D), Lisa Murkowski (R), Mark Warner (D), Mitch McConnell (R), Michael Bennet (D), Thom Tillis (R), Peter Welch (D), Todd Young (R), Chris Coons (D), Susan Collins (R), Richard Blumenthal (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1277 - IDEA Full Funding Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to amend the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) by establishing a comprehensive, escalating funding mechanism for special education services from fiscal year 2026 to 2035. The bill mandates federal funding for part B of IDEA, which supports special education for children with disabilities, with a progressive increase in appropriations over time. Starting in fiscal year 2026 with $16.7 billion (or 11.6% of a calculated amount), the funding will incrementally rise each year, reaching $69.6 billion (or 40%) by fiscal year 2035. The funding amount is calculated by multiplying the total number of children with disabilities aged 3-21 who received special education services in the previous school year by the average per-pupil expenditure in public schools. This approach ensures that federal support for special education grows proportionally with the number of students served and the cost of education, potentially providing more consistent and robust financial resources for schools supporting students with disabilities. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 04/03/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Chris Van Hollen (D)*, Ron Wyden (D), Dick Durbin (D), Jack Reed (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Amy Klobuchar (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Chris Coons (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Chris Murphy (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Martin Heinrich (D), Tim Kaine (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Ed Markey (D), Cory Booker (D), Gary Peters (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Maggie Hassan (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Tina Smith (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Alex Padilla (D), Raphael Warnock (D), John Fetterman (D), Adam Schiff (D), Andy Kim (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Elissa Slotkin (D), Mark Warner (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Peter Welch (D), Mark Kelly (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Maria Cantwell (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1289 - 25th Anniversary of 9/11 Commemorative Coin Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill establishes a commemorative coin program to mark the 25th anniversary of the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks, authorizing the U.S. Treasury to mint two types of collectible coins: a $5 gold coin (limited to 50,000 pieces) and a $1 silver coin (limited to 400,000 pieces). The coins will be designed to honor the courage, sacrifice, and resilience of those affected by the 9/11 attacks, with at least one coin featuring the inscription "Never Forget" and required standard inscriptions like "Liberty" and "In God We Trust". The coin designs will be selected by the Treasury Secretary after consulting with the National September 11 Memorial and Museum and the Commission of Fine Arts, and will be issued only during 2027. Each coin will include a surcharge ($35 for gold, $10 for silver) that will be directly transferred to the National September 11 Memorial and Museum to support its operations and maintenance. The bill requires that the coin program result in no net cost to the federal government and ensures that all design and issuance expenses are recovered before any funds are disbursed to the memorial. The coins will be legal tender and available in both uncirculated and proof qualities, with a preference for being struck at the West Point Mint. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 04/03/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Kirsten Gillibrand (D)*, Shelley Moore Capito (R), Chuck Schumer (D), Thom Tillis (R), Andy Kim (D), Marsha Blackburn (R), Ted Cruz (R), James Justice (R), Angus King (I), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Tim Kaine (D), Susan Collins (R), Mike Rounds (R), James Lankford (R), Gary Peters (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Steve Daines (R), Ben Ray Luján (D), John Cornyn (R), Pete Ricketts (R) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S1292 - Save Our Seafood Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill permanently modifies immigration law to exempt certain foreign workers in the seafood processing industry from the annual numerical limits on H-2B nonimmigrant visas. Specifically, the bill creates an exemption for nonimmigrant workers employed as fish roe processors, fish roe technicians, supervisors of fish roe processing, or fish processors. The bill provides detailed definitions of "fish" (which includes finfish, mollusks, crustaceans, and other aquatic animal life) and "processor" (which encompasses a wide range of activities from handling and storing to packaging and labeling fish products). The exemption does not apply to workers engaged in harvesting, transportation, basic preparation on harvest vessels, or operating retail establishments. Additionally, the bill repeals a previous temporary provision related to these visa limitations. By creating this permanent exemption, the bill aims to support the seafood processing industry by ensuring a consistent and reliable workforce of foreign workers who can fill critical roles in fish processing operations. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. |
| **Action Date:** | 04/03/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Lisa Murkowski (R)*, Tim Kaine (D), Mark Warner (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), John Neely Kennedy (R), Bill Cassidy (R), Thom Tillis (R), Angela Alsobrooks (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1298 - Religious Workforce Protection Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to provide relief for religious workers who are experiencing long delays in obtaining lawful permanent residence (green cards) in the United States. Specifically, the bill allows religious workers (R-visa holders) to extend their nonimmigrant status beyond the current 5-year limit while their immigrant visa or adjustment of status application is being processed. The bill provides job flexibility by modifying provisions that would otherwise require these workers to maintain their original job, and it exempts them from a requirement to return to their home country for one year after their initial visa expires. To qualify, religious workers must be principal or derivative beneficiaries of an immigrant petition for a special immigrant religious worker status and be eligible for immigrant status except for numerical limitations. This legislation addresses the challenges faced by religious workers who are caught in lengthy immigration backlogs, providing them with additional stability and protection while they wait for their permanent residency applications to be decided. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. |
| **Action Date:** | 04/03/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tim Kaine (D)*, Susan Collins (R), Jim Risch (R), Lindsey Graham (R), Chris Coons (D), Lisa Murkowski (R), Mike Crapo (R), Amy Klobuchar (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1329 - PEER Support Act Providing Empathetic and Effective Recovery Support Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the PEER Support Act (Providing Empathetic and Effective Recovery Support Act), addresses behavioral health workforce shortages by establishing a comprehensive framework for peer support specialists. The bill defines a peer support specialist as an individual with lived experience of mental health or substance use disorder recovery, or as a caregiver of someone with such conditions, who is certified by their state to provide support services. It mandates the Office of Management and Budget to create a specific occupational category for peer support specialists by January 2026 and establishes an Office of Recovery within the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). This new office will be led by a director with personal recovery experience and will focus on supporting peer support specialists through leadership, technical assistance, training, professional development, and creating career pathways. Additionally, the bill requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services to conduct research and develop recommendations on criminal background check processes for peer support specialists, including a comprehensive survey of state laws, an analysis of existing background check requirements, and recommendations to reduce barriers to certification. The goal is to recognize, support, and professionalize the peer support specialist workforce while improving mental health and substance use disorder recovery services. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 04/08/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tim Kaine (D)*, Jim Banks (R), Tammy Baldwin (D), Lisa Murkowski (R), Ron Wyden (D), Thom Tillis (R), Amy Klobuchar (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S1332 - Raise the Wage Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill proposes a gradual increase to the federal minimum wage and makes several significant changes to labor compensation laws. The bill would raise the federal minimum wage from $9.50 to $17.00 per hour over a six-year period, with subsequent annual adjustments based on the median hourly wage of all employees as determined by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The legislation also addresses minimum wage provisions for specific worker categories, including tipped employees and workers under 20 years old. For tipped employees, the bill gradually increases their base wage from $6.00 to $17.00 per hour and ultimately eliminates the separate minimum wage category for tipped workers. For workers under 20 years old, the bill provides a structured wage increase pathway that eventually aligns with the standard minimum wage. Additionally, the bill includes provisions for individuals with disabilities, phasing out special wage certificates and providing a gradual wage increase for these workers, with a goal of transitioning to standard minimum wage rates. The bill requires the Department of Labor to publish notices about wage increases and provides transition assistance for employers and employees affected by these changes. The overall aim is to promote economic self-sufficiency and ensure fair compensation across various worker categories. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 04/08/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Bernie Sanders (I)*, Angela Alsobrooks (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Cory Booker (D), Maria Cantwell (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Dick Durbin (D), John Fetterman (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Tim Kaine (D), Mark Kelly (D), Andy Kim (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Ed Markey (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Chris Murphy (D), Patty Murray (D), Alex Padilla (D), Gary Peters (D), Jack Reed (D), Brian Schatz (D), Adam Schiff (D), Tina Smith (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Raphael Warnock (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Peter Welch (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Ron Wyden (D), Elissa Slotkin (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1335 - Secure Family Futures Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill modifies the Internal Revenue Code to provide two key tax benefits for certain insurance companies. First, the bill excludes debt instruments (such as notes, bonds, and debentures) held by applicable insurance companies from being classified as capital assets, which could change how these financial instruments are taxed. The bill defines "applicable insurance companies" as most insurance companies, with some specific exceptions like small insurance companies, foreign corporations, and certain specialized insurance organizations. Second, the bill extends the period for capital loss carryovers from 5 to 10 years for applicable insurance companies, allowing these companies to use capital losses to offset future capital gains over a longer timeframe. Both provisions would take effect for tax years beginning after December 31, 2025, giving insurance companies advanced notice of these tax code changes. The bill, titled the "Secure Family Futures Act of 2025," aims to provide more flexible tax treatment for insurance companies by modifying how they can handle debt instruments and carry forward capital losses. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 04/08/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Thom Tillis (R)*, Raphael Warnock (D), Marsha Blackburn (R), Mark Warner (D), Chuck Grassley (R), David McCormick (R), Jim Banks (R), Todd Young (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1347 - Making Education Affordable and Accessible Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill seeks to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to expand access to dual or concurrent enrollment programs and early college high school programs, which allow high school students to earn postsecondary credits while still in high school. The bill authorizes the Secretary of Education to award 5-year grants to eligible educational institutions to develop and implement these programs, with priority given to institutions serving low-income students, rural schools, and first-generation college students. Grant funds can be used for various purposes, including professional development for educators, designing rigorous course sequences, establishing course articulation processes, creating outreach programs, and helping students understand credit transfer. Institutions can use the grants to cover tuition, fees, books, and up to 20% of transportation costs, ensuring that students do not pay out-of-pocket expenses for postsecondary courses. Recipients must conduct independent evaluations of their programs, tracking student enrollment and the number of credits earned and transferred, and submit reports to the Secretary of Education. The Secretary is then required to submit a summarized report to Congress every two years describing the programs' findings and effectiveness. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 04/08/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Gary Peters (D)*, John Boozman (R), Tim Kaine (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S1352 - Public Service Freedom to Negotiate Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill establishes comprehensive federal minimum standards for collective bargaining rights for public employees across the United States. The legislation would require the Federal Labor Relations Authority (FLRA) to assess each state's existing labor laws to determine if they provide adequate protections for public sector workers, including the rights to form and join labor organizations, engage in collective bargaining, and participate in concerted activities. If a state's laws do not substantially meet these federal standards, the FLRA will step in to administer collective bargaining procedures for those employees. The bill defines key terms like "public employee" and "labor organization" and provides protections such as requiring employers to recognize labor organizations chosen by a majority of workers, facilitating payroll deductions for union fees, and establishing mechanisms for resolving labor disputes. Importantly, the bill prohibits strikes or lockouts that would disrupt emergency or public safety services, and it does not invalidate existing collective bargaining agreements. The legislation aims to create a uniform baseline of labor rights for public sector workers while allowing states flexibility in implementing these standards, with the ultimate goal of protecting workers' ability to organize and negotiate collectively. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 04/08/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Mazie Hirono (D)*, Angela Alsobrooks (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Cory Booker (D), Maria Cantwell (D), Chris Coons (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Dick Durbin (D), John Fetterman (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Martin Heinrich (D), Tim Kaine (D), Andy Kim (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Ed Markey (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Chris Murphy (D), Patty Murray (D), Alex Padilla (D), Gary Peters (D), Jack Reed (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Elissa Slotkin (D), Brian Schatz (D), Adam Schiff (D), Chuck Schumer (D), Tina Smith (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Peter Welch (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Ron Wyden (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1369 - Protecting Global Fisheries Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to combat illegal, unreported, or unregulated (IUU) fishing and the illicit trade of endangered species by providing the President with authorization to impose sanctions on foreign persons or vessels involved in these activities. The bill defines key terms such as "foreign person" and "United States person" and establishes a policy of international collaboration to address maritime illegal activities, with a particular focus on China's actions. The sanctions authorized include blocking property, denying entry to the United States, prohibiting access to U.S. ports, restricting financial transactions, and revoking visas. The President has the flexibility to waive these sanctions if they are not in the national interest, and there are specific exceptions for humanitarian assistance, intelligence activities, and international agreements. The bill also requires the Secretary of State to provide a briefing within 90 days and submit annual reports to congressional committees detailing efforts to counter IUU fishing, assess global fishing patterns, and develop strategies for international engagement. The ultimate goal is to enhance maritime law enforcement, protect endangered species, and promote sustainable fishing practices through diplomatic and economic pressure. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. |
| **Action Date:** | 04/09/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tim Kaine (D)*, Bill Cassidy (R), Martin Heinrich (D), John Curtis (R), Rick Scott (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1370 - GOSAFE Act Gas-Operated Semi-Automatic Firearms Exclusion Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the Gas-Operated Semi-Automatic Firearms Exclusion (GOSAFE) Act, seeks to restrict the possession, sale, manufacture, and transfer of certain gas-operated semi-automatic firearms and large-capacity ammunition feeding devices. The bill defines key terms such as "semi-automatic firearm" (a firearm that fires one round per trigger pull and uses the energy of the fired cartridge to prepare for the next shot), "gas-operated" (firearms that use high-pressure gas from a fired cartridge to cycle the action), and "large capacity ammunition feeding device" (a magazine or similar device that can accept more than 10 rounds). The legislation would make it unlawful to import, sell, manufacture, transfer, receive, or possess firearms or devices that meet specific criteria, with some exceptions for government agencies, certain licensed entities, and existing lawfully owned firearms. The bill establishes a process for firearm manufacturers to apply for approval of new semi-automatic firearm designs, creates a Firearm Safety Trust Fund to support implementation, and sets penalties for violations, including fines up to $5,000 and imprisonment up to 12 months for each offense. Additionally, the bill allows for Byrne Grant funding to be used for buy-back programs of prohibited firearms and ammunition devices, providing a mechanism for owners to surrender such items. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 04/09/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Martin Heinrich (D)*, Angus King (I), Mark Kelly (D), Michael Bennet (D), Tim Kaine (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Alex Padilla (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), John Fetterman (D), Ed Markey (D), Ron Wyden (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Dick Durbin (D), Brian Schatz (D), Cory Booker (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Andy Kim (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S1372 - Tax Cut for Workers Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, the Tax Cut for Workers Act of 2025, proposes significant modifications to the Earned Income Credit (EIC), a tax credit designed to support low to moderate-income working individuals and families. The bill makes several key changes: it lowers the minimum age for claiming the credit to 19 for most individuals, with special provisions for students (age 24) and former foster or homeless youth (age 18); eliminates the maximum age limit of 65 for claiming the credit; doubles the credit and phaseout percentages from 7.65% to 15.3%; and substantially increases the earned income and phaseout amounts from $4,220 to $9,820 and from $5,280 to $11,610, respectively. Additionally, the bill introduces an inflation adjustment mechanism to periodically update these amounts and allows taxpayers to elect to use their prior year's earned income if it was higher, which could result in a larger tax credit. The bill also extends the application of the Earned Income Credit to U.S. territories like Puerto Rico, American Samoa, and others with mirror code tax systems. These changes would take effect for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2025, potentially providing significant financial support to low-income workers. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 04/09/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Catherine Cortez Masto (D)*, Michael Bennet (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Cory Booker (D), Maria Cantwell (D), Chris Coons (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Dick Durbin (D), John Fetterman (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Martin Heinrich (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Tim Kaine (D), Mark Kelly (D), Andy Kim (D), Angus King (I), Amy Klobuchar (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Ed Markey (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Chris Murphy (D), Patty Murray (D), Alex Padilla (D), Gary Peters (D), Jack Reed (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Brian Schatz (D), Adam Schiff (D), Chuck Schumer (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Elissa Slotkin (D), Tina Smith (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Mark Warner (D), Raphael Warnock (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Peter Welch (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Ron Wyden (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1374 - BUMP Act Banning Unlawful Machinegun Parts Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the BUMP Act (Banning Unlawful Machinegun Parts Act), proposes significant restrictions on devices and modifications that can increase the rate of fire of semiautomatic firearms. The bill defines a semiautomatic firearm as a weapon that fires one cartridge per trigger pull and uses the energy of the first shot to prepare the next round. It makes it illegal to import, sell, manufacture, transfer, receive, or possess devices or modifications that materially increase a firearm's rate of fire or make it function similarly to a machinegun. This includes manual, power-driven, or electronic devices designed to accelerate firing speed or eliminate the need for separate trigger movements. The bill requires owners of semiautomatic firearms modified before the law's enactment to register these weapons within 120 days, using the same registration process as the National Firearms Act. Exceptions are made for government agencies, states, and tribes. Violations would be subject to penalties under existing federal firearm laws. The primary aim is to prevent civilian access to devices that can effectively convert semiautomatic weapons to function like automatic weapons. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. |
| **Action Date:** | 04/09/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Martin Heinrich (D)*, Susan Collins (R), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Jacky Rosen (D), John Fetterman (D), Chris Coons (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Tim Kaine (D), Jack Reed (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Dick Durbin (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Alex Padilla (D), Tina Smith (D), Angus King (I), Mark Kelly (D), Michael Bennet (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Ed Markey (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Patty Murray (D), Ron Wyden (D), Cory Booker (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Peter Welch (D), Adam Schiff (D), Brian Schatz (D), Andy Kim (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1377 - Theodore Roosevelt National Park Wild Horses Protection Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill establishes legal protections for the wild horse population in Theodore Roosevelt National Park in North Dakota, requiring the Secretary of the Interior to maintain a genetically diverse herd of horses in the park's South Unit with a specific minimum population size. The bill mandates that the Secretary develop a comprehensive management plan within a specified timeframe that ensures cost-effective horse management while protecting the park's natural resources. Importantly, the bill restricts the removal of horses from the park, allowing removals only in limited circumstances such as maintaining genetic diversity, addressing emergencies, or protecting public health and safety. Additionally, the Secretary is required to conduct annual monitoring of the horse population, assessing their numbers, structure, and overall health, and must make these findings publicly available. This legislation aims to preserve the historic horse population within the national park, which has been a longstanding feature of the landscape and an important part of the park's ecological and cultural heritage. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably. |
| **Action Date:** | 12/17/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | John Hoeven (R)*, Tim Kaine (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S1393 - American Family Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill establishes a new monthly child tax credit with monthly advance payments. The bill provides a refundable tax credit of $300 per month for children ages 6-17 and $360 per month for children under 6, with partial payments phased out for higher-income taxpayers. Specifically, the credit begins to reduce for individuals with modified adjusted gross incomes over $112,500 (single filers), $150,000 (joint filers), and is completely phased out at $300,000 (single filers) and $400,000 (joint filers). The credit would be paid out monthly in advance, with taxpayers able to establish their eligibility through tax returns or an online portal. The bill also creates a separate $500 annual credit for other dependents not qualifying for the child credit. To receive the payment, children must be U.S. citizens or legally adopted, live with the taxpayer for more than half the month, and be under 18. The program includes provisions to handle complex family situations like divorced parents, and contains safeguards against fraud. The monthly child tax credit would begin in 2025, replacing the current annual child tax credit, and would be adjusted annually for inflation. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 04/09/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Michael Bennet (D)*, Cory Booker (D), Raphael Warnock (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Dick Durbin (D), Ron Wyden (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Maria Cantwell (D), Chris Coons (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), John Fetterman (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Maggie Hassan (D), Martin Heinrich (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Tim Kaine (D), Mark Kelly (D), Andy Kim (D), Angus King (I), Amy Klobuchar (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Ed Markey (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Chris Murphy (D), Patty Murray (D), Alex Padilla (D), Gary Peters (D), Jack Reed (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Brian Schatz (D), Adam Schiff (D), Chuck Schumer (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Elissa Slotkin (D), Tina Smith (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Mark Warner (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Peter Welch (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1394 - Expanding Access to Family Planning Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill establishes the Title X Clinic Fund to provide expanded funding for family planning services through clinics supported under Title X of the Public Health Service Act. The bill appropriates $512 million annually from fiscal years 2026 through 2035 for grants and contracts, and an additional $50 million per year for infrastructure improvements like clinic construction and renovation. The funding comes with specific conditions: recipients cannot prohibit entities from participating in subaward programs unless the entity cannot provide required services, and clinics must offer nondirective pregnancy counseling. When a patient receives a positive pregnancy test, the clinic must provide neutral, factual information about multiple options, including prenatal care, adoption, infant care, and pregnancy termination, with counseling and referrals available upon the patient's request. Funds will be administered through the Department of Health and Human Services and remain available until expended, representing a significant ten-year commitment to supporting family planning and reproductive healthcare services across the United States. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 04/09/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tina Smith (D)*, Patty Murray (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Brian Schatz (D), Alex Padilla (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), John Fetterman (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Ron Wyden (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Mark Warner (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1404 - Combating Organized Retail Crime Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to combat organized retail crime by establishing a comprehensive federal strategy to address the increasing theft and fraudulent activities targeting retail goods and cargo. The legislation creates the Organized Retail and Supply Chain Crime Coordination Center within the Department of Homeland Security, which will coordinate federal, state, local, and tribal law enforcement efforts to investigate and prevent organized retail crime. The bill modifies existing criminal statutes to expand legal tools for prosecuting these crimes, including broadening the definition of stolen goods transportation and allowing for aggregation of theft values over a 12-month period. It recognizes the significant economic impact of organized retail crime, which has seen a 93 percent increase in larceny incidents since 2019, and highlights the connection between these theft groups and other criminal activities like drug and weapons trafficking. The new center will be responsible for tracking crime trends, sharing information between agencies and private sector partners, assisting investigations, and providing annual public reports on organized retail crime. The legislation also mandates an evaluation of existing federal training and grant programs to support law enforcement in combating these crimes, with the center initially established for a fixed term to be reviewed and potentially renewed. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. |
| **Action Date:** | 04/10/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Chuck Grassley (R)*, Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Marsha Blackburn (R), Amy Klobuchar (D), Jim Risch (R), Jacky Rosen (D), Bill Cassidy (R), Martin Heinrich (D), Ted Budd (R), Mark Kelly (D), Bill Hagerty (R), Lindsey Graham (R), Steve Daines (R), Katie Boyd Britt (R), Ted Cruz (R), Mike Crapo (R), Thom Tillis (R), Ruben Gallego (D), Bernie Moreno (R), Shelley Moore Capito (R), Tim Sheehy (R), Ashley Moody (R), John Neely Kennedy (R), Susan Collins (R), John Boozman (R), Mark Warner (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Cindy Hyde-Smith (R), Todd Young (R), Jon Husted (R), Ben Ray Luján (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), John Cornyn (R), Markwayne Mullin (R), Pete Ricketts (R), David McCormick (R), Dan Sullivan (R), Deb Fischer (R), Tom Cotton (R), John Fetterman (D), Dick Durbin (D), James Lankford (R) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S1406 - SOAR Act of 2025 Supplemental Oxygen Access Reform Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the SOAR Act of 2025 (Supplemental Oxygen Access Reform Act), aims to improve Medicare's supplemental oxygen benefit system by making several significant changes. The legislation removes oxygen and oxygen-related equipment from the competitive acquisition program, establishing new payment methods that will help ensure more consistent and adequate access to oxygen services for Medicare beneficiaries. Starting January 1, 2026, the bill introduces detailed payment structures for different geographic areas, with specific provisions for liquid oxygen that take into account infrastructure costs and patient needs. The bill also expands supplier responsibilities, requiring comprehensive patient evaluations, education, equipment delivery, and 24-hour support. Additionally, the legislation adds protections for beneficiaries, such as the right to choose suppliers, receive clear communications about their services, and have timely equipment maintenance and replacement. The bill further introduces provisions to strengthen program integrity by implementing electronic templates for documenting medical necessity and restoring clinical inference in claim reviews. Notably, the legislation also seeks to recognize respiratory therapist services within Medicare and create a new payment adjustment for these professionals, ultimately aiming to improve overall oxygen therapy access and quality of care for patients. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 04/10/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Bill Cassidy (R)*, Amy Klobuchar (D), Mark Warner (D), Jerry Moran (R), Marsha Blackburn (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1408 - Chesapeake National Recreation Area Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill establishes the Chesapeake National Recreation Area as a new unit of the National Park System, spanning Maryland and Virginia, with the primary purpose of preserving, protecting, and providing public access to the natural, cultural, historic, and recreational resources of the Chesapeake Bay and surrounding areas. The bill creates an Advisory Commission of 19 members (9 from Maryland, 9 from Virginia, and 1 from the Chesapeake Bay Commission) to provide recommendations on the recreation area's management, including representatives from various backgrounds such as environmental experts, commercial fishing and agricultural interests, youth, tribal communities, and state governors. The Secretary of the Interior will have the authority to acquire land for the recreation area through donations, purchases from willing sellers, exchanges, or transfers from other federal agencies, with a strict prohibition on using condemnation. The bill requires the development of a management plan within three years and establishes that the recreation area will be administered in coordination with existing Chesapeake Gateways and Bay Programs, while maintaining state jurisdiction over fish and wildlife management. The Advisory Commission will operate for seven years and will help guide the development and implementation of the recreation area's management strategies, with a focus on interpreting and enhancing public understanding of the Bay's significant resources. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. |
| **Action Date:** | 04/10/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Chris Van Hollen (D)*, Angela Alsobrooks (D), Tim Kaine (D), Mark Warner (D), James Justice (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1458 - Adoption Tax Credit Refundability Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill proposes to make the existing adoption tax credit refundable, which means that adoptive parents can receive the full tax credit even if it exceeds their tax liability. Specifically, the bill moves the adoption tax credit from Section 23 to a new Section 36C in the Internal Revenue Code and changes its status so that it becomes a refundable credit. The bill also includes provisions to update various references to the adoption tax credit across different sections of the tax code. Additionally, the bill requires the creation of a standardized third-party affidavit to help verify legal adoptions, including those of children with special needs. The changes would apply to tax years beginning after December 31, 2024, and includes a transitional rule that allows any unused adoption tax credit from the previous year to be added to the new refundable credit. This modification aims to provide more financial support to families who adopt children, particularly those adopting children with special needs, by ensuring they can receive the full tax credit benefit regardless of their tax liability. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 04/10/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Kevin Cramer (R)*, Amy Klobuchar (D), Marsha Blackburn (R), Ben Ray Luján (D), Josh Hawley (R), Angus King (I), James Lankford (R), John Fetterman (D), Tim Scott (R), Jeff Merkley (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Mark Warner (D), Tim Kaine (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Mark Kelly (D), Shelley Moore Capito (R), Roger Wicker (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1459 - Historic Tax Credit Growth and Opportunity Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the Historic Tax Credit Growth and Opportunity Act of 2025, proposes several significant changes to the historic rehabilitation tax credit to make it more attractive and accessible for property developers. The bill increases the rehabilitation tax credit from 20% to 30% for smaller projects (defined as those with qualified rehabilitation expenditures up to $3.75 million, or $5 million for rural areas), and allows these credits to be transferable to other taxpayers. It also expands the types of buildings eligible for the credit by modifying the basis calculation requirements, reduces the existing basis adjustment rules that previously decreased the tax benefit, and creates special rules for tax-exempt use property. Specifically, the bill allows developers to claim the full credit in the year the building is placed in service, creates a new pathway for small project credits with more favorable terms, and simplifies the process for transferring these credits between taxpayers. These changes are designed to incentivize historic building rehabilitation, particularly in smaller and rural communities, by making the tax credit more flexible and financially beneficial for developers and investors. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 04/10/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Bill Cassidy (R)*, Mark Warner (D), Susan Collins (R), Maria Cantwell (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Cindy Hyde-Smith (R), Tina Smith (D), Jim Banks (R) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S1467 - Homebuyers Privacy Protection Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill amends the Fair Credit Reporting Act to add new restrictions on how consumer reporting agencies can share consumer reports related to residential mortgage loans. Specifically, the bill limits when a consumer reporting agency can furnish a consumer report to another party after receiving a report request. The agency can only share the report if the transaction involves a firm offer of credit or insurance, and the requesting party meets one of three specific conditions: they have obtained the consumer's authorization, they currently originate or service the consumer's residential mortgage loan, or they are an insured depository institution or credit union that holds a current account for the consumer. The bill defines key terms like "residential mortgage loan," "credit union," and "insured depository institution" to provide clarity. The changes will take effect 180 days after the bill's enactment, giving financial institutions time to adapt to the new requirements. The primary goal of the bill appears to be protecting consumer privacy by limiting the circumstances under which their credit information can be shared in the context of mortgage-related transactions. |
| **Bill Progress:** | Crossed Over |
| **Last Action:** | Held at the desk. |
| **Action Date:** | 06/17/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Jack Reed (D)*, Bill Hagerty (R), Chris Van Hollen (D), Thom Tillis (R), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Kevin Cramer (R), Tina Smith (D), Katie Boyd Britt (R), Ruben Gallego (D), Pete Ricketts (R), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Mike Rounds (R), Shelley Moore Capito (R), Ron Wyden (D), Mike Crapo (R), Cindy Hyde-Smith (R), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Jim Risch (R), Angus King (I), Tommy Tuberville (R), John Fetterman (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Tim Kaine (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Peter Welch (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Gary Peters (D), Michael Bennet (D), Ed Markey (D), Brian Schatz (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Mark Kelly (D), Deb Fischer (R), Martin Heinrich (D), Roger Wicker (R), Bernie Moreno (R), Jim Banks (R), Bill Cassidy (R), Susan Collins (R), John Hoeven (R), Dan Sullivan (R), Rick Scott (R), Dick Durbin (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1473 - Stop Stealing our Chips Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill establishes a comprehensive whistleblower incentive program within the Export Control Reform Act of 2018, specifically targeting violations related to the export of advanced technology, especially artificial intelligence chips to adversarial countries. The program creates a secure online portal where individuals (including non-U.S. citizens) can anonymously report original information about potential export control violations, with key protections and financial incentives. Whistleblowers who provide credible, unique information leading to successful enforcement actions can receive between 10% and 30% of collected fines, with the exact amount determined by the accuracy, relevance, timeliness, and usefulness of their information. The bill also provides robust protections against employer retaliation, including potential reinstatement, back pay, and legal cost compensation for whistleblowers who face discrimination. An "Export Compliance Accountability Fund" will be established in the U.S. Treasury to fund whistleblower awards, program administration, and enforcement activities. Importantly, the program includes safeguards to prevent frivolous reports and excludes certain individuals from whistleblower status, such as federal employees acting within their job duties or individuals on specific government watchlists. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 04/10/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Mike Rounds (R)*, Mark Warner (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1480 - American Infrastructure Bonds Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill proposes to create a new tax credit mechanism for American Infrastructure Bonds that would provide financial incentives for infrastructure development. Specifically, the bill allows issuers of these special bonds to receive a 28% federal tax credit on each interest payment made on the bond. To qualify as an "American Infrastructure Bond", the bond must meet certain conditions: it must have interest that would normally be tax-exempt, cannot be a private activity bond, and the issuer must make an irrevocable election to participate in the program. Notably, while these bonds receive a federal tax credit, the interest on the bonds will be includible in the bondholder's gross income for federal tax purposes. The bill includes provisions to coordinate with state tax laws and provides guidance on how the credit will be calculated and administered, including provisions for potential sequestration (automatic spending reductions). The goal appears to be to make infrastructure financing more attractive by providing a direct financial benefit to bond issuers, potentially encouraging more infrastructure investment across the United States. The bill would apply to obligations issued after its enactment date. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 04/10/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Roger Wicker (R)*, Michael Bennet (D), Katie Boyd Britt (R), Cindy Hyde-Smith (R), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Mark Kelly (D), Tim Kaine (D), Chris Coons (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S1481 - LOCAL Infrastructure Act Lifting Our Communities through Advance Liquidity for Infrastructure Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the LOCAL Infrastructure Act (Lifting Our Communities through Advance Liquidity for Infrastructure Act), seeks to reinstate advance refunding bonds by repealing a provision from the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 (Public Law 115-97) that previously eliminated these financial instruments. Advance refunding bonds are a type of municipal bond that allows state and local governments to refinance existing bond debt before the original bonds are callable, potentially saving money by taking advantage of lower interest rates. By restoring the previous law, the bill would once again permit governments to use these bonds as a financial tool for managing their debt, potentially providing more flexibility and cost savings for local infrastructure financing. The repeal would take effect immediately upon the bill's enactment, allowing municipalities to resume using this financial strategy for managing their bond portfolios. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 04/10/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Roger Wicker (R)*, Michael Bennet (D), Katie Boyd Britt (R), Cindy Hyde-Smith (R), John Boozman (R), John Barrasso (R), Raphael Warnock (D), Mark Warner (D), Shelley Moore Capito (R), Peter Welch (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Chris Van Hollen (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1503 - Equality Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the Equality Act, seeks to comprehensively expand civil rights protections to prohibit discrimination based on sex, sexual orientation, and gender identity across multiple areas of American life. The bill amends several existing civil rights laws to explicitly include sexual orientation and gender identity as protected characteristics, covering public accommodations, education, federal funding, employment, housing, credit opportunities, and jury selection. Key provisions include protecting LGBTQ+ individuals from discrimination in places like restaurants, stores, transportation services, healthcare facilities, and other public spaces, as well as ensuring equal treatment in employment, housing, and credit applications. The bill defines terms like "gender identity" as an individual's gender-related identity, appearance, or characteristics, regardless of their assigned sex at birth. It also addresses intersectional discrimination, recognizing that individuals may face prejudice based on multiple characteristics. The legislation aims to provide comprehensive legal protections, create consistency in anti-discrimination laws, and address the historical and ongoing discrimination faced by LGBTQ+ individuals in various aspects of society. Importantly, the bill includes provisions that prevent the use of the Religious Freedom Restoration Act as a defense against discrimination claims and explicitly states that the law is intended to provide full legal remedies for discriminatory practices. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. |
| **Action Date:** | 04/29/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Jeff Merkley (D)*, Tammy Baldwin (D), Cory Booker (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Michael Bennet (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Maria Cantwell (D), Chris Coons (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Dick Durbin (D), John Fetterman (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Maggie Hassan (D), Martin Heinrich (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Tim Kaine (D), Mark Kelly (D), Andy Kim (D), Angus King (I), Amy Klobuchar (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Ed Markey (D), Chris Murphy (D), Patty Murray (D), Jon Ossoff (D), Alex Padilla (D), Gary Peters (D), Jack Reed (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Brian Schatz (D), Adam Schiff (D), Chuck Schumer (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Elissa Slotkin (D), Tina Smith (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Mark Warner (D), Raphael Warnock (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Peter Welch (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Ron Wyden (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1504 - Claiming Age Clarity Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill requires the Social Security Administration (SSA) to update its terminology in all rules, regulations, guidance, and materials by January 1, 2027, specifically focusing on age-related terms related to Social Security benefits. The bill mandates three key language changes: replacing "early eligibility age" with "minimum monthly benefit age", replacing both "full retirement age" and "normal retirement age" with "standard monthly benefit age", and eliminating the term "delayed retirement credit" while replacing references to age 70 as the maximum age for delayed retirement credits with "maximum monthly benefit age". These changes aim to make Social Security age terminology more clear and straightforward for the public, potentially helping beneficiaries better understand their options for claiming Social Security benefits at different ages. The modifications are purely linguistic and do not alter the underlying rules or calculations for Social Security benefits. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 04/29/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Bill Cassidy (R)*, Chris Coons (D), Susan Collins (R), Tim Kaine (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Thom Tillis (R), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), John Curtis (R), Raphael Warnock (D), Todd Young (R), Maggie Hassan (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S1505 - A bill to ensure that Social Security beneficiaries receive regular statements from the Social Security Administration, and for other purposes. |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill requires the Social Security Administration (SSA) to mail paper Social Security statements to individuals with Social Security account numbers under specific circumstances. Starting January 1, 2027, the SSA must send paper statements when an individual enters the workforce or starts a new job, and at regular intervals based on the person's age: once every 5 years from age 25, once every 2 years from age 55, and annually from age 60. These statements will be sent regardless of whether the individual has created an online "my Social Security" account, and individuals will have the option to opt out of receiving paper statements. The bill also authorizes the necessary funding through the SSA's Limitation on Administrative Expenses starting in fiscal year 2026 to implement these requirements. The goal is to ensure that Social Security beneficiaries receive regular, detailed information about their Social Security accounts and potential benefits, even if they are not actively managing their accounts online. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 04/29/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Bill Cassidy (R)*, Chris Coons (D), Susan Collins (R), Tim Kaine (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1515 - Affordable Housing Credit Improvement Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, the Affordable Housing Credit Improvement Act of 2025, proposes comprehensive reforms to the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) program to expand and improve affordable housing opportunities across the United States. The bill includes multiple key provisions: increasing state allocations for housing credits, modifying tenant eligibility rules (such as expanding student and domestic violence victim protections), adjusting credit calculation methods, providing more flexibility for projects in difficult development areas, and creating new incentives for projects serving extremely low-income households. Notably, the bill increases the per capita housing credit amount from $1.75 to $4.25 in 2025, with annual adjustments for inflation, and allows more flexibility for projects in rural and Native American areas. The bill also renames the program from "Low-Income Housing Credit" to "Affordable Housing Credit" and includes provisions to increase oversight, accountability, and transparency in housing credit allocation. Additionally, the bill expresses a congressional sense that future efforts should focus on addressing discriminatory land use policies and removing barriers to affordable housing development. These changes aim to make affordable housing more accessible, adaptable, and responsive to diverse community needs. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 04/29/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Todd Young (R)*, Maria Cantwell (D), Marsha Blackburn (R), Ron Wyden (D), Bill Cassidy (R), Michael Bennet (D), Thom Tillis (R), Mark Warner (D), Roger Marshall (R), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), John Boozman (R), Maggie Hassan (D), Shelley Moore Capito (R), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Kevin Cramer (R), Tina Smith (D), Susan Collins (R), Ben Ray Luján (D), Cindy Hyde-Smith (R), Raphael Warnock (D), James Justice (R), Peter Welch (D), Jerry Moran (R), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Lisa Murkowski (R), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Pete Ricketts (R), Chuck Schumer (D), Mike Rounds (R), Amy Klobuchar (D), Roger Wicker (R), Patty Murray (D), Jon Husted (R), Mazie Hirono (D), Dan Sullivan (R), John Hickenlooper (D), Ted Budd (R), John Fetterman (D), David McCormick (R), Tim Kaine (D), John Hoeven (R), Jacky Rosen (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1531 - Assault Weapons Ban of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, titled the "Assault Weapons Ban of 2025," aims to regulate assault weapons by comprehensively defining and restricting semiautomatic firearms, large capacity ammunition feeding devices, and certain firearm components. The bill provides detailed definitions of semiautomatic assault weapons, including specific characteristics like pistol grips, threaded barrels, and detachable ammunition feeding devices, and lists numerous specific firearm models that would be classified as assault weapons. It would make it unlawful to import, sell, manufacture, transfer, or possess such weapons, with exceptions for law enforcement, military, and certain grandfathered weapons owned before the law's enactment. The bill also requires background checks for transfers of grandfathered weapons, allows Byrne grant funding to be used for weapon buy-back programs, and includes provisions for penalties for violations. Importantly, the bill includes a severability clause, meaning that if any part of the law is found unconstitutional, the rest of the law would remain in effect. The legislation seeks to balance public safety concerns with Second Amendment rights by providing specific exemptions and grandfather clauses for existing weapon owners. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. |
| **Action Date:** | 04/30/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Adam Schiff (D)*, Chris Murphy (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Alex Padilla (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Michael Bennet (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Cory Booker (D), Maria Cantwell (D), Chris Coons (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Dick Durbin (D), John Fetterman (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Maggie Hassan (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Tim Kaine (D), Andy Kim (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Ed Markey (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Patty Murray (D), Gary Peters (D), Jack Reed (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Chuck Schumer (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Elissa Slotkin (D), Tina Smith (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Mark Warner (D), Raphael Warnock (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Peter Welch (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Ron Wyden (D), Jon Ossoff (D), Brian Schatz (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S1535 - Rural Patient Monitoring (RPM) Access Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to improve remote physiologic monitoring (RPM) services for Medicare beneficiaries, particularly in rural areas. The legislation recognizes that RPM can support coordinated care, improve patient outcomes, and potentially reduce healthcare costs, especially in rural regions with limited healthcare access. The bill introduces several key provisions: first, it establishes a practice expense index floor, ensuring that Medicare reimbursement rates for RPM services will not fall below 1.00 in any geographic area, which is designed to provide more consistent funding across different regions. Second, the bill mandates quality standards for RPM providers, requiring them to: respond to data anomalies through clinical support, transmit patient vitals and treatment notes to electronic health records, and collect and report data on cost savings to Medicare. The legislation also directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to create exceptions for small medical practices and to submit a comprehensive report within two years analyzing potential Medicare savings from RPM, including savings from earlier medical interventions, reduced hospitalizations, and improved medication adherence. The bill is specifically targeted at addressing healthcare disparities in rural areas where access to medical services is more challenging. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 04/30/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Marsha Blackburn (R)*, Mark Warner (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1538 - Better CARE for Animals Act of 2025 Better Collaboration, Accountability, and Regulatory Enforcement for Animals Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill amends the Animal Welfare Act to expand enforcement capabilities and strengthen protections for animals. The bill gives the Attorney General new authority to bring civil actions against individuals who violate animal welfare regulations, with the power to seek injunctions, revoke licenses, and impose civil penalties of up to $10,000 per day per violation. It allows for the seizure and forfeiture of animals subjected to abusive or harmful conditions, and enables federal judges and magistrates to issue warrants for enforcement. The bill requires the Secretary of Agriculture to create a memorandum of understanding with the Attorney General within 180 days, ensuring timely information sharing about repeat violators. Additionally, the bill reorganizes and clarifies definitions in the existing law, streamlines licensing requirements for animal dealers and exhibitors, and allows penalties collected to be used for temporary animal care during legal proceedings. The bill also includes a severability clause, meaning that if any part of the law is found invalid, the rest of the law remains in effect. Importantly, the bill maintains that the actions of the Attorney General do not limit the Secretary of Agriculture's enforcement authority, and vice versa, ensuring comprehensive oversight of animal welfare regulations. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry. |
| **Action Date:** | 04/30/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Richard Blumenthal (D)*, John Neely Kennedy (R), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Peter Welch (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Susan Collins (R), Elissa Slotkin (D), Adam Schiff (D), Andy Kim (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Chris Coons (D), Chris Murphy (D), Michael Bennet (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Jon Ossoff (D), Brian Schatz (D), Maria Cantwell (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Patty Murray (D), Cory Booker (D), Mark Warner (D), Dick Durbin (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Jack Reed (D), Tina Smith (D), Alex Padilla (D), John Fetterman (D), Mark Kelly (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Tim Kaine (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1547 - America the Beautiful Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill reauthorizes and modifies the National Parks and Public Land Legacy Restoration Fund, extending its authorization from 2025 to 2033 and increasing its funding from $1.9 billion to $2 billion. The bill expands the fund's scope to include land administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and introduces new provisions for project prioritization, emphasizing projects that receive at least 15% in private donations. It requires the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture to provide more public information about donation opportunities, including awareness campaigns and donation options during pass purchases. The bill mandates an annual report to Congress detailing maintenance activities and prevention strategies for deferred maintenance across various federal lands and facilities. Additionally, it allows for the disposal of assets on deferred maintenance lists that no longer serve public interest and provides flexibility in fund allocation if full-year appropriations are not enacted. The goal is to improve maintenance, preservation, and public engagement with national parks, wildlife refuges, public lands, and related federal recreational sites. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. |
| **Action Date:** | 05/01/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Steve Daines (R)*, Angus King (I), Kevin Cramer (R), Mark Warner (D), Tim Sheehy (R), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Lisa Murkowski (R), John Hickenlooper (D), David McCormick (R), Ruben Gallego (D), Susan Collins (R), Chris Coons (D), James Justice (R), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Jim Banks (R), Ed Markey (D), Cindy Hyde-Smith (R), Tina Smith (D), Thom Tillis (R), Richard Blumenthal (D), Ted Budd (R), Mazie Hirono (D), Todd Young (R), Ron Wyden (D), John Boozman (R), Tim Kaine (D), John Hoeven (R), Jacky Rosen (D), Mitch McConnell (R), Chris Van Hollen (D), Tom Cotton (R), Ben Ray Luján (D), Lindsey Graham (R), Andy Kim (D), Jon Husted (R), Tammy Baldwin (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S1552 - Living Donor Protection Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the Living Donor Protection Act of 2025, aims to protect living organ donors from discrimination in insurance and employment. The bill prohibits insurance companies from denying, canceling, or adjusting life, disability, or long-term care insurance policies based solely on a person's status as a living organ donor, ensuring that donors cannot be penalized for their altruistic act. The legislation also clarifies that organ donation surgery and recovery qualify as a serious health condition under the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA), which means both private and federal sector employees can take leave for organ donation without fear of workplace repercussions. Additionally, the bill requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services to review and update educational materials within six months of enactment, providing the public with comprehensive information about the benefits, risks, and legal protections associated with living organ donation. By addressing potential barriers to organ donation, the bill seeks to encourage more individuals to consider becoming living donors by protecting their personal and professional interests. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 05/01/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tom Cotton (R)*, Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Cindy Hyde-Smith (R), Ben Ray Luján (D), Shelley Moore Capito (R), Angus King (I), Richard Blumenthal (D), Tim Kaine (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Chris Coons (D), Marsha Blackburn (R), Pete Ricketts (R), Thom Tillis (R), Dick Durbin (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Tina Smith (D), Ron Wyden (D), Mark Kelly (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Raphael Warnock (D), Andy Kim (D), Gary Peters (D), Cory Booker (D), Chris Murphy (D), John Boozman (R), Ruben Gallego (D), James Justice (R), Steve Daines (R), Susan Collins (R), Michael Bennet (D), John Neely Kennedy (R), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Kevin Cramer (R), Adam Schiff (D), Tim Sheehy (R), Elissa Slotkin (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1561 - SECURE Notarization Act of 2025 Securing and Enabling Commerce Using Remote and Electronic Notarization Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the SECURE Notarization Act of 2025, establishes comprehensive national standards for electronic and remote notarizations that occur in or affect interstate commerce. The legislation authorizes notaries public to perform notarizations electronically and remotely, with specific requirements for identity verification and record-keeping. Key provisions include mandating that remotely located individuals appear before a notary using communication technology, requiring notaries to use at least two distinct methods to verify the individual's identity, and creating mandatory audio and visual recording retention requirements for remote notarizations. The bill also requires all federal courts to recognize notarizations performed by notarial officers from any state, and mandates that states recognize notarizations from other states when they are valid in the originating state or relate to interstate commerce. Importantly, the bill does not require notaries to perform electronic or remote notarizations and preserves states' abilities to establish additional regulations, while preventing states from invalidating notarizations that meet the Act's basic standards. The legislation aims to modernize and standardize notarial practices across the United States, addressing the growing need for digital authentication in an increasingly technology-driven society. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. |
| **Action Date:** | 05/01/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Kevin Cramer (R)*, Mark Warner (D), Chris Coons (D), Raphael Warnock (D), John Hoeven (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1585 - Reduction in Force Review Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill amends Title 5 of the United States Code to enhance congressional oversight of federal agency reductions in force (RIFs), which are workforce downsizing actions. Specifically, the bill requires that when a federal agency plans a reduction in force, it must provide a detailed justification to Congress that includes the specific reasons for the RIF, its anticipated impact on employees and agency operations, alternative options that were considered and why they were rejected, a summary of consultations with affected employees and their representatives, and an explanation of how the RIF will impact veteran employees. The bill also expands the definition of a "rule" to explicitly include RIFs and significant agency actions that substantially affect workforce structure, such as office closures. By mandating these detailed justifications and broadening the scope of congressional review, the bill aims to increase transparency and accountability in federal workforce management, ensuring that agencies thoroughly evaluate and explain workforce reduction decisions before implementation. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 05/01/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Jeff Merkley (D)*, Chris Van Hollen (D), Tim Kaine (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Mark Warner (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Ron Wyden (D), Dick Durbin (D), Adam Schiff (D), Tammy Baldwin (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S1591 - ARCA Act of 2025 Acquisition Reform and Cost Assessment Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill establishes a comprehensive restructuring of the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) acquisition and procurement processes, creating a more centralized and accountable system for managing major acquisition programs. The legislation creates a new Office of Acquisition led by an Assistant Secretary who will serve as the Chief Acquisition Officer, responsible for overseeing all acquisition activities across VA administrations. The bill defines a major acquisition program as any program with a total lifecycle cost exceeding $1 billion or annual costs over $200 million, and establishes new requirements for program management, including the appointment of Program Executive Officers who must be certified in project management. The bill also introduces a new Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation who will conduct independent cost estimates, evaluate program effectiveness, and provide annual reports to Congress. Additionally, the legislation mandates improvements in hiring entry-level acquisition personnel through internship programs, requires independent verification and validation of major acquisition programs, and establishes a standardized requirements development process that incorporates stakeholder input and data-driven needs assessments. The overall goal is to improve the VA's acquisition efficiency, reduce costs, and ensure more rigorous oversight of major procurement efforts. |
| **Bill Progress:** | Crossed Over |
| **Last Action:** | Held at the desk. |
| **Action Date:** | 12/15/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Jerry Moran (R)*, Jim Banks (R), Mark Warner (D), Angus King (I), Mike Rounds (R), Richard Blumenthal (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1593 - Small Business Liberation Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the Small Business Liberation Act, provides an exemption for small businesses from certain duties (taxes or fees) that were imposed by a national emergency declaration made by the President on April 2, 2025. Specifically, the bill seeks to exclude goods imported by or for small businesses from duties associated with Executive Order 14257, which was published in the Federal Register. The bill references the Small Business Act's definition of "small business concerns," which typically defines small businesses based on factors like number of employees and annual revenue, though the specific criteria are not detailed in this bill text. By creating this exemption, the legislation aims to reduce the financial burden on small businesses during a national emergency, potentially helping them maintain economic viability and continue operations when faced with additional government-imposed costs. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship. Hearings held. |
| **Action Date:** | 05/14/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Ed Markey (D)*, Chuck Schumer (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Peter Welch (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Chris Coons (D), Mark Warner (D), Martin Heinrich (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), John Fetterman (D), Ron Wyden (D), Tim Kaine (D), Ben Ray Luján (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1603 - Preserving Rural Housing Investments Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill amends the Internal Revenue Code to clarify tax rules related to government-sponsored enterprises (GSEs), specifically the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac) and the Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae). The legislation modifies the definition of "tax-exempt entity" for these organizations, explicitly stating that the United States government and its agencies or instrumentalities will not be considered tax-exempt entities when determining certain tax treatment. This change affects how these GSEs' stock is classified for tax purposes under Section 168(h)(6)(F)(iii)(I) of the tax code. The amendment is retroactively applied to taxable years ending after July 30, 2008, which suggests it is designed to resolve a specific tax interpretation issue that has existed since that date. By narrowing the definition of tax-exempt entities, the bill aims to provide greater clarity in the tax treatment of these important housing-related government-sponsored enterprises. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 05/06/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Jerry Moran (R)*, Todd Young (R), Peter Welch (D), Mark Warner (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1632 - Defense Workforce Integration Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to improve workforce integration and career opportunities within the Department of Defense (DoD) through several key provisions. First, the bill requires the Secretary of Defense to establish a pathway within one year for medically disqualified entry-level service members to enter civilian positions in the DoD, potentially using the Air Force's DRIVE (Develop, Redistribute, Improve, Vault, Expose) program as a model. The bill also mandates the creation of a program to provide individuals who are medically ineligible for military service with information about employment opportunities in the defense industrial base, including roles in cybersecurity, intelligence support, defense technology research and development, and national emergency preparedness. Additionally, the bill directs the Secretary of the Navy to include information about career opportunities at the Military Sealift Command and workforce training programs for shipbuilders in the Transition Assistance Program for Navy personnel. The bill defines an entry-level service member as a regular or reserve armed forces member who is attending or has orders to attend basic training, technical school, a service academy, ROTC, or an officer accession program. Finally, the Secretary of Defense is required to submit a report to Congressional armed services committees within one year, detailing the implementation of these new requirements. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Armed Services. |
| **Action Date:** | 05/07/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Jeanne Shaheen (D)*, Mike Rounds (R), Kevin Cramer (R), Tim Kaine (D), Angus King (I) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S1634 - ACCESS Act of 2025 Augmenting Compatibility and Competition by Enabling Service Switching Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the ACCESS Act of 2025 (Augmenting Compatibility and Competition by Enabling Service Switching Act), aims to promote competition and reduce consumer switching costs in online communications services by establishing new requirements for large communications platforms with over 100 million monthly active users. The bill mandates that these platforms maintain transparent interfaces allowing users to port their data to competing services, ensure interoperability with other communication providers, and enable users to delegate account management to third-party agents. Specifically, large communications platform providers must create secure, machine-readable data transfer mechanisms, maintain technically compatible communication interfaces, and provide non-discriminatory access to competing services. The bill also requires platforms to disclose interface documentation, provide advance notice of changes, and prohibits platforms from commercially exploiting data obtained through these interfaces. The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) will be responsible for implementing and enforcing the bill's provisions, including establishing authentication procedures, developing technical standards, and assessing compliance. Violations will be treated as unfair or deceptive practices, with potential fines calculated on a per-user basis. The bill explicitly preserves existing privacy and security laws and is designed to enhance consumer choice and data portability in digital communication services. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. |
| **Action Date:** | 05/07/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Mark Warner (D)*, Josh Hawley (R), Richard Blumenthal (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1639 - American Innovation and Jobs Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill amends the Internal Revenue Code to enhance tax benefits for research and development (R&D) activities by making several key changes. First, it restores immediate expensing for R&D investments, allowing businesses to deduct research expenditures in the year they are incurred, rather than amortizing them over time. Second, the bill expands the refundable research credit for new and small businesses by incrementally increasing the cap on refundable credits from $250,000 to $750,000 by 2035, extending eligibility from a 5-year to an 8-year period for startup businesses, and raising the gross receipts threshold for qualifying businesses from $5 million to $15 million. Third, the bill increases access to the research credit for startups by allowing qualified small businesses to use a higher percentage (20% instead of 14%) when calculating their research credit and providing more flexible calculation methods for businesses with fluctuating research expenses. These changes are designed to encourage innovation, support small businesses and startups, and provide more immediate tax benefits for companies investing in research and experimental activities. The amendments will generally apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2021, or 2024, depending on the specific provision. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 05/07/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Todd Young (R)*, Maggie Hassan (D), James Lankford (R), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Steve Daines (R), Mark Warner (D), John Barrasso (R), Jacky Rosen (D), Thom Tillis (R), Gary Peters (D), Roger Marshall (R), Alex Padilla (D), Tommy Tuberville (R), Patty Murray (D), John Neely Kennedy (R), Amy Klobuchar (D), Pete Ricketts (R), Mark Kelly (D), Katie Boyd Britt (R), Tim Kaine (D), Shelley Moore Capito (R), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Deb Fischer (R), Tammy Baldwin (D), Jerry Moran (R), Ben Ray Luján (D), Bill Hagerty (R), Chris Coons (D), Markwayne Mullin (R), Elissa Slotkin (D), Roger Wicker (R), Angus King (I), Ted Budd (R), Jon Ossoff (D), Jon Husted (R), Martin Heinrich (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1643 - Protecting Access to Ground Ambulance Medical Services Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill amends the Social Security Act to protect patient access to Medicare ground ambulance services by extending and adjusting payment rates. Specifically, the bill extends the current payment provisions for super rural ambulance services and ground ambulance services from October 1, 2025, to January 1, 2028. For super rural ambulance services during this period, the bill establishes a 26.7 percent increase in payment rates. For ground ambulance services, the bill introduces slightly different percentage increases: a 4.3 percent increase for one type of service and a 3.4 percent increase for another type of service. These changes are aimed at ensuring continued access to ambulance services, particularly in rural areas, by providing additional financial support to ambulance providers through adjusted Medicare reimbursement rates. The bill is part of ongoing efforts to maintain the sustainability of emergency medical transportation services, especially in regions with limited healthcare infrastructure. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 05/07/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Catherine Cortez Masto (D)*, Susan Collins (R), Bill Cassidy (R), Peter Welch (D), Shelley Moore Capito (R), Jeff Merkley (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Marsha Blackburn (R), Mark Warner (D), Markwayne Mullin (R), Roger Wicker (R), James Justice (R), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Jacky Rosen (D), John Boozman (R), Bernie Sanders (I), Martin Heinrich (D), Tom Cotton (R) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S1659 - Bankruptcy Administration Improvement Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to improve the bankruptcy administration system by addressing several key aspects of bankruptcy proceedings. The legislation increases compensation for Chapter 7 bankruptcy trustees from $60 to $120 per case, reflecting the first such increase since 1994 and accounting for inflation. It also modifies the fee structure for bankruptcy proceedings, including extending the period for quarterly fees from 5 to 10 years and adjusting the percentage rates. The bill extends the terms of certain temporary bankruptcy judge positions from 5 to 10 years, ensuring continued judicial capacity to handle existing and anticipated increases in bankruptcy caseloads. Additionally, the legislation ensures that the United States Trustee System remains self-funded by redistributing filing fees, with portions going to the Treasury's special fund and the United States Trustee System Fund. The bill explicitly maintains the current ability of courts to waive filing fees for indigent individuals and does not alter the basic Chapter 7 filing fee. These changes are designed to support the bankruptcy system's efficiency, fairness, and financial sustainability, with most provisions set to take effect on the first October 1 following the bill's enactment. |
| **Bill Progress:** | Crossed Over |
| **Last Action:** | Held at the desk. |
| **Action Date:** | 08/08/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Chris Coons (D)*, Lindsey Graham (R), Cory Booker (D), Marsha Blackburn (R), Thom Tillis (R), Elissa Slotkin (D), Ted Budd (R), Tim Kaine (D), Rick Scott (R), Ashley Moody (R), Mark Warner (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1663 - Therapeutic Fraud Prevention Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the Therapeutic Fraud Prevention Act of 2025, aims to prohibit commercial sexual orientation conversion therapy by establishing it as an unlawful practice. The bill defines conversion therapy as any paid treatment attempting to change an individual's sexual orientation or gender identity, including efforts to alter behaviors, attractions, or gender expressions. Congress finds that such therapy is not scientifically valid, potentially harmful, and can lead to serious mental health consequences like depression, self-harm, and suicide. The bill makes it illegal for anyone to provide conversion therapy, advertise such services with claims of changing sexual orientation, or assist in providing these services for compensation. Enforcement would be handled primarily by the Federal Trade Commission (FTC), which can treat violations as deceptive practices, and state attorneys general, who can bring civil actions on behalf of state residents. The bill provides clear definitions of terms like sexual orientation and gender identity, and explicitly excludes supportive therapies that do not seek to change a person's identity. The legislation applies to all individuals, partnerships, corporations, and other entities, with potential penalties under the Federal Trade Commission Act. The bill also includes a severability clause, ensuring that if any part of the act is found unconstitutional, the remainder of the act remains in effect. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. |
| **Action Date:** | 05/07/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Patty Murray (D)*, Cory Booker (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Michael Bennet (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Maria Cantwell (D), Chris Coons (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Dick Durbin (D), John Fetterman (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Maggie Hassan (D), Martin Heinrich (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Tim Kaine (D), Mark Kelly (D), Andy Kim (D), Angus King (I), Amy Klobuchar (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Ed Markey (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Chris Murphy (D), Alex Padilla (D), Jack Reed (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Adam Schiff (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Elissa Slotkin (D), Tina Smith (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Peter Welch (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Ron Wyden (D), Ruben Gallego (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1680 - Virginia Wilderness Additions Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill expands two wilderness areas in the George Washington National Forest in Virginia by adding new land parcels. Specifically, the bill adds approximately 1,000 acres to the Rough Mountain Wilderness Area, which will be incorporated directly into the existing wilderness designation. For the Rich Hole Wilderness Area, the bill creates a 4,600-acre "potential wilderness area" that will be officially designated as wilderness either when certain water quality improvement activities are completed or within 5 years of the bill's enactment. During the interim period, the Secretary of Agriculture is permitted to use motorized equipment and mechanized transport to conduct ecosystem restoration work, such as improving water quality and aquatic passage, with the requirement to use the minimum necessary tools and practices that will have the least impact on the wilderness character. The bill references specific maps from a 2014 Forest Service environmental impact statement to define the boundaries of these additions and relies on existing wilderness management guidelines, including the Wilderness Act, to govern the newly added lands. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 213. |
| **Action Date:** | 10/27/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tim Kaine (D)*, Mark Warner (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S1681 - Shenandoah Mountain Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill establishes the Shenandoah Mountain National Scenic Area in Virginia, covering approximately 92,562 acres of National Forest System land within the George Washington and Jefferson National Forests. The bill's primary purposes include protecting the area's scenic quality, water resources, wildlife habitats, and natural characteristics, with specific attention to preserving habitat for species like the Cow Knob salamander and protecting potential old-growth forests. The bill also designates five new wilderness areas totaling about 33,857 acres: Skidmore Fork, Ramseys Draft Addition, Lynn Hollow, Little River, and Beech Lick Knob Wilderness. Recreational uses will be maintained and potentially improved, with a requirement to develop a trail plan within two years. Timber harvesting is generally prohibited except for specific purposes like fire control, public safety, and insect outbreak management. The bill withdraws the federal land from new mining, energy development, and utility corridor designations while ensuring existing access rights. Motorized travel will be restricted to existing roads outside wilderness areas, and the Secretary of Agriculture will develop a management plan consistent with the act's conservation objectives within two years of enactment. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 214. |
| **Action Date:** | 10/27/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tim Kaine (D)*, Mark Warner (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1686 - Neighborhood Homes Investment Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill establishes a new tax credit program called the Neighborhood Homes Investment Act designed to incentivize housing development and rehabilitation in distressed urban and rural communities. The bill creates a tax credit for developers and homeowners who build or substantially rehabilitate homes in qualifying census tracts with low median incomes, high poverty rates, and low home ownership rates. The credit can cover up to 40% of development costs or up to 32% of the national median home sale price, with specific provisions for new construction, home rehabilitation, and owner-occupied home improvements. The credit is administered by state neighborhood homes credit agencies, which will allocate credits based on a qualified allocation plan that prioritizes projects contributing to neighborhood stability. Homeowners receiving credits must occupy the home as their primary residence and meet certain income requirements, and they may be required to repay a portion of the credit if they sell the home within five years. The bill aims to address housing supply shortages, particularly in low-income communities, by providing financial incentives for home development and improvement, with a focus on creating affordable homeownership opportunities and promoting neighborhood revitalization. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 05/08/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Todd Young (R)*, Mark Warner (D), Cindy Hyde-Smith (R), Ron Wyden (D), Kevin Cramer (R), Tim Kaine (D), Tim Scott (R), Chris Coons (D), Jerry Moran (R), Dick Durbin (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1707 - Helping Young Americans Save for Retirement Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to lower the age at which young workers can participate in pension plans by modifying existing retirement and tax laws. Specifically, it reduces the minimum participation age from 21 to 18 for employees in retirement plans covered by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) and the Internal Revenue Code. The bill allows younger workers to join pension plans either immediately upon turning 18 or after completing two consecutive 12-month periods with at least 500 hours of service in each period. Additionally, the legislation makes technical changes to how pension plan participants are counted and provides a transition period, with the new rules applying to plan years beginning one year after the Act's enactment. The goal is to help young Americans start saving for retirement earlier by removing age-based barriers to participation in employer-sponsored retirement plans, potentially giving them more time to accumulate savings and benefit from compound interest. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 05/12/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Bill Cassidy (R)*, Tim Kaine (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Tommy Tuberville (R), Jon Husted (R), Raphael Warnock (D), Susan Collins (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1731 - COUNTER Act of 2025 Combating PRC Overseas and Unlawful Networked Threats through Enhanced Resilience Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the COUNTER Act of 2025, aims to develop a comprehensive strategy to address the People's Republic of China's (PRC) global military basing intentions. The legislation requires the Director of National Intelligence to submit an intelligence assessment within 180 days, analyzing the risks posed by PRC global basing to the United States and its allies. The Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, must develop a strategy that identifies at least five locations where the PRC is seeking to establish a physical presence, potentially transitioning into military bases. The strategy must include a comprehensive listing of government entities involved in addressing PRC global basing, detail efforts to mitigate national security impacts, and propose actions to prevent the PRC from establishing new bases. Additionally, the bill mandates the creation of an interagency task force to implement the strategy and identify mitigation measures. The legislation recognizes the PRC's expanding overseas logistics and basing infrastructure, which could allow the People's Liberation Army (PLA) to project military power at greater distances and potentially disrupt U.S. military operations. The bill requires quadrennial reviews and reports to Congress to ensure ongoing assessment and adaptation of the U.S. approach to countering PRC global basing efforts. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 96. |
| **Action Date:** | 06/18/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Chris Coons (D)*, Pete Ricketts (R), Tim Kaine (D), John Cornyn (R), Elissa Slotkin (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S1748 - Kids Online Safety Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, titled the "Kids Online Safety Act," aims to protect children and minors on internet platforms by establishing comprehensive safety requirements for online services. The legislation requires covered platforms (such as social media sites, messaging apps, and online video games) to provide specific safeguards for users under 17, including easily accessible tools for minors and parents to control privacy settings, limit time spent on platforms, and manage personal data. Platforms must implement design features that prevent potential harm to minors, such as exposure to content related to eating disorders, substance abuse, self-harm, and sexual exploitation. The bill mandates that platforms provide clear notices about their recommendation systems, create reporting mechanisms for potential dangers, and prohibit advertising of harmful products like drugs and alcohol to minors. Additionally, the legislation establishes a Kids Online Safety Council to provide ongoing recommendations about online safety and requires platforms with over 10 million monthly active users to conduct annual independent audits and publicly report on their efforts to protect minors. The bill also includes a "Filter Bubble Transparency" section that requires online platforms using algorithms to provide users with options to see unmanipulated content and understand how recommendation systems work. Enforcement will be handled by the Federal Trade Commission and state attorneys general, with the law set to take effect 18 months after enactment. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. (Sponsor introductory remarks on measure: CR S2929-2930) |
| **Action Date:** | 05/14/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Marsha Blackburn (R)*, Richard Blumenthal (D), John Thune (R), Chuck Schumer (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Mark Kelly (D), Maggie Hassan (D), Martin Heinrich (D), Brian Schatz (D), Roger Marshall (R), Mike Crapo (R), Ashley Moody (R), Steve Daines (R), Kevin Cramer (R), Shelley Moore Capito (R), Cindy Hyde-Smith (R), Ben Ray Luján (D), John Cornyn (R), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Pete Ricketts (R), Lisa Murkowski (R), Dan Sullivan (R), Chuck Grassley (R), Susan Collins (R), Peter Welch (D), James Lankford (R), Todd Young (R), Joni Ernst (R), Jon Ossoff (D), Dick Durbin (D), Katie Boyd Britt (R), Gary Peters (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Jim Banks (R), Chris Murphy (D), Thom Tillis (R), John Neely Kennedy (R), John Curtis (R), Roger Wicker (R), Rick Scott (R), Tim Kaine (D), Jack Reed (D), Markwayne Mullin (R), Cynthia Lummis (R), Bill Cassidy (R), Lindsey Graham (R), Jerry Moran (R), Jim Risch (R), John Fetterman (D), Chris Coons (D), Bill Hagerty (R), Angus King (I), Mazie Hirono (D), Bernie Moreno (R), Mark Warner (D), Josh Hawley (R), John Hoeven (R), Tommy Tuberville (R), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Jon Husted (R), Chris Van Hollen (D), Andy Kim (D), Adam Schiff (D), Elissa Slotkin (D), Deb Fischer (R), Ruben Gallego (D), Tom Cotton (R), Elizabeth Warren (D), Michael Bennet (D), John Boozman (R), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1749 - No United States Recognition of Russian Sovereignty Over Crimea or Any Other Forcibly Seized Ukrainian Territory |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill establishes a clear U.S. policy of non-recognition of Russia's claim of sovereignty over Crimea and other Ukrainian territories forcibly seized by Russia. Specifically, the bill prohibits any U.S. federal department or agency from taking actions, providing non-humanitarian assistance, or spending funds that would imply recognition of Russia's territorial claims in Ukraine. The only exception to this prohibition would be if the democratically elected Ukrainian government formally recognizes such claims, which is highly unlikely given the current geopolitical context. The bill effectively reinforces the U.S. stance that Russia's annexation of Crimea in 2014 and any subsequent territorial acquisitions in Ukraine are illegitimate and will not be acknowledged by the United States. By creating this legislative prohibition, the bill aims to maintain diplomatic pressure on Russia and support Ukraine's territorial integrity. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. (text: CR S2930) |
| **Action Date:** | 05/14/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Dick Durbin (D)*, Jeff Merkley (D), Michael Bennet (D), Ron Wyden (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Chris Coons (D), Tim Kaine (D), Adam Schiff (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Tammy Baldwin (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1763 - Motorsports Fairness and Permanency Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to permanently establish a 7-year recovery period for motorsports entertainment complexes in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. In tax law, a "recovery period" refers to the number of years over which a business can depreciate (gradually write off) the cost of a capital asset for tax purposes. By removing the existing subparagraph (D) from Section 168(i)(15), the bill would make the 7-year depreciation timeline for motorsports entertainment complexes a permanent tax provision, rather than a temporary or expiring rule. This means that owners of motorsports facilities like racetracks would be able to consistently and predictably calculate their tax deductions for these substantial infrastructure investments over a 7-year period, providing more financial stability and predictability for businesses in the motorsports industry. The bill is officially titled the "Motorsports Fairness and Permanency Act of 2025" and would provide a consistent tax treatment for these specialized entertainment venues. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 05/14/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Todd Young (R)*, Mark Warner (D), Ted Budd (R), Roger Wicker (R), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Marsha Blackburn (R), Ashley Moody (R), Tim Kaine (D), Maggie Hassan (D), Thom Tillis (R), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Elissa Slotkin (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S1782 - Charlotte Woodward Organ Transplant Discrimination Prevention Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, named the Charlotte Woodward Organ Transplant Discrimination Prevention Act, aims to prohibit discrimination against individuals with disabilities in organ transplant processes. The legislation defines key terms such as "covered entity" (which includes healthcare providers and transplant hospitals), "qualified individual" (a person who meets organ transplant eligibility requirements with or without support), and establishes clear protections against disability-based discrimination in organ transplantation. Specifically, covered entities cannot refuse organ transplants, deny related services, refuse referrals, or exclude individuals from waiting lists solely based on their disability. The bill allows medical professionals to consider a disability only if it is medically significant to the transplant after an individualized evaluation, and it requires healthcare providers to make reasonable modifications to support networks and decision-making processes. Individuals who believe they have experienced discrimination can file claims with the Department of Health and Human Services' Office for Civil Rights, and the bill does not replace existing disability rights protections under other laws like the Americans with Disabilities Act. The legislation emphasizes that support networks, auxiliary aids, and supported decision-making should be considered when evaluating a person's eligibility for an organ transplant, ensuring that individuals with disabilities have equal access to life-saving medical procedures. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 05/15/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Ashley Moody (R)*, Maggie Hassan (D), Rick Scott (R), Tina Smith (D), Steve Daines (R), Tim Kaine (D), Cindy Hyde-Smith (R), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Marsha Blackburn (R), Mark Warner (D), Eric Schmitt (R), Raphael Warnock (D), Chris Coons (D), James Justice (R), Roger Marshall (R), Mark Kelly (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1784 - MAPS Act Mapping America's Pharmaceutical Supply Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the Mapping America's Pharmaceutical Supply Act (MAPS Act), aims to improve the United States' understanding and management of pharmaceutical supply chains through several key provisions. The bill requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services to develop and maintain an Essential Medicines List that includes critical drugs important for national security, public health emergencies, and military preparedness, with updates at least every two years. The Secretary must also conduct a comprehensive risk assessment of these essential medicine supply chains, identifying key manufacturing materials, foreign dependencies, domestic manufacturing capabilities, and potential national security risks. Additionally, the bill mandates the creation of a supply chain mapping system using data analytics to visualize the entire production process from raw materials to finished drugs, facilitating information sharing between federal agencies and identifying potential vulnerabilities. The Department of Defense is required to submit biannual reports on drugs purchased that involve materials or manufacturing from China, and the bill includes provisions to protect confidential commercial information while ensuring robust cybersecurity measures. The ultimate goal is to reduce the United States' reliance on foreign suppliers for critical medicines and improve the resilience of pharmaceutical supply chains against potential disruptions. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 05/15/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Gary Peters (D)*, James Lankford (R), Joni Ernst (R), Tom Cotton (R), Tim Kaine (D), Angus King (I), Rick Scott (R), Elissa Slotkin (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1793 - COUNTER Act Comprehensive Operations for Unmanned-System Neutralization and Threat Elimination Response Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the COUNTER Act (Comprehensive Operations for Unmanned-System Neutralization and Threat Elimination Response Act), amends existing law to enhance the Department of Defense's ability to protect U.S. assets from potential threats posed by unmanned aircraft systems (drones). The bill expands the Secretary of Defense's authority to take actions against unauthorized unmanned aircraft, including delegating this power to military commanders and other Defense Department officials. It provides exemptions from certain legal restrictions for defensive actions taken outside the United States, particularly those related to mitigating drone threats. The legislation also creates new provisions for information protection, allowing the government to keep certain technological procedures and protocols confidential and exempt from public disclosure. Additionally, the bill extends existing authorities related to unmanned aircraft mitigation until December 31, 2030, and broadens the scope of permitted defensive actions to include protecting Defense Department properties, assisting in emergency responses, and supporting other federal agencies in threat mitigation. The bill specifically allows for the use of remote identification and other technological means to identify and neutralize potential drone-related threats to U.S. national security. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 05/15/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tom Cotton (R)*, Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Jim Banks (R), Marsha Blackburn (R), Richard Blumenthal (D), John Boozman (R), Katie Boyd Britt (R), Ted Budd (R), Shelley Moore Capito (R), Susan Collins (R), John Cornyn (R), Joni Ernst (R), Mazie Hirono (D), John Hoeven (R), James Justice (R), Mark Kelly (D), James Lankford (R), Cynthia Lummis (R), Mitch McConnell (R), Jerry Moran (R), Pete Ricketts (R), Jacky Rosen (D), Eric Schmitt (R), Rick Scott (R), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Dan Sullivan (R), Thom Tillis (R), Todd Young (R), Markwayne Mullin (R), Ted Cruz (R), Tim Kaine (D), Ron Johnson (R), Elissa Slotkin (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Jon Husted (R), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Angus King (I), Deb Fischer (R) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S1799 - A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for certain cognitive impairment detection in the Medicare annual wellness visit and initial preventative physical examination. |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to improve early detection of cognitive impairment, particularly Alzheimer's disease, within Medicare's preventive healthcare services by requiring cognitive screening during annual wellness visits and initial preventive physical examinations. The bill is motivated by compelling statistics, including that approximately 6.9 million Americans currently live with Alzheimer's disease, a number projected to nearly double by 2060, and that the condition disproportionately affects certain populations, with Black and Latino Americans experiencing higher rates. Specifically, the bill mandates that Medicare annual wellness visits and initial preventive exams include a cognitive impairment detection assessment using tools recommended by the National Institute on Aging, with results to be documented in the patient's medical record. These new requirements will take effect on January 1, 2026, and are designed to enable earlier diagnosis, which can help patients and caregivers access care planning services, medical treatments, support services, and clinical trials more promptly. The bill highlights the significant economic and personal impact of Alzheimer's disease, noting that by 2024, the estimated cost of Alzheimer's and related dementias will be $360 billion, with Medicare and Medicaid expected to cover nearly $231 billion of that total. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 05/19/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Shelley Moore Capito (R)*, Mark Warner (D), Richard Blumenthal (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1808 - Access to Small Business Investor Capital Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill allows registered investment companies (investment funds registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission) to exclude certain fees from their fee table disclosures, specifically those fees indirectly incurred through investments in business development companies (specialized investment vehicles that provide capital to small and medium-sized businesses). The bill provides detailed definitions for several technical terms, including "acquired fund" (a fund in which an investment company has invested), "acquired fund fees and expenses" (a specific subcaption in fee table disclosures), and various regulatory forms like Form N-1A, N-2, and N-3 that govern investment company financial reporting. By permitting the omission of these business development company-related fees from fee calculations, the bill aims to simplify and potentially make more transparent the fee reporting process for registered investment companies, potentially making such investments more attractive by reducing the apparent complexity of fee structures. The legislation amends reporting requirements under the Investment Company Act of 1940 and gives investment companies more flexibility in how they present their fee information to investors. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 05/20/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | David McCormick (R)*, Angela Alsobrooks (D), Steve Daines (R), Ruben Gallego (D), Bill Hagerty (R), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Bernie Moreno (R), Andy Kim (D), Jim Banks (R), Mark Warner (D), Katie Boyd Britt (R), John Hickenlooper (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1814 - Supreme Court Ethics, Recusal, and Transparency Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, titled the "Supreme Court Ethics, Recusal, and Transparency Act of 2025," aims to establish comprehensive ethics guidelines and oversight mechanisms for Supreme Court Justices. The bill requires the Supreme Court to develop and publish a code of conduct within 180 days, create procedures for filing complaints against justices for ethical violations, and establish a five-judge panel to investigate such complaints. It introduces new disclosure requirements for gifts, income, and reimbursements received by justices and their law clerks, and expands disqualification standards for justices who have potential conflicts of interest. The bill also mandates that parties and amicus curiae disclose financial contributions and connections that might influence a case, and requires the Federal Judicial Center to conduct biennial studies on judicial compliance with ethics rules. Additionally, the legislation provides for greater transparency by requiring public notification of judicial disqualifications and creating a review process for motions challenging a justice's participation in a case. These provisions are designed to enhance public trust in the Supreme Court by establishing clearer ethical standards and accountability mechanisms. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. |
| **Action Date:** | 05/20/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Sheldon Whitehouse (D)*, Richard Blumenthal (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Cory Booker (D), Chris Coons (D), Dick Durbin (D), John Fetterman (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Martin Heinrich (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Tim Kaine (D), Mark Kelly (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Ed Markey (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Patty Murray (D), Alex Padilla (D), Jack Reed (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Brian Schatz (D), Adam Schiff (D), Tina Smith (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Peter Welch (D), Ron Wyden (D), Jacky Rosen (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S1816 - Improving Seniors' Timely Access to Care Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, called the "Improving Seniors' Timely Access to Care Act of 2025," aims to improve the prior authorization process for Medicare Advantage plans by establishing new requirements and standards. Starting in 2027, Medicare Advantage plans will need to meet transparency requirements, including submitting annual reports to the Secretary of Health and Human Services detailing prior authorization requests, approval and denial rates, appeal outcomes, and the use of technology in decision-making. Beginning in 2028, these plans must implement an electronic prior authorization program that enables secure electronic transmission of authorization requests and supporting documentation, using standardized technical standards. The bill also requires plans to develop enrollee protection standards, such as creating transparent prior authorization programs in consultation with enrollees and providers, allowing waivers of requirements based on provider performance, and conducting annual reviews of prior authorization criteria. Plans must provide providers and enrollees access to their prior authorization criteria and submit detailed reports about their processes. The bill mandates government reports, including a GAO evaluation by 2032 and a CMS report by 2028 analyzing the potential for real-time decisions and their impact on patient access, particularly for rural and low-income beneficiaries. Additionally, the bill gives the Secretary authority to establish specific timeframes for plan responses to prior authorization requests, potentially as quick as 24 hours for certain types of requests. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 05/20/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Roger Marshall (R)*, Mark Warner (D), Maggie Hassan (D), John Fetterman (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Bill Cassidy (R), Shelley Moore Capito (R), John Hickenlooper (D), James Lankford (R), Jeff Merkley (D), Marsha Blackburn (R), Cynthia Lummis (R), Cindy Hyde-Smith (R), Tim Kaine (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Mike Rounds (R), Alex Padilla (D), Bill Hagerty (R), Andy Kim (D), John Boozman (R), Dick Durbin (D), John Cornyn (R), Patty Murray (D), Jerry Moran (R), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Maria Cantwell (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Thom Tillis (R), Cory Booker (D), Tina Smith (D), Peter Welch (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Ted Budd (R), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Tim Sheehy (R), Tammy Baldwin (D), Pete Ricketts (R), Richard Blumenthal (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), John Hoeven (R), Rick Scott (R), Mark Kelly (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Martin Heinrich (D), Deb Fischer (R), Chris Coons (D), Josh Hawley (R), Susan Collins (R), Raphael Warnock (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Markwayne Mullin (R), Jim Banks (R), Gary Peters (D), Kevin Cramer (R), Adam Schiff (D), Michael Bennet (D), Eric Schmitt (R), Bernie Moreno (R), James Justice (R), Ben Ray Luján (D), Joni Ernst (R), John Neely Kennedy (R), Jon Husted (R), Elissa Slotkin (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1819 - DOGE BROS Act Defending Our Government's Electronic Data: Bolstering Responsible Oversight and Safeguards Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the "DOGE BROS Act" (Defending Our Government's Electronic Data: Bolstering Responsible Oversight and Safeguards Act), increases financial penalties for various unauthorized disclosures and computer-related offenses involving government information. Specifically, the bill raises the maximum fine for unauthorized access to or disclosure of records maintained on individuals from $5,000 to $30,000, increases penalties for obtaining information from government departments or agencies without authorization to up to $750,000 for individuals, and raises fines for unauthorized disclosures of sensitive information from different government agencies. These agencies include the Social Security Administration, Department of Health and Human Services, Internal Revenue Service, and Census Bureau, with fine increases ranging from $10,000 to $25,000 depending on the specific type of unauthorized disclosure. The bill aims to strengthen legal protections for government information and create more significant financial deterrents for potential violators by substantially increasing monetary penalties across multiple federal statutes. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 05/20/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Mark Warner (D)*, Angela Alsobrooks (D), Tim Kaine (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Adam Schiff (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Peter Welch (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1831 - Auto Reenroll Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill modifies existing retirement plan regulations to allow for periodic automatic reenrollment in retirement savings plans, specifically for qualified automatic contribution arrangements (QACAs) and eligible automatic contribution arrangements (EACAs). The bill permits employers to automatically reenroll employees in retirement contributions after a set period of 1-3 years, unless the employee makes a new affirmative election to opt out. This means that if an employee previously chose not to contribute to their retirement plan, they would be automatically re-enrolled in contributions at a standard percentage after 1-3 years, helping to encourage consistent retirement savings. The bill amends sections of the Internal Revenue Code and the Employee Retirement Income Security Act to enable this periodic automatic reenrollment process. Specifically, it allows plan administrators to implement a system where an employee's previous election to not contribute automatically expires after a set time, and they are then automatically returned to making contributions unless they actively choose otherwise. The bill aims to help employees maintain retirement savings momentum and increase participation in workplace retirement plans by making reenrollment a default option with an easy opt-out mechanism. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 05/21/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tim Kaine (D)*, Bill Cassidy (R), Susan Collins (R) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S1834 - Supporting Healthy Moms and Babies Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to improve healthcare coverage for mothers and newborns by amending the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA) to expand and eliminate cost-sharing for maternity and newborn care. Specifically, the bill requires health insurance plans to provide comprehensive coverage for prenatal, childbirth, neonatal, perinatal, and postpartum care without any out-of-pocket costs for patients. The coverage must include ultrasounds, services for pregnancy loss, delivery services (such as anesthesiology and specialist consultations), postpartum health services, and behavioral health services for both birthing and non-birthing parents for up to one year after a child's birth. The bill defines "postpartum" as the one-year period immediately following the end of pregnancy and applies to group health plans, individual health insurance coverage, and plans regulated under ERISA (Employee Retirement Income Security Act) and the Internal Revenue Code. The changes will apply to plan years beginning on or after the date of enactment, effectively ensuring that parents receive essential medical care without financial barriers during a critical period of family health. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 05/21/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Cindy Hyde-Smith (R)*, Tim Kaine (D), Josh Hawley (R), Kirsten Gillibrand (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1854 - Haiti Criminal Collusion Transparency Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill establishes a comprehensive framework to address criminal gang activities and their connections to political and economic elites in Haiti. The legislation requires the Secretary of State to submit an annual report for five years detailing the relationships between criminal gangs and influential Haitian leaders, including identifying gang leaders, their criminal activities, geographic operations, and specific links to political and economic elites. The report must also assess how these connections threaten Haiti's stability and U.S. national interests, and explore potential actions to address the issue. Following each report, the President is mandated to impose sanctions on identified foreign persons, which can include blocking their property transactions in the U.S. and making them ineligible for U.S. visas or entry. The sanctions have specific exceptions for humanitarian assistance and international obligations, and the President can waive sanctions if deemed vital to U.S. national security. The bill defines key terms like "political elite" and "economic elite" and includes provisions for implementing and enforcing the sanctions. Notably, the entire act will automatically expire five years after its enactment, providing a time-limited approach to addressing the complex criminal and political landscape in Haiti. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 233. |
| **Action Date:** | 10/30/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Jeanne Shaheen (D)*, Rick Scott (R), Tim Kaine (D), John Curtis (R), Chris Coons (D), Cory Booker (D), Richard Blumenthal (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1880 - CDFI Bond Guarantee Program Improvement Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to improve the Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI) Bond Guarantee Program by making several key modifications. The bill reauthorizes and enhances the existing program, which helps provide long-term capital to community development financial institutions that support underserved populations and distressed communities. Specifically, the bill changes the guarantee amount rules by removing a previous calculation method and establishing a new minimum guarantee of $25,000,000, with a total fiscal year cap of $1,000,000,000. The program's authorization is extended for four years from the date of enactment of this Act. Additionally, the bill requires the Secretary of the Treasury to submit two reports to congressional committees (within one and three years after enactment) evaluating the effectiveness of the CDFI Bond Guarantee Program. The legislation reflects Congress's recognition that the program is crucial for increasing economic opportunity and promoting community development investments in underserved areas, and seeks to provide a more sustainable and flexible framework for supporting community financial institutions. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 05/22/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tina Smith (D)*, Mike Rounds (R), Cory Booker (D), Steve Daines (R), Tim Sheehy (R), John Hickenlooper (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Cindy Hyde-Smith (R), Ruben Gallego (D), Cynthia Lummis (R), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Mike Crapo (R), Mark Warner (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1899 - Federal Contractor Cybersecurity Vulnerability Reduction Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to improve cybersecurity practices for federal contractors by requiring them to implement vulnerability disclosure policies aligned with National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) guidelines. Specifically, within 180 days of enactment, the Office of Management and Budget, in consultation with key cybersecurity agencies, must review and recommend updates to the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) contract requirements. These recommendations will ensure that covered contractors, defined as those with contracts at or above the simplified acquisition threshold or those managing federal information systems, have a standardized process for identifying and addressing potential security vulnerabilities. The Federal Acquisition Regulation Council will then update contract language to require contractors to actively solicit and address security vulnerabilities, aligning with industry best practices and international standards. The bill allows agency heads to waive these requirements for national security or research purposes, but they must notify congressional committees within 30 days of doing so. Importantly, the bill does not authorize additional funding for its implementation, meaning agencies must absorb the costs within existing budgets. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 05/22/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Mark Warner (D)*, James Lankford (R) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S1928 - Gerald E. Connolly Esophageal Cancer Awareness Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, named after Representative Gerald E. Connolly, addresses the critical issue of esophageal cancer by requiring the Comptroller General to submit a comprehensive report to Congress regarding the disease's impact on federal employees' health. The bill begins by highlighting alarming statistics about esophageal cancer, including that it is the fastest-increasing cancer among men in the United States, with incidence rates increasing by over 700 percent in recent decades and killing one person every 36 minutes. The legislation emphasizes that the cancer has low survival rates (only about 20% survive five years) primarily because it is often discovered at advanced stages. The bill calls for a report that will evaluate the total healthcare spending related to esophageal cancer under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program and examine how frequently high-risk individuals within the program are screened for the disease according to established medical guidelines. Additionally, the bill notes key risk factors for esophageal cancer, such as being male, over 50, having a history of smoking or chronic reflux, and having a family history of the disease, with the ultimate goal of raising awareness and promoting early detection strategies that could significantly improve patient outcomes. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 06/03/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Mark Warner (D)*, Tim Kaine (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1932 - VALID Act of 2025 VA Loan Informed Disclosure Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the VA Loan Informed Disclosure Act of 2025 (VALID Act of 2025), aims to improve transparency and information for veterans and military service members in the home loan process. It requires the Federal Housing Administration (FHA) to include information about VA home loans in the Informed Consumer Choice Disclosure that is provided to prospective FHA borrowers. Specifically, the bill mandates that when discussing loan-to-value ratios, the disclosure must also provide information about VA-guaranteed or insured loans, assuming current interest rates. Additionally, the bill requires the Uniform Residential Loan Application to include a military service question, which must be positioned above the signature line. This change will help lenders and financial institutions better understand and potentially serve veterans and active-duty military personnel seeking home loans. The bill clarifies that lenders are not required to determine a borrower's eligibility for all loan types mentioned in the disclosure, and it gives the Director of the Federal Housing Finance Agency six months to implement these changes through rulemaking. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 06/03/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Chris Van Hollen (D)*, John Boozman (R), Chris Coons (D), Pete Ricketts (R), Cynthia Lummis (R), Mark Warner (D), Dan Sullivan (R), Mazie Hirono (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Jerry Moran (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1955 - Equal Access to Justice for Victims of Gun Violence Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, named the "Equal Access to Justice for Victims of Gun Violence Act," seeks to make two primary changes to existing law. First, it completely repeals Sections 2, 3, and 4 of the Protection of Lawful Commerce in Arms Act (PLCAA), which previously provided broad legal protections for gun manufacturers and dealers against civil lawsuits related to gun violence. Second, the bill ensures that gun trace information maintained by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives' (ATF) National Trace Center can now be used in civil legal proceedings. Specifically, this means that the contents of the Firearms Trace System database will no longer be immune from legal processes, can be subpoenaed, will be admissible as evidence, and can be used, relied upon, or disclosed in any civil action in state, federal, or administrative proceedings. By repealing the PLCAA and making gun trace data more accessible, the bill aims to make it easier for victims of gun violence to pursue legal action against firearms manufacturers and dealers. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. |
| **Action Date:** | 06/04/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Richard Blumenthal (D)*, Adam Schiff (D), Chris Murphy (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Cory Booker (D), Chris Coons (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Dick Durbin (D), John Fetterman (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Tim Kaine (D), Ed Markey (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Patty Murray (D), Alex Padilla (D), Jack Reed (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Chuck Schumer (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Peter Welch (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Ron Wyden (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Andy Kim (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S1959 - A bill to protect integrity, fairness, and objectivity in decisions regarding access to classified information, and for other purposes. |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill establishes comprehensive new procedures for protecting the integrity and fairness of security clearance decisions across federal agencies. The bill creates a standardized, transparent process for individuals to appeal decisions about their access to classified information, ensuring that agencies cannot arbitrarily deny or revoke security clearances. Key provisions include requiring agencies to provide detailed written explanations for clearance denials, establishing independent review panels within each agency to hear appeals, and creating a higher-level review panel at the Security Executive Agent level to oversee agency decisions. The bill prohibits agencies from discriminating against individuals based on race, religion, sex, or political beliefs when making clearance determinations, and mandates that all decisions respect constitutional rights. Additionally, the bill requires agencies to publish their appeal procedures and final decisions in a publicly accessible manner, with appropriate redactions to protect sensitive information. Individuals denied clearance will have the right to legal representation, access to relevant documents, and multiple levels of appeal, with potential compensation of up to $300,000 if an improper denial is found. The goal is to make the security clearance process more fair, consistent, and accountable across the federal government. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Select Committee on Intelligence. |
| **Action Date:** | 06/05/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Mark Warner (D)*, Susan Collins (R) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S1985 - Safe Operations of Shared Airspace Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, the Safe Operations of Shared Airspace Act of 2025, introduces a comprehensive set of reforms to improve aviation safety across multiple dimensions. The legislation establishes an independent expert panel to review the FAA's Safety Management System (SMS), ensuring a thorough evaluation of its effectiveness and recommending improvements. It reforms Automatic Dependent Surveillance-Broadcast (ADS-B) requirements, mandating stricter rules for military and government aircraft exceptions and requiring commercial air carriers to install ADS-B In equipment within four years to enhance situational awareness and collision avoidance. The bill also directs the FAA to conduct detailed safety reviews of airspace usage at major airports, particularly focusing on interactions between military, law enforcement, and civilian aircraft operations. Additionally, the legislation protects the FAA workforce from potential hiring freezes or staffing reductions, extends air traffic controller hiring requirements, improves air traffic controller training programs, and establishes new mechanisms for employee reporting and conflict of interest management. The bill aims to comprehensively address safety concerns in the national airspace system by promoting better coordination, technological upgrades, and rigorous safety assessment processes. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. |
| **Action Date:** | 06/05/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Maria Cantwell (D)*, Tammy Duckworth (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Ed Markey (D), Tim Kaine (D), Mark Warner (D), Raphael Warnock (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Ron Wyden (D), Peter Welch (D), Andy Kim (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2019 - TRAPS Act Taskforce for Recognizing and Averting Payment Scams Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill establishes the Task Force for Recognizing and Averting Payment Scams (TRAPS), which will be created within 90 days by the Secretary of the Treasury and comprised of representatives from various federal agencies, financial institutions, credit unions, digital payment networks, and consumer advocacy groups. The Task Force's primary purpose is to comprehensively examine and combat payment scams by evaluating current scamming methods, assessing international prevention strategies, identifying consumer education needs, and developing recommendations to help law enforcement and industry mitigate these fraudulent activities. The Task Force will meet at least three times within its first year and will produce an initial report within one year of its establishment, detailing its findings, strategies, and legislative or regulatory recommendations for preventing payment scams. The report will be submitted to Senate and House committees and made publicly available online, with annual updates to follow. The Task Force will have a three-year lifespan, focusing on a wide range of scam types including spoofed calls, scam text messages, malicious advertisements, and business email compromise, while ensuring representation from stakeholders directly experienced with scam impacts and prevention. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 06/10/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Mike Crapo (R)*, Mark Warner (D), Jerry Moran (R), Raphael Warnock (D), Bill Cassidy (R), Jon Ossoff (D), Maggie Hassan (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Amy Klobuchar (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2021 - Close the Round-Tripping Loophole Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to address a tax loophole related to "round-tripping" income for multinational corporations by modifying how Global Intangible Low-Taxed Income (GILTI) is calculated. Specifically, the bill introduces a "round-tripping ratio" that reduces the amount of income a U.S. shareholder can claim as tax-exempt if the income appears to be artificially routed through foreign corporations to avoid U.S. taxes. The bill defines round-tripped income as revenue from property sold to U.S. persons or property/services that cannot be proven to be used or provided outside the United States. It requires corporations to calculate a ratio comparing their round-tripped net controlled foreign corporation (CFC) tested income to their total net CFC tested income, which will then be used to reduce their tax deductions. An exception is provided for smaller taxpayers with average annual gross receipts under $100 million, who will not have their deductions reduced. The changes will apply to taxable years of foreign corporations beginning after the bill's enactment, with the goal of preventing corporations from manipulating international tax rules to minimize their U.S. tax liability. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 06/11/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Ron Wyden (D)*, Mark Warner (D), Raphael Warnock (D), Peter Welch (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S2029 - My Body, My Data Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the "My Body, My Data Act of 2025", establishes comprehensive privacy protections for personal reproductive and sexual health information. The legislation requires regulated entities (businesses, organizations, and certain carriers) to minimize data collection, only gathering and retaining such sensitive information that is strictly necessary to provide a specific requested service. Individuals are granted explicit rights to access, correct, and delete their personal reproductive or sexual health information, with entities required to provide these options through easy-to-use online mechanisms within 15 days of a request and without charging fees. The bill mandates that companies create and prominently publish clear privacy policies detailing their data practices, including what information is collected, from whom, and for what purposes. Entities are prohibited from retaliating against individuals who exercise these privacy rights, such as by denying services or charging different rates. Enforcement is entrusted to the Federal Trade Commission, which can treat violations as unfair or deceptive practices, and individuals are also empowered to bring civil actions with potential damages ranging from $100 to $1,000 per violation. The legislation explicitly protects First Amendment freedoms, does not preempt stronger state privacy laws, and excludes certain healthcare entities already covered by HIPAA from its scope, thereby creating a robust framework for protecting sensitive personal health information. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. |
| **Action Date:** | 06/11/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Mazie Hirono (D)*, Ron Wyden (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Maria Cantwell (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Martin Heinrich (D), Tim Kaine (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Patty Murray (D), Adam Schiff (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Tina Smith (D), Peter Welch (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Dick Durbin (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2031 - Workforce Mobility Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to prohibit noncompete agreements across the United States, with the goal of increasing worker mobility and fostering innovation. The legislation defines a noncompete agreement as any contract that restricts an employee from working for another employer, in a specific geographic area, or doing similar work after leaving a job. The bill generally bans such agreements for most workers, with two key exceptions: (1) when a business is being sold, the seller can agree not to compete in a specific geographic area where the business previously operated, and (2) senior executive officials can have noncompete agreements lasting up to one year as part of a sale's severance terms. The bill allows employers to still protect their interests through trade secret protections and nondisclosure agreements. Enforcement will be handled jointly by the Federal Trade Commission and the Department of Labor, with both agencies establishing complaint systems and the ability to investigate violations. Workers and state attorneys general will also have the right to bring civil actions against companies that violate the law. The legislation is based on economic findings that noncompete agreements reduce wages, restrict worker mobility, and impede innovation, with economists estimating that one in five workers is currently bound by such agreements. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 06/11/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Chris Murphy (D)*, Todd Young (R), Kevin Cramer (R), Tim Kaine (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2035 - Protect IVF Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill establishes comprehensive protections for individuals seeking fertility treatments and the healthcare providers who offer such services. The Protect IVF Act creates statutory rights for patients to receive fertility treatments, including in vitro fertilization (IVF), artificial insemination, embryo genetic testing, fertility medication, and reproductive genetic material preservation and donation, in accordance with widely accepted medical standards. The bill prevents states from implementing laws that would unnecessarily restrict or interfere with fertility treatments, protecting the rights of individuals, healthcare providers, health insurance issuers, and medical manufacturers to provide, receive, cover, or produce fertility-related services and products. Key provisions include allowing patients to make decisions about their reproductive care in consultation with healthcare providers, protecting healthcare providers' ability to offer fertility services without unwarranted limitations, and establishing mechanisms for legal enforcement, such as civil actions by the Attorney General, affected individuals, or healthcare providers against any state laws that impede fertility treatment rights. The bill also preserves existing federal health regulations and HIPAA privacy rules while creating a broad framework to ensure access to reproductive medical services across the United States. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 06/11/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tammy Duckworth (D)*, Patty Murray (D), Cory Booker (D), Chuck Schumer (D), Jack Reed (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Alex Padilla (D), Peter Welch (D), Maria Cantwell (D), John Fetterman (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Brian Schatz (D), Mark Warner (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Chris Coons (D), Angus King (I), Richard Blumenthal (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Gary Peters (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Dick Durbin (D), Martin Heinrich (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Chris Murphy (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Tim Kaine (D), Jon Ossoff (D), Adam Schiff (D), Michael Bennet (D), Elissa Slotkin (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S2042 - Roadless Area Conservation Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to provide lasting protection for inventoried roadless areas within the National Forest System by codifying the existing Roadless Rule into law. The bill defines "inventoried roadless areas" as specific regions within national forests where road construction, reconstruction, and logging are regulated, and it prohibits such activities in these areas. The legislation highlights the significant ecological and social benefits of these roadless areas, including protecting watersheds, ensuring clean water supplies, maintaining biodiversity, providing habitat for wildlife, supporting recreational opportunities, and preserving sacred sites for Native American communities. The bill emphasizes that these protections are consistent with the Forest Service's multiple-use management approach and will not impose new limitations on land use outside of these specific areas. Key findings include that roadless areas are less prone to wildfires, help prevent landscape fragmentation, save communities money on water filtration, and support local economies dependent on recreation. The bill also notes the existing massive backlog of road maintenance costs for the Forest Service and aims to provide a legislative framework for preserving these crucial undeveloped forest regions while allowing for continued multiple uses that do not involve road construction or logging. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Committee on Energy and Natural Resources Subcommittee on Public Lands, Forests, and Mining. Hearings held. |
| **Action Date:** | 12/02/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Maria Cantwell (D)*, Ruben Gallego (D), Alex Padilla (D), Cory Booker (D), Tina Smith (D), Ron Wyden (D), Dick Durbin (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Peter Welch (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Patty Murray (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Adam Schiff (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Ed Markey (D), Mark Warner (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Michael Bennet (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Mark Kelly (D), Tim Kaine (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2051 - Choice Neighborhoods Initiative Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill authorizes the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to establish the Choice Neighborhoods Initiative, a comprehensive program designed to transform severely distressed, low-income neighborhoods into sustainable, mixed-income communities. The bill provides competitive grants to local governments, public housing agencies, and nonprofit entities to revitalize public and assisted housing, replace severely distressed housing on a one-for-one basis, and invest in critical community improvements. Key provisions include ensuring residents' right to return to replacement housing, providing comprehensive relocation assistance, promoting economic opportunities, improving educational access, and maintaining long-term affordability. The bill requires extensive resident involvement in planning, mandates fair housing practices, and includes accessibility requirements for new housing. Grantees must develop transformation plans that demonstrate how they will improve neighborhood quality, support resident self-sufficiency, and create mixed-income housing developments. The legislation authorizes $1 billion for fiscal year 2026, with at least 80% of funds dedicated to public housing units, and allows for planning grants and technical assistance. The ultimate goal is to break cycles of poverty by comprehensively addressing housing, education, economic, and community development challenges in high-poverty neighborhoods. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 06/12/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Lisa Blunt Rochester (D)*, Chris Van Hollen (D), John Fetterman (D), Tim Kaine (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Ben Ray Luján (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2058 - El Salvador Accountability Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to impose significant sanctions and restrictions on the government of El Salvador under President Nayib Bukele due to concerns about human rights violations and potential constitutional abuses. The bill would require the President to impose sanctions on key Salvadoran government officials, including the President, Vice President, and various ministers, as well as any foreign persons working on behalf of the Salvadoran government who have engaged in gross human rights violations or undermined individual rights. These sanctions include blocking property and financial transactions, making sanctioned individuals inadmissible to the United States, revoking their visas, prohibiting U.S. financial institutions from providing loans, and restricting foreign exchange transactions. The bill also mandates annual reports to Congress detailing the sanctions, U.S. assistance to El Salvador, and any agreements between the two countries. Additionally, it requires the Secretary of State to submit a report investigating the Salvadoran government's use of cryptocurrency for potential corruption and sanctions evasion. The sanctions can be lifted after four years if the Salvadoran government demonstrates compliance with human rights standards and ceases activities that deprive individuals of their constitutional rights. The bill further instructs U.S. representatives in international financial institutions to oppose and suspend loans to the Salvadoran government, with an exception for humanitarian assistance. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. |
| **Action Date:** | 06/12/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Chris Van Hollen (D)*, Tim Kaine (D), Alex Padilla (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S2059 - Keeping Obstetrics Local Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the Keeping Obstetrics Local Act, is a comprehensive legislative effort to address maternal healthcare challenges in the United States, particularly in rural and underserved areas. The bill aims to enhance financial support for hospitals providing maternity and labor services, expand healthcare coverage for pregnant and postpartum individuals, invest in the maternal healthcare workforce, and improve data collection and transparency around obstetric services. Key provisions include requiring states to conduct studies on the costs of maternity services, mandating minimum payment rates for eligible hospitals providing labor and delivery services, establishing optional "maternity health homes" to provide coordinated care for pregnant and postpartum individuals, increasing financial support for depression and anxiety screening, creating a streamlined process for out-of-state providers to enroll in Medicaid, and requiring hospitals to provide 180-day advance notice before closing an obstetric unit. The bill also seeks to address workforce shortages by supporting the Commissioned Corps of the Public Health Service and providing resources for recruiting and retaining healthcare professionals in underserved communities. Additionally, it mandates more comprehensive data collection on hospital labor and delivery services to help policymakers better understand and address maternal healthcare challenges. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 06/12/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Ron Wyden (D)*, Maggie Hassan (D), Maria Cantwell (D), Michael Bennet (D), Mark Warner (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Tina Smith (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Raphael Warnock (D), Peter Welch (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Cory Booker (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Patty Murray (D), Angus King (I) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2062 - RAPID Reserve Act Rolling Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient and Drug Reserve Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the RAPID Reserve Act (Rolling Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient and Drug Reserve Act), aims to improve the resilience of critical drug supply chains in the United States by establishing a new program managed by the Secretary of Health and Human Services. The bill requires eligible entities (such as drug manufacturers, pharmaceutical ingredient producers, and distributors) to maintain a 6-month reserve of critical drugs and their active pharmaceutical ingredients that have vulnerable supply chains. These entities would be required to keep these reserves in domestic or OECD-country establishments, regularly replenish them, and be prepared to produce drugs at the Secretary's direction during emergencies. The bill gives preference to domestic manufacturers and seeks to strengthen U.S. manufacturing capacity by awarding contracts and cooperative agreements to entities committed to quality systems, domestic production, and surge capacity. Eligible drugs will be determined based on their potential importance during public health emergencies, their critical nature to the healthcare system, and supply chain vulnerabilities. The program is authorized with $500 million in funding for fiscal year 2026, and the Secretary must report to Congress every two years on the program's effectiveness and the list of eligible drugs. The ultimate goal is to prevent drug shortages and ensure the United States can respond effectively to potential health crises or threats. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 06/12/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Gary Peters (D)*, Marsha Blackburn (R), Ted Budd (R), Tim Kaine (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2070 - Insurrection Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill revises the Insurrection Act to provide more detailed and constrained guidelines for when the President can deploy military forces domestically to address insurrections, rebellions, or widespread domestic violence. The bill establishes that using armed forces should be a last resort, only permitted when state and local authorities are overwhelmed and cannot suppress unrest or enforce laws. Specifically, the President may deploy troops if there is an insurrection against state or federal government, domestic violence severe enough to overwhelm local authorities, or obstruction of state or federal law that threatens public safety or deprives people of constitutional rights. The bill requires the President to consult Congress, issue a proclamation ordering dispersal, and submit a detailed report explaining the circumstances. Any deployment is limited to 7 days unless Congress passes a joint resolution approving a 14-day extension. The bill includes significant procedural safeguards, such as requiring the military to remain subordinate to the existing chain of command, operate under standard use-of-force rules, and not suspend habeas corpus. Additionally, the bill provides for expedited judicial review, allowing individuals or entities who may be injured by military deployment to seek legal relief, with courts required to quickly consider such challenges. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Armed Services. |
| **Action Date:** | 06/12/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Richard Blumenthal (D)*, Alex Padilla (D), Adam Schiff (D), Cory Booker (D), Ron Wyden (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Ed Markey (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Elissa Slotkin (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Chris Coons (D), Peter Welch (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Andy Kim (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Mark Warner (D), Mark Kelly (D), Jack Reed (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Dick Durbin (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S2076 - HCBS Relief Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill provides emergency federal funding support to state Medicaid programs for home and community-based services (HCBS) during fiscal years 2026 and 2027. Specifically, it increases the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) by 10 percentage points for states that apply and meet certain conditions, with a maximum federal contribution of 95%. To qualify, states must submit an application detailing how they will use the additional funds to improve HCBS, such as increasing worker compensation, providing paid leave, offering hazard pay, recruiting new workers, supporting family caregivers, purchasing emergency supplies, and helping individuals on waiting lists for services. States must ensure the funds supplement, not replace, existing HCBS funding and must be used to enhance service quality and workforce stability. The bill requires states to report on their activities and the number of individuals served, and mandates that the Department of Health and Human Services conduct an external evaluation of the program's implementation and outcomes. The goal is to strengthen home and community-based services, particularly for elderly and disabled individuals who prefer to receive care in their homes and communities rather than in institutional settings. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 06/12/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Ben Ray Luján (D)*, Tim Kaine (D), Martin Heinrich (D), John Fetterman (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Tina Smith (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Cory Booker (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Jack Reed (D), Peter Welch (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Ron Wyden (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2096 - Daniel J. Harvey, Jr. and Adam Lambert Improving Servicemember Transition to Reduce Veteran Suicide Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to improve mental health support and resources for service members during and after their transition from military to civilian life. Specifically, it modifies the Transition Assistance Program (TAP) of the Department of Defense and the Solid Start Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs to provide more comprehensive mental health information and support. In the TAP, the bill requires the inclusion of detailed information about mental health services, treatment options for conditions like PTSD, traumatic brain injury, and depression, suicide risk factors, substance abuse resources, and potential psychological challenges of military separation. For the Solid Start Program, the bill adds provisions to assist veterans in enrolling in patient systems and educate them about available mental health and counseling services through the Veterans Health Administration. The bill also mandates that the Secretaries of Defense and Veterans Affairs submit a joint report to congressional committees within one year, detailing the new information and materials developed under these amendments. Named after Daniel J. Harvey, Jr. and Adam Lambert, the bill is designed to reduce veteran suicide by providing more proactive and comprehensive mental health support during a critical transition period. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 06/17/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Sheldon Whitehouse (D)*, Joni Ernst (R), Angus King (I), Jeff Merkley (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Cory Booker (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Tim Kaine (D), Mark Kelly (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Chuck Grassley (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2100 - Modernizing Agricultural and Manufacturing Bonds Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to modernize and expand agricultural and manufacturing bonds by making several key changes to the Internal Revenue Code. First, it broadens the definition of a "manufacturing facility" to include the production of intangible property and facilities functionally related to manufacturing, allowing more types of businesses to qualify for tax-advantaged bonds. The bill increases the bond limitation for small issues from $10 million to $30 million and raises the aggregate limit per taxpayer from $40 million to $120 million. For first-time farmers, the bill increases the dollar limitation on tax-exempt bonds from $450,000 to $1 million and removes the separate limitation on used farm equipment. The legislation also introduces an inflation adjustment mechanism for these dollar amounts, ensuring the limits will be periodically updated based on the cost of living, starting from 2026. Additionally, when determining substantial farmland, the bill changes the calculation from using the median farm size to the average farm size. These modifications are intended to provide more financial flexibility for manufacturers and agricultural businesses by expanding access to tax-exempt bonding opportunities and adjusting limits to reflect economic changes. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship. Hearings held. |
| **Action Date:** | 01/14/2026 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Joni Ernst (R)*, Mark Warner (D), Cindy Hyde-Smith (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2103 - Healthy Food Financing Initiative Reauthorization Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill reauthorizes and expands mandatory funding for the Healthy Food Financing Initiative (HFFI), a program designed to improve access to healthy food in underserved communities, such as low-income urban and rural areas with limited grocery options. Specifically, the bill amends the Department of Agriculture Reorganization Act of 1994 by establishing a progressive funding schedule from the Commodity Credit Corporation, starting with $25 million in fiscal year 2025 and incrementally increasing to $50 million in fiscal year 2029 and subsequent years. The funding increases are intended to support efforts to attract grocery stores, farmers markets, and other healthy food retailers to areas traditionally considered "food deserts," where residents have limited access to fresh, nutritious food. By providing consistent and growing financial resources, the bill aims to help address nutritional disparities and promote healthier eating options in underserved communities across the United States. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry. |
| **Action Date:** | 06/18/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Kirsten Gillibrand (D)*, John Fetterman (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Angus King (I), Tina Smith (D), Mark Warner (D), Adam Schiff (D), Cory Booker (D), Dick Durbin (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Andy Kim (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S2106 - SECURE Act Safe Environment from Countries Under Repression and Emergency Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the "SECURE Act" (Safe Environment from Countries Under Repression and Emergency Act), provides a process for granting lawful permanent resident status to certain foreign nationals, primarily those who have been under Temporary Protected Status (TPS) or Deferred Enforced Departure. The bill allows eligible foreign nationals who have been continuously present in the United States for at least three years to apply for permanent residency, with certain exceptions for those who have been previously removed. Applicants must pass criminal and national security background checks and pay a fee (with exemptions for minors, low-income individuals, those in foster care, or those with serious disabilities). The bill includes provisions for work authorization while applications are pending and allows for advance parole. Spouses, domestic partners, and children of eligible applicants may also apply for permanent residency. Importantly, the bill includes confidentiality protections, preventing the Department of Homeland Security from using application information for immigration enforcement purposes, with limited exceptions for security and law enforcement investigations. The legislation also adds new reporting requirements for countries currently under Temporary Protected Status, mandating detailed assessments of their ability to repatriate nationals. Additionally, the bill ensures that individuals eligible under this new provision are not precluded from seeking other potential immigration benefits. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. |
| **Action Date:** | 06/18/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Chris Van Hollen (D)*, Angela Alsobrooks (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Michael Bennet (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Cory Booker (D), Chris Coons (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Dick Durbin (D), Martin Heinrich (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Tim Kaine (D), Andy Kim (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Ed Markey (D), Patty Murray (D), Alex Padilla (D), Jack Reed (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Brian Schatz (D), Adam Schiff (D), Tina Smith (D), Mark Warner (D), Raphael Warnock (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Ron Wyden (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Peter Welch (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Chris Murphy (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2120 - Older Americans Act Reauthorization Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, the Older Americans Act Reauthorization Act of 2025, is a comprehensive legislation that reauthorizes and updates the Older Americans Act for fiscal years 2026-2030, with significant improvements across multiple areas of senior services. The bill increases funding for various programs supporting older Americans, including the Administration on Aging, state and community programs, nutrition services, and grants for Native Americans. Key provisions include establishing an Older Americans Tribal Advisory Committee, enhancing mental health and substance use disorder services for seniors, improving support for family caregivers, and creating more flexible nutrition programs. The bill also introduces innovations like medically tailored meals, grab-and-go meal options, and efforts to reduce social isolation. Additionally, it strengthens long-term care ombudsman programs, improves training for volunteers, and mandates several studies and reports to assess and improve services for older individuals, with a particular focus on addressing the diverse needs of seniors, including those in rural areas, with disabilities, and from different cultural backgrounds. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 06/18/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Bill Cassidy (R)*, Bernie Sanders (I), Rick Scott (R), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Susan Collins (R), Tim Kaine (D), Markwayne Mullin (R), Ed Markey (D), Lisa Murkowski (R), Ben Ray Luján (D), James Justice (R), Ashley Moody (R), Michael Bennet (D), Raphael Warnock (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2124 - Election Worker Protection Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, the Election Worker Protection Act of 2025, establishes comprehensive protections and support for election workers at federal, state, and local levels. The bill creates grant programs to help states recruit, train, and ensure the safety of election workers, with a focus on engaging youth, promoting diversity, and providing culturally competent training. It requires the Department of Justice to review and develop training resources for law enforcement to understand and address threats against election workers. The legislation also introduces new federal criminal penalties for harassing, intimidating, or threatening election workers, with potential fines up to $100,000 and imprisonment for up to 5 years. Additionally, the bill establishes a grant program to protect election workers' personally identifiable information by helping states develop strategies to redact or remove such information from public records, and it expands legal protections to prevent doxxing of election officials. The bill further allows election officials to remove poll observers who engage in or are likely to engage in intimidation or disruptive practices, and it broadens the definition of voter intimidation to include interference with ballot processing, scanning, tabulating, and certification efforts. These provisions aim to safeguard election workers, ensure the integrity of the electoral process, and provide support for those who volunteer their time to manage elections. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration. |
| **Action Date:** | 06/18/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Amy Klobuchar (D)*, Dick Durbin (D), Alex Padilla (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Jack Reed (D), Brian Schatz (D), Peter Welch (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Adam Schiff (D), Ed Markey (D), Gary Peters (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Mark Warner (D), Elissa Slotkin (D) |

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# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S2130 - AUKUS Improvement Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill makes several improvements to the AUKUS (Australia, United Kingdom, United States) partnership by modifying arms export control regulations. Specifically, the bill allows for more flexible transfer of defense articles between the three countries without requiring presidential consent, including reexportation, retransfer, and temporary import of defense items exclusively among the governments of Australia, the United Kingdom, and eligible entities. The bill also permits intra-company, intra-organization, and intra-governmental transfers of defense articles and services between officers, employees, and agents, including dual or third-country nationals who meet specific regulatory requirements. Additionally, the bill eliminates the congressional notification requirement for Manufacturing and Technical Licensing Agreements involving Australia and the United Kingdom, provided these agreements do not involve defense articles outside the existing licensing exemption under the Arms Export Control Act. These changes are designed to streamline defense cooperation and technology sharing among the AUKUS partners by reducing bureaucratic barriers to defense-related transfers and agreements. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 235. |
| **Action Date:** | 10/30/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Pete Ricketts (R)*, Tim Kaine (D), John Cornyn (R), Chris Coons (D), Deb Fischer (R), Chris Murphy (D), Rick Scott (R), Dan Sullivan (R), Joni Ernst (R), Michael Bennet (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Gary Peters (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2141 - Intelligence Community Workforce Agility Protection Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to provide tax relief for employees and new appointees in the intelligence community who are required to relocate for work assignments. Specifically, the bill modifies the Internal Revenue Code to expand tax deductions and exclusions for moving expenses for intelligence community members. The bill allows these employees to deduct moving expenses and receive tax-free reimbursements when they are required to change their duty station, which helps reduce the financial burden of mandatory relocations. The changes apply to intelligence community employees as defined in the National Security Act of 1947, excluding members of the Armed Forces. The purpose is to facilitate workforce mobility and support public servants in the intelligence sector by removing unintended tax penalties associated with job-related relocations. These tax provisions will take effect for taxable years beginning after the date of the Act's enactment, providing immediate relief for intelligence community professionals who must move for mission-critical needs. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 06/23/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tom Cotton (R)*, Mark Warner (D), Susan Collins (R), James Lankford (R), Mark Kelly (D), Jerry Moran (R), Ted Budd (R), Mike Rounds (R), Todd Young (R), Michael Bennet (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Raphael Warnock (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2149 - Health Equity and Access under the Law for Immigrant Families Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, called the "Health Equity and Access under the Law for Immigrant Families Act of 2025," aims to expand health insurance coverage for immigrants by removing legal and policy barriers. The bill seeks to ensure that all lawfully present individuals in the United States are eligible for federally funded health care programs, including Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP). It would eliminate state restrictions on Medicaid eligibility for lawful permanent residents and create pathways for undocumented individuals to obtain health insurance through exchanges established by the Affordable Care Act. The legislation introduces provisions to treat individuals with federally authorized presence (such as those with deferred action) as lawfully present for the purposes of health insurance eligibility, premium tax credits, and cost-sharing reductions. Additionally, the bill gives states the option to provide Medicaid and CHIP coverage to individuals without lawful citizenship status and removes various immigration-related barriers to accessing affordable health care. The changes would be implemented gradually, with most provisions taking effect after December 31, 2025, and allowing time for state legislatures to adapt to the new requirements. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 06/24/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Cory Booker (D)*, Martin Heinrich (D), Alex Padilla (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Patty Murray (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Richard Blumenthal (D), Ed Markey (D), Tim Kaine (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S2150 - Women's Health Protection Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill (the Women's Health Protection Act of 2025) aims to establish and protect nationwide access to abortion services by creating comprehensive legal protections for patients and healthcare providers. The bill defines abortion services broadly and establishes that individuals have a right to seek and receive abortion services before fetal viability without facing medically unnecessary restrictions, and after viability when the patient's life or health is at risk. The legislation explicitly protects healthcare providers' ability to offer abortion services without unwarranted limitations, such as requiring specific tests, imposing burdensome facility requirements, or mandating multiple in-person visits. The bill asserts congressional authority to regulate abortion access through the Commerce Clause and Fourteenth Amendment, recognizing abortion services as an interstate commercial activity. It provides both the Attorney General and private individuals the right to sue government officials or states that implement laws restricting abortion access, with provisions for legal costs and injunctive relief. Additionally, the bill establishes a fundamental right to travel to another state to obtain reproductive health services and protects individuals who assist others in accessing such services. The legislation is designed to be broadly interpreted by courts to effectuate its purpose of protecting reproductive healthcare access and individual medical decision-making. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. |
| **Action Date:** | 06/24/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tammy Baldwin (D)*, Richard Blumenthal (D), Chuck Schumer (D), Patty Murray (D), Dick Durbin (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Michael Bennet (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Cory Booker (D), Maria Cantwell (D), Chris Coons (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), John Fetterman (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Maggie Hassan (D), Martin Heinrich (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Tim Kaine (D), Mark Kelly (D), Andy Kim (D), Angus King (I), Amy Klobuchar (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Ed Markey (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Chris Murphy (D), Jon Ossoff (D), Alex Padilla (D), Gary Peters (D), Jack Reed (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Brian Schatz (D), Adam Schiff (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Elissa Slotkin (D), Tina Smith (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Mark Warner (D), Raphael Warnock (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Peter Welch (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Ron Wyden (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2154 - Protecting Kids from Gun Marketing Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill directs the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) to create rules within one year that prohibit marketing firearms or firearm-related products to minors (individuals under 18 years old) in ways that might be attractive to them. The bill outlines specific marketing practices that would be considered inappropriate, such as using cartoon characters, offering brand merchandise like t-shirts or toys, featuring images of minors handling firearms, or designing products specifically to appeal to youth. The FTC would have enforcement powers to treat violations as unfair or deceptive practices, with potential penalties and the ability to take legal action. State attorneys general would also have the right to bring civil actions on behalf of residents, and individuals who are injured by violations could file private lawsuits seeking damages, attorney's fees, and other relief. The bill requires the FTC to submit reports to Congress about enforcement efforts and actions taken, and provides definitions for key terms like "firearm-related product" and "firearm accessory." If any part of the bill is found to be unenforceable, the remaining provisions would still stand. The overall goal is to prevent the marketing of firearms and related products in ways that might inappropriately target or attract minors. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. |
| **Action Date:** | 06/24/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Ed Markey (D)*, Chris Murphy (D), Chuck Schumer (D), Dick Durbin (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Alex Padilla (D), Jack Reed (D), Tim Kaine (D), Martin Heinrich (D), Cory Booker (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Peter Welch (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Andy Kim (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2165 - 3D Printed Gun Safety Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill seeks to address the potential risks associated with 3D-printed firearms by making it illegal to distribute online the digital instructions (such as Computer Aided Design files) that can be used to 3D print guns or gun parts. The bill provides extensive context about the dangers of untraceable, undetectable firearms that can be created using 3D printing technology. It highlights several key concerns, including the ability of individuals who cannot legally own firearms to potentially create weapons, the risk of these weapons bypassing metal detectors, and the challenges of tracing guns without serial numbers. The legislation specifically targets the distribution of digital files that could be used to automatically program 3D printers to create firearms or complete firearms from unfinished frames or receivers. The bill's findings cite specific examples of gun crimes and trafficking statistics, emphasizing that the goal is not to restrict free speech or programming rights, but to prevent the proliferation of untraceable firearms that could pose significant public safety risks. By making the online distribution of such digital instructions unlawful, the bill aims to create a legal barrier to the widespread production of potentially dangerous, unregistered 3D-printed firearms. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. |
| **Action Date:** | 06/25/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Ed Markey (D)*, Chuck Schumer (D), Dick Durbin (D), Alex Padilla (D), Tim Kaine (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Chris Coons (D), Peter Welch (D), Chris Murphy (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Jack Reed (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Cory Booker (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Tina Smith (D), Ron Wyden (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Andy Kim (D), Brian Schatz (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S2166 - Head Start for Our Future Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 to include child development and early learning as eligible community services under the Federal Work-Study (FWS) program. Specifically, the bill allows college students to work in Head Start and Early Head Start programs as part of their work-study employment. The bill establishes important safeguards for these student workers, including requiring that they: (1) not be left alone with children, (2) not count toward mandatory staff-to-child ratios, and (3) comply with all personnel policies of the Head Start program. Additionally, Head Start agencies must follow specific hiring requirements before employing students through the work-study program. The bill, titled the "Head Start for Our Future Act", aims to provide college students with opportunities to gain experience in early childhood education while supporting Head Start programs, which provide comprehensive early learning and development services for low-income children and families. By integrating work-study opportunities with Head Start programs, the bill seeks to create a mutually beneficial arrangement for students, educational institutions, and early childhood education programs. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 06/25/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Kirsten Gillibrand (D)*, Susan Collins (R), Alex Padilla (D), Tim Kaine (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Mark Kelly (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Andy Kim (D), Elissa Slotkin (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2178 - Equal Dignity for Married Taxpayers Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill seeks to update the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to ensure that legally married same-sex couples are treated identically to other married couples for tax purposes. The legislation makes comprehensive changes across numerous sections of the tax code, systematically replacing gendered language like "husband and wife" with gender-neutral terms such as "married couple" or "spouse". The bill removes outdated references that implied marriage was only between a man and a woman, effectively ensuring equal tax treatment regardless of the spouses' gender. Key changes include modifications to joint tax return rules, provisions about community property, gift taxation, and numerous other sections that previously used heteronormative language. By updating language throughout the tax code, the bill aims to provide full legal recognition and equivalent tax rights to same-sex married couples, eliminating any potential discrimination in tax treatment based on sexual orientation. These changes would standardize tax code language to reflect modern marriage equality principles, ensuring that all legally married couples are treated consistently under federal tax law. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 06/26/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Ron Wyden (D)*, Susan Collins (R), Elizabeth Warren (D), Jack Reed (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Alex Padilla (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Chris Coons (D), Elissa Slotkin (D), Ed Markey (D), Mark Kelly (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Maria Cantwell (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Tim Kaine (D), Tina Smith (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Michael Bennet (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Cory Booker (D), Martin Heinrich (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Andy Kim (D), Patty Murray (D), Adam Schiff (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Peter Welch (D), Angus King (I), Tammy Baldwin (D), John Fetterman (D), Mark Warner (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Gary Peters (D), Dick Durbin (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Chuck Schumer (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Brian Schatz (D), Chris Murphy (D), Jon Ossoff (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2194 - Intelligence Community Technology Bridge Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill establishes the Intelligence Community Technology Bridge Fund, a new financial mechanism designed to help innovative businesses and nonprofit organizations transition technology from research and development into prototype or production phases. The fund will be administered by the Director of National Intelligence and can provide assistance through grants, product payments, or equity investments. To be eligible, organizations must already have a contract with an intelligence community element and demonstrate that their product or service addresses a specific mission need or fills a technological gap. The bill prioritizes small businesses and nontraditional defense contractors, limiting fund access to these types of organizations. The fund will be capped at $75 million annually, with the Director required to submit annual reports to congressional intelligence committees detailing expenditures, impacts, and transition activities. The legislation aims to accelerate technological innovation within the intelligence community by providing targeted financial support to promising research and development efforts, potentially expanding the range of technological capabilities available to government agencies. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Select Committee on Intelligence. |
| **Action Date:** | 06/26/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | John Cornyn (R)*, Mark Warner (D), Mark Kelly (D), James Lankford (R) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S2196 - Strengthening Protections for Domestic Violence and Stalking Survivors Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill strengthens legal protections for domestic violence and stalking survivors by expanding definitions and firearm restrictions in federal law. Specifically, the bill broadens the definition of "intimate partner" to include current and former dating partners, not just married couples, and defines a "dating relationship" as a continuing serious romantic or intimate relationship. The legislation also expands protections to include children of dating partners and creates a new legal category of "misdemeanor crime of stalking" that covers harassment, intimidation, or surveillance that places a person or their family, household members, pets, or intimate partners in reasonable fear of harm or causes emotional distress. The bill adds new restrictions on firearm possession for individuals convicted of misdemeanor stalking, ensuring that such individuals cannot legally purchase or possess firearms. Additionally, the bill includes important due process protections, such as requiring that a person was represented by counsel or knowingly waived counsel rights, and that certain convictions can be expunged or pardoned. These changes aim to close legal gaps and provide more comprehensive protection for domestic violence and stalking survivors. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. |
| **Action Date:** | 06/26/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Amy Klobuchar (D)*, Richard Blumenthal (D), Tim Kaine (D), Peter Welch (D), Dick Durbin (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Ed Markey (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Andy Kim (D), Tina Smith (D), Jack Reed (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Alex Padilla (D), Jacky Rosen (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2197 - Refund Equality Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill addresses tax filing rights for legally married same-sex couples by allowing them to amend past tax returns outside the standard statute of limitations. Specifically, the bill enables individuals who were legally married but could not file joint tax returns before September 16, 2013 (due to federal restrictions) to now file amended joint returns for those previous tax years. The bill extends the typical time limit for filing tax amendments and claims for tax credits or refunds related to marital status changes. It references Revenue Ruling 2013-17, which was a pivotal IRS ruling that recognized same-sex marriages for federal tax purposes following the landmark Supreme Court Windsor decision. Importantly, the bill provides a window for these couples to retroactively file joint tax returns and potentially receive refunds or tax credits they were previously ineligible to claim, effectively providing a form of tax equity for same-sex married couples who were legally married but constrained by previous federal tax policies. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 06/26/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Elizabeth Warren (D)*, Susan Collins (R), Michael Bennet (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Maria Cantwell (D), Chris Coons (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Tim Kaine (D), Mark Kelly (D), Ed Markey (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Alex Padilla (D), Jack Reed (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Tina Smith (D), Elissa Slotkin (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Ron Wyden (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Cory Booker (D), Martin Heinrich (D), Angus King (I), Andy Kim (D), Patty Murray (D), Jacky Rosen (D), John Fetterman (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Mark Warner (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Adam Schiff (D), Peter Welch (D), Dick Durbin (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Gary Peters (D), Chuck Schumer (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Brian Schatz (D), Chris Murphy (D), Raphael Warnock (D), Jon Ossoff (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2201 - LGBTQ+ Panic Defense Prohibition Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill seeks to prohibit "panic defenses" in federal criminal proceedings, which are legal strategies that attempt to partially or completely excuse violent crimes against LGBTQ+ individuals by suggesting that the victim's sexual orientation, gender identity, or expression was provocative enough to justify the defendant's violent reaction. The bill finds that such defenses are rooted in historical prejudice, appeal to irrational fears and hatred, and undermine the justice system's commitment to protecting LGBTQ+ individuals from bias-motivated crimes. Specifically, the legislation would amend federal law to prevent defendants from using nonviolent sexual advances, perceptions of sexual orientation, or gender identity as a justification or mitigation for their criminal conduct. While the bill generally prohibits these panic defenses, it does allow courts to consider evidence of the defendant's prior trauma when evaluating the circumstances of an offense. Additionally, the bill requires the Attorney General to submit an annual report detailing federal prosecutions of crimes committed against LGBTQ+ individuals that were motivated by the victim's gender, gender identity, or sexual orientation, with the ultimate goal of recognizing LGBTQ+ individuals as equal citizens under the law and eliminating discriminatory legal practices. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. |
| **Action Date:** | 06/27/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Ed Markey (D)*, Jeff Merkley (D), Tim Kaine (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Alex Padilla (D), Cory Booker (D), Martin Heinrich (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Tammy Baldwin (D), Ron Wyden (D), Tina Smith (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Andy Kim (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S2204 - Protecting America's Diplomatic Workforce Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the Protecting America's Diplomatic Workforce Act, aims to improve transparency and fairness for diplomatic personnel during reductions in force (RIFs). The bill establishes that covered agencies (including the State Department, USAID, and other foreign affairs agencies) cannot separate more than 50 employees through RIFs in a six-month period without first providing detailed justification to congressional committees. This justification must include steps taken to avoid layoffs, the rationale for the reduction, potential impacts on the agency's mission, and effects on diplomatic engagement. For Foreign Service employees, the bill mandates a worldwide competitive area for RIFs, with retention decisions based primarily on performance evaluations, and requires 120 days' advance notice of separation (but no less than 60 days). The bill also extends the period for reviewing Foreign Affairs Manual changes from 5 to 8 years and requires agencies to notify and consult with congressional committees before implementing such changes. Additionally, the bill provides protections for Foreign Service employees comparable to those in the civil service and grants the Foreign Service Grievances Board authority similar to the Merit Systems Protection Board in adjudicating RIF grievances. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. |
| **Action Date:** | 06/28/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Jeanne Shaheen (D)*, Chris Coons (D), Chris Murphy (D), Tim Kaine (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Cory Booker (D), Brian Schatz (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Jacky Rosen (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2211 - Special Diabetes Program Reauthorization Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill reauthorizes and extends two existing federal diabetes programs: the Special Diabetes Program for Type 1 Diabetes and the Special Diabetes Program for Indians. Specifically, the bill amends the Public Health Service Act to provide $160 million in funding for each of fiscal years 2026 and 2027 for both programs, with an additional $40 million allocated for the period from October 1, 2027, to December 31, 2027. These funds will remain available until expended, which means the money can be used beyond the specified fiscal years. The bill is essentially a continuation of existing programs that support research, prevention, and treatment of diabetes, with a particular focus on Type 1 diabetes and diabetes among Native American populations. By providing consistent funding, the legislation ensures ongoing support for critical diabetes-related initiatives and research efforts. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 07/08/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Susan Collins (R)*, Jeanne Shaheen (D), Cindy Hyde-Smith (R), Lisa Murkowski (R), Dan Sullivan (R), Raphael Warnock (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Shelley Moore Capito (R), Jacky Rosen (D), Patty Murray (D), Cory Booker (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Jerry Moran (R), Chris Coons (D), Michael Bennet (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Peter Welch (D), Roger Marshall (R), Ruben Gallego (D), Mark Kelly (D), Martin Heinrich (D), Jon Husted (R), Chris Van Hollen (D), Jim Risch (R), John Neely Kennedy (R), Ben Ray Luján (D), Adam Schiff (D), Gary Peters (D), Mark Warner (D), Katie Boyd Britt (R), Roger Wicker (R), Dick Durbin (D), Elissa Slotkin (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2231 - GLOBE Act of 2025 Greater Leadership Overseas for the Benefit of Equality Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the GLOBE Act of 2025, is a comprehensive legislation aimed at protecting and advancing the human rights of LGBTQI (Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer, and Intersex) people worldwide. The bill establishes several key provisions, including creating a Global Equality Fund to support LGBTQI civil society organizations, implementing sanctions against individuals responsible for human rights violations based on sexual orientation or gender identity, and reforming immigration policies to better protect LGBTQI asylum seekers and refugees. The legislation mandates that the State Department document and respond to bias-motivated violence against LGBTQI individuals abroad, establishes a permanent Special Envoy for LGBTQI Human Rights, and requires US foreign assistance programs to be inclusive and non-discriminatory. Additionally, the bill addresses immigration reform by eliminating asylum filing deadlines, creating protections for LGBTQI detainees, and ensuring that children born abroad through assisted reproductive technology can obtain US citizenship. The act also focuses on engaging international organizations to fight LGBTQI discrimination and improving support for LGBTQI US citizens deployed to diplomatic posts, with the overarching goal of making the United States a global leader in protecting LGBTQI human rights. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. |
| **Action Date:** | 07/09/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Ed Markey (D)*, Tim Kaine (D), Brian Schatz (D), Chris Coons (D), Alex Padilla (D), Adam Schiff (D), Patty Murray (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Chris Murphy (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Peter Welch (D), Cory Booker (D), Ron Wyden (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Amy Klobuchar (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S2252 - Saving Lives and Taxpayer Dollars Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the "Saving Lives and Taxpayer Dollars Act", aims to prevent the unnecessary destruction of U.S. foreign assistance commodities like food, medicine, vaccines, and family planning products before they can reach their intended recipients. The legislation requires that perishable and nonperishable assistance products held by the U.S. government or its implementing partners must be made available to intended beneficiaries through donation or distribution before they spoil or expire. If a commodity risks expiration, the relevant government agencies (such as the State Department, USAID, or Department of Agriculture) must release funds to expedite delivery. If destruction becomes unavoidable, agencies must first exhaust all possible methods of donation or distribution. The bill mandates annual reporting to congressional committees about any commodities that expire or are destroyed, including details about efforts to distribute them, reasons for non-delivery, intended beneficiaries, commodity value, and destruction costs. The bill highlights the broader context that such foreign assistance supports global health, creates U.S. jobs, addresses food insecurity, and has potential to prevent maternal and child deaths, making the destruction of these commodities both unethical and contrary to U.S. interests. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. |
| **Action Date:** | 07/10/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Jeanne Shaheen (D)*, Brian Schatz (D), Chris Coons (D), Tim Kaine (D), Susan Collins (R), Patty Murray (D), Adam Schiff (D), Lisa Murkowski (R), Andy Kim (D), Michael Bennet (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Chris Van Hollen (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2265 - America's Olympic and Paralympic Games Commemorative Coins Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill establishes commemorative coin programs for the 2028 Olympic and Paralympic Games in Los Angeles and the 2034 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games in Salt Lake City, Utah. The Secretary of the Treasury will mint four types of coins for each event: $5 gold coins, $1 silver coins, half-dollar clad coins, and 5-ounce proof silver $1 coins, with specific weight, diameter, and metal content requirements. Each coin series is limited to a maximum number of coins and will include standard inscriptions like "Liberty" and "In God We Trust". The coins will be designed in consultation with the U.S. Olympic and Paralympic Properties (for the 2028 Games) or the Organizing Committee (for the 2034 Games) and reviewed by the Citizens Coinage Advisory Committee. The coins will be sold at a price that covers their face value, production costs, and a surcharge ($35 for gold coins, $10 for silver coins, $5 for half-dollar coins, and $50 for proof silver coins). These surcharges will be donated to the respective Olympic organizing committees to support game-related expenses and legacy programs, such as promoting youth sports. The bill ensures that the coin programs will not result in any net cost to the federal government and limits the total number of commemorative coin programs to two per year. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. (Sponsor introductory remarks on measure: CR S4337-4338) |
| **Action Date:** | 07/14/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Alex Padilla (D)*, John Curtis (R), Adam Schiff (D), Markwayne Mullin (R), Roger Wicker (R), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Jim Risch (R), James Lankford (R), Mark Warner (D), Mike Lee (R), Martin Heinrich (D), Brian Schatz (D), Shelley Moore Capito (R), Tammy Baldwin (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2292 - Over-the-Counter Monograph Drug User Fee Amendments |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill updates the Over-the-Counter (OTC) Monograph Drug User Fee program, which governs how the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulates and assesses fees for over-the-counter medications. The bill extends the user fee program through fiscal year 2030, establishes new fee structures and timelines for facility fees, and introduces several key improvements to the OTC drug regulatory process. Specifically, the bill creates new standards for evaluating active ingredients in topical drugs, allowing for more flexible use of real-world evidence and alternative non-animal testing methods, and establishes a more predictable process for converting prescription drugs to nonprescription status. The legislation also requires the FDA to provide more transparent reporting on OTC drug review processes, including details about order request processing, safety activities, and facility registrations. Additionally, the bill mandates a Government Accountability Office (GAO) report assessing the OTC drug supply chain and requires the FDA to develop guidance for sponsors seeking to switch drugs from prescription to nonprescription status, with the aim of increasing clarity and predictability in the regulatory process. The user fee program will be funded through fees paid by drug manufacturers, with specific revenue amounts and adjustment mechanisms outlined for fiscal years 2026 through 2030. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 152. |
| **Action Date:** | 09/08/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Jim Banks (R)*, Tim Kaine (D), Andy Kim (D), Jon Husted (R) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S2295 - Child Care for Working Families Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill provides comprehensive legislation aimed at improving child care and early learning services in the United States through multiple interconnected programs. The Child Care for Working Families Act establishes a Birth Through Five Child Care and Early Learning Program that would provide federal funding to help families access affordable, high-quality child care. Key provisions include creating an entitlement program for eligible children to receive child care services, establishing sliding-scale copayments based on family income (with families earning up to 85% of state median income paying no copayment), and requiring states to develop quality standards for child care providers. The bill also provides significant funding for child care providers to improve wages, working conditions, and service quality, with a focus on supporting providers in underserved communities. Additionally, the legislation includes provisions for universal preschool, expanded Head Start services, and increased compensation for early childhood educators. The bill aims to address systemic challenges in child care accessibility, affordability, and quality by providing substantial federal investment and creating comprehensive support structures for families, children, and child care providers across the United States. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 07/15/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Patty Murray (D)*, Tim Kaine (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Andy Kim (D), Chuck Schumer (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Michael Bennet (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Cory Booker (D), Maria Cantwell (D), Chris Coons (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Dick Durbin (D), John Fetterman (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Maggie Hassan (D), Martin Heinrich (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Mark Kelly (D), Angus King (I), Amy Klobuchar (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Ed Markey (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Chris Murphy (D), Alex Padilla (D), Gary Peters (D), Jack Reed (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Brian Schatz (D), Adam Schiff (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Elissa Slotkin (D), Tina Smith (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Raphael Warnock (D), Peter Welch (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Ron Wyden (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2301 - Improving Care in Rural America Reauthorization Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill focuses on reauthorizing and enhancing rural health care grant programs administered by the Public Health Service. Specifically, the bill modifies two existing grant programs: Rural Health Care Services Outreach Grants and Rural Health Network Development Grants. The key changes require that grant recipients prioritize meeting the healthcare needs of rural underserved populations and involve these populations in project development and implementation. The bill also extends the authorization of these programs from the current period (2021-2025) to a new period of 2026-2030. For context, rural underserved populations often face significant healthcare challenges, including limited access to medical services, fewer healthcare providers, and greater distances to healthcare facilities. By mandating that grant funds directly address the needs of these communities and include their input, the bill aims to improve healthcare equity and outcomes in rural areas of the United States. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 153. |
| **Action Date:** | 09/08/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tim Scott (R)*, Tina Smith (D), Cynthia Lummis (R), Tim Kaine (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2302 - Access to Birth Control Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to establish clear duties for pharmacies to ensure access to contraception and related medications. Specifically, the bill requires pharmacies that receive FDA-approved contraceptive drugs or devices to provide these products to customers without delay, either by having the item in stock or by quickly offering alternatives like referrals to other pharmacies or expedited ordering. Pharmacies must create an environment free from intimidation, harassment, or obstruction when customers request contraception, and employees are prohibited from misrepresenting product availability, breaching medical confidentiality, or refusing to return valid prescriptions. The bill includes exceptions for situations where a prescription is not valid, the customer cannot pay, or a pharmacist makes a professional clinical judgment. Pharmacies that violate these requirements can face civil penalties up to $1,000 per day, with a maximum of $100,000 for violations adjudicated in a single proceeding. Customers who are aggrieved by violations can also pursue civil action. The legislation is contextually grounded in findings about the importance of contraceptive access, highlighting disparities in contraceptive use, the role of contraception in reproductive autonomy, and increasing challenges to birth control access, particularly following the Supreme Court's Dobbs decision. The bill seeks to protect contraceptive access as a fundamental right and ensure consistent, non-discriminatory service across pharmacies nationwide. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Star Print ordered on the bill. |
| **Action Date:** | 08/01/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Cory Booker (D)*, Patty Murray (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Tim Kaine (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Mark Warner (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Martin Heinrich (D), Tina Smith (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Adam Schiff (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Ron Wyden (D), Ed Markey (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Alex Padilla (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Chris Murphy (D), Andy Kim (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S2304 - Methane Reduction and Economic Growth Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill amends Section 45Q of the Internal Revenue Code to create a tax incentive credit for methane capture at mining facilities. Specifically, the bill establishes a new tax credit for capturing methane from underground, abandoned, closed, or surface mines that would otherwise be released into the atmosphere as a greenhouse gas. To qualify, mining facilities must capture at least 2,500 metric tons of CO2 equivalent (CO2e) of methane per year, with equipment installed before January 1, 2036. The captured methane must either be injected into a compliant pipeline system, used in a gathering system feeding such a pipeline, or used to produce heat or energy with minimal methane release. The credit can be claimed when the methane is measured at the source, verified at the point of injection or use, and meets specific regulatory standards. The tax credit aims to incentivize methane reduction from mining operations, potentially reducing greenhouse gas emissions while providing an economic benefit to mining companies. The provisions of this bill will take effect for methane captured after December 31, 2024. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 07/16/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Mark Warner (D)*, Shelley Moore Capito (R), John Fetterman (D), Katie Boyd Britt (R), James Justice (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2322 - Appraisal Modernization Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the Appraisal Modernization Act, aims to improve transparency and fairness in the residential real estate appraisal process by establishing a comprehensive public appraisal database and creating a consumer-friendly mechanism for challenging potentially inaccurate or discriminatory appraisals. The bill requires federal agencies like Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, and the Federal Housing Administration to share detailed appraisal data from mortgage loan applications, dating back to January 2017, which will be compiled into a publicly accessible online database within two years. The database will include extensive information about appraisals, such as property details, market data, comparable property information, and demographic data. Additionally, the bill introduces a new process allowing consumers to request a reconsideration of an appraisal's value if they believe the appraisal is unsupported, contains deficiencies, or potentially reflects discrimination. Under this process, creditors must provide a standardized method for consumers to submit requests for review, and if significant issues are identified, the creditor may be required to order a subsequent appraisal at their own expense. The overall goal is to increase transparency, accountability, and fairness in the residential real estate appraisal process, with particular attention to potentially discriminatory practices. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 07/17/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Raphael Warnock (D)*, Angela Alsobrooks (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Andy Kim (D), Cory Booker (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Mark Warner (D), Richard Blumenthal (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2329 - Medicare Orthotics and Prosthetics Patient-Centered Care Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to improve Medicare coverage and protections for patients receiving orthotic and prosthetic care by implementing several key changes. First, the bill prohibits Medicare payments for orthotics and prosthetics delivered via "drop shipment," which is defined as direct shipment to a patient without proper training from a qualified practitioner on fitting, adjustment, and use of the device. Second, the bill expands the list of practitioners exempt from competitive acquisition requirements to include physical therapists, occupational therapists, orthotists, and prosthetists, ensuring more flexibility in device procurement. Third, the bill enhances beneficiary access to replacement custom-fitted and custom-fabricated orthotic devices, making it easier for patients to obtain necessary medical equipment. The legislation requires the Department of Health and Human Services to develop final regulations implementing these changes within one year of the bill's enactment. Overall, the bill seeks to reduce fraud, improve patient care, and ensure Medicare beneficiaries with limb loss and orthopedic conditions have appropriate and safe access to necessary medical devices. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 07/17/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Mark Warner (D)*, Steve Daines (R), Amy Klobuchar (D), Tammy Duckworth (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2368 - Defending American Property Abroad Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, called the "Defending American Property Abroad Act of 2025," aims to protect U.S. property interests in foreign countries, particularly in the Western Hemisphere. The bill establishes a process for identifying and prohibiting the use of ports, harbors, and marine terminals that have been nationalized or expropriated by foreign governments from free trade partner countries. Within 60 days of enactment, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretaries of Treasury and State, must identify and designate such "prohibited property" and publish a list in the Federal Register. The bill prohibits vessels associated with these designated properties from importing goods, releasing goods, docking passenger vessels, or conducting maintenance activities in the United States. Additionally, the bill expands the definition of unreasonable or discriminatory trade practices under the Trade Act of 1974 to include direct or indirect expropriation, arbitrary treatment, denial of due process, and discrimination against U.S. persons' assets. The legislation defines key terms like "United States person" (U.S. citizens, permanent residents, or entities majority-owned by U.S. citizens) and "prohibited property" (ports or harbors in free trade partner countries that have been taken from U.S. persons), providing a comprehensive framework for protecting U.S. economic interests abroad. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 07/21/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Bill Hagerty (R)*, Tim Kaine (D), Katie Boyd Britt (R), Tommy Tuberville (R), Roger Wicker (R), Marsha Blackburn (R), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Ted Budd (R), John Barrasso (R), Markwayne Mullin (R), Pete Ricketts (R), Thom Tillis (R) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S2383 - CANADA Act Creating Access to Necessary American-Canadian Duty Adjustments Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the "Creating Access to Necessary American-Canadian Duty Adjustments Act" or the "CANADA Act," proposes to exempt goods imported by or for small businesses from the duties imposed by a national emergency declared by the President on February 1, 2025. Specifically, the bill would provide relief from tariffs or additional charges established under Executive Orders 14193, 14197, and 14226 for small business concerns, which are defined in the Small Business Act as businesses that meet certain size standards based on factors like number of employees or annual revenue. The exemption aims to reduce the financial burden on small businesses importing goods during this national emergency, potentially helping these enterprises maintain competitiveness and manage economic challenges associated with the declared emergency. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 07/22/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Peter Welch (D)*, Chuck Schumer (D), Tim Kaine (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Ed Markey (D), Lisa Murkowski (R), Susan Collins (R), Ron Wyden (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2403 - Retire through Ownership Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill amends the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) to provide clearer guidance for determining the fair market value of closely held stock in employee stock ownership plans (ESOPs). Specifically, the bill allows fiduciaries to rely on good faith valuations from independent experts who use valuation principles outlined in Internal Revenue Service Revenue Ruling 59-60. The bill ensures that such reliance does not expand the Secretary's regulatory authority beyond its current scope and does not modify existing fiduciary obligations. The new provisions permit fiduciaries to make valuation determinations with more confidence, helping to facilitate employee ownership by providing a more standardized approach to valuing privately held company stock. The amendments will apply to valuation determinations made on or after the date of enactment, giving ESOP administrators and fiduciaries a clear framework for assessing the fair market value of closely held stocks in retirement plans. |
| **Bill Progress:** | Crossed Over |
| **Last Action:** | Held at the desk. |
| **Action Date:** | 10/17/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Roger Marshall (R)*, Tim Kaine (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2405 - Debt Ceiling Reform Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill introduces a new process for managing the United States debt ceiling, designed to provide more flexibility and congressional oversight while preventing potential government default. The legislation creates a mechanism where the Secretary of the Treasury can propose a suspension of the debt limit for up to two years by submitting a written certification to Congress. After this submission, Congress has 45 calendar days to potentially disapprove the suspension through a specific type of joint resolution with strict formatting requirements. If Congress does not pass a disapproval resolution within that timeframe, the debt limit is automatically suspended for the period specified by the Treasury Secretary. The bill includes detailed expedited procedures for how such a joint resolution would be considered in both the House of Representatives and the Senate, ensuring a swift and structured review process. Additionally, the legislation requires that any obligations issued during the suspension period must be necessary to fund existing legal commitments and prohibits creating extra cash reserves. The bill also mandates that the President's budget include additional information about national debt as a percentage of gross domestic product, providing more transparency about the country's financial obligations. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 07/23/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Jeff Merkley (D)*, Dick Durbin (D), Tim Kaine (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2407 - Charting My Path for Future Success Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill directs the Secretary of Education to reissue and award a contract for the "Charting My Path for Future Success" project within 90 days of the Act's enactment. The project, originally awarded under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), focuses on supporting students with disabilities by training educators to help these students set meaningful life and educational goals. Specifically, the project aims to assist educators in guiding students to establish personal goals, develop action plans to achieve those goals, and regularly reflect on and adjust their progress. The bill highlights that as of January 2025, the project had already engaged 61 educators working with 1,600 high school students across 13 local educational agencies. Importantly, the bill includes a provision that prevents the contract from being canceled without Congressional approval, ensuring continuity and stability for the educational support program. The legislation appears designed to maintain and potentially expand support for students with disabilities as they navigate their educational and personal development journeys. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 07/23/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tim Kaine (D)*, Ed Markey (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S2414 - Housing Supply Expansion Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill updates the definition of manufactured homes to include homes with or without a permanent chassis, requiring states to treat such homes equally in terms of financing, title, insurance, manufacture, sale, taxes, transportation, and installation. Under the Housing Supply Expansion Act of 2025, states must submit an initial certification to the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) within one or two years (depending on the state's legislative schedule) confirming that their laws and regulations provide parity between manufactured homes with and without permanent chassis. States must also submit annual recertifications and attest that any new laws do not change their initial certification. If a state fails to submit the required certifications, it will be prohibited from manufacturing, installing, or selling "covered manufactured homes" (those without a permanent chassis). The bill also directs HUD to coordinate with other federal agencies to ensure consistent treatment of manufactured homes across federal regulations. Additionally, HUD is tasked with providing model guidance to help states comply with the new certification requirements, while maintaining existing federal preemption provisions for manufactured housing standards. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 07/23/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Thom Tillis (R)*, Ruben Gallego (D), Tim Scott (R), Brian Schatz (D), Katie Boyd Britt (R), Alex Padilla (D), Mike Crapo (R), Mark Warner (D), Mark Kelly (D), Maggie Hassan (D), Raphael Warnock (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2423 - Streamlining Rural Housing Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill requires the Secretaries of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and Agriculture to collaborate on improving housing project processes within 180 days of enactment. Specifically, they must create a memorandum of understanding to evaluate environmental categorical exclusions for housing projects, develop a process for designating a lead agency to streamline environmental impact assessments, maintain existing environmental regulations, and explore a joint physical inspection process for housing projects funded by both agencies. The bill also mandates establishing an advisory working group comprising diverse stakeholders from the housing sector, including nonprofit organizations, housing finance agencies, builders, property managers, housing owners, public housing agencies, and residents. Within one year of enactment, the Secretaries must submit a report to congressional committees with recommendations for improving housing project efficiency and effectiveness, ensuring that any proposed changes do not compromise resident safety, increase long-term resident costs, or weaken environmental standards. The goal is to reduce bureaucratic barriers and improve coordination between HUD and the Department of Agriculture in rural and urban housing development. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 07/23/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Jerry Moran (R)*, Jeanne Shaheen (D), Pete Ricketts (R), Ruben Gallego (D), Mark Warner (D), Deb Fischer (R), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Jim Risch (R), Martin Heinrich (D), Maggie Hassan (D), Todd Young (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2426 - Equitable Community Access to Pharmacist Services Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to expand Medicare Part B coverage to include certain pharmacist services, specifically focusing on addressing public health needs during emergencies like COVID-19. Under the proposed legislation, pharmacists would be able to provide services such as evaluation, testing, and treatment for conditions like COVID-19, influenza, respiratory syncytial virus, and streptococcal pharyngitis, as long as they are operating under the supervision or collaboration guidelines established by their state law. The bill stipulates that Medicare will reimburse pharmacists at 80% of the lesser of the actual service charge or 85% of the standard payment rate (rising to 100% for services addressing specific public health emergencies). Additionally, the bill includes provisions to prevent balance billing for pharmacist services, ensuring patients are protected from unexpected additional charges. These changes would take effect on January 1, 2026, giving healthcare systems time to prepare for the new coverage and collaboration guidelines. The overall goal is to increase healthcare accessibility by allowing pharmacists to play a more direct role in patient care, particularly during public health crises. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 07/24/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | John Thune (R)*, Mark Warner (D), Thom Tillis (R), Steve Daines (R), Maggie Hassan (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Peter Welch (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), James Lankford (R), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Kevin Cramer (R), Amy Klobuchar (D), Dan Sullivan (R), Martin Heinrich (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Shelley Moore Capito (R), Deb Fischer (R), Lisa Murkowski (R), Tim Kaine (D), Chris Coons (D), Mike Rounds (R), Adam Schiff (D), John Neely Kennedy (R), Markwayne Mullin (R), Roger Marshall (R), Marsha Blackburn (R), Gary Peters (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S2429 - Stop the Scammers Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill amends the Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010 to establish a comprehensive whistleblower program for the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection (CFPB). The bill creates a new section that defines whistleblower protections and incentives, allowing individuals who provide original, previously unknown information about violations of federal consumer financial laws to receive financial awards. Whistleblowers can be awarded between 10% and 30% of civil money penalties collected in successful enforcement actions, with a minimum award of $50,000 if penalties are less than $1 million. The bill includes strict criteria for award eligibility, such as prohibiting awards to individuals involved in the misconduct or those who were employees of certain financial entities when they acquired the information. The legislation also ensures confidentiality of whistleblower identities, provides legal protections, and prevents employers from requiring employees to waive their whistleblower rights through arbitration agreements. Additionally, the bill increases the CFPB's funding cap from 6.5% to 12%, which will provide the agency with more resources to investigate and enforce consumer financial protection laws. The goal is to create stronger deterrents against financial misconduct and provide meaningful incentives for individuals to report potential violations. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 07/24/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Catherine Cortez Masto (D)*, Elizabeth Warren (D), Chuck Schumer (D), Jack Reed (D), Tina Smith (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Andy Kim (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Dick Durbin (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), John Fetterman (D), Cory Booker (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Peter Welch (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Raphael Warnock (D), Mark Warner (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Tim Kaine (D), Tammy Baldwin (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2449 - Recovery of Stolen Checks Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill amends the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide taxpayers with an option to receive replacement tax refund checks electronically through direct deposit instead of traditional paper checks. Currently, when a taxpayer's original tax refund check is lost or stolen, they typically receive a replacement paper check. This legislation requires the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to establish regulations within six months of the bill's enactment that will allow taxpayers to choose direct deposit as an alternative method for receiving these replacement refunds. By providing an electronic option, the bill aims to make the process of recovering lost or stolen tax refund checks more convenient and potentially faster for taxpayers. The new provision would apply to replacement refunds for overpayments of taxes that would have originally been sent as paper checks, giving taxpayers more flexibility in how they receive their funds. The bill, referred to as the "Recovery of Stolen Checks Act," would take effect on the date of its enactment. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 07/24/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Marsha Blackburn (R)*, Mark Warner (D), James Justice (R), Pete Ricketts (R), Jon Husted (R), Maggie Hassan (D), Ron Wyden (D), Raphael Warnock (D), Rick Scott (R), Catherine Cortez Masto (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2460 - RESIDE Act Revitalizing Empty Structures Into Desirable Environments Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill establishes the Blighted Building to Housing Conversion Program (RE-SIDE Act), a pilot program designed to transform vacant and abandoned commercial buildings into affordable housing. From fiscal years 2027-2031, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development can award competitive grants between $1-10 million to eligible entities (such as participating jurisdictions) if HOME Investment Partnerships Program funding exceeds $1.35 billion. The program targets commercial properties like warehouses, factories, and hotels that have been deemed unsafe or abandoned, with the goal of creating "attainable housing" for households earning up to 120% of the area median income. Grants can be used for property acquisition, demolition, hazard remediation, site preparation, construction, and establishing community land trusts. The program prioritizes projects in economically distressed communities, opportunity zones, and areas with identified housing needs. Recipients must follow existing HOME program requirements for rental and sale of housing units. After the pilot program concludes, the Secretary will conduct a study assessing its impact on local tax bases, affordable housing access, homeownership, and blight reduction. The bill includes provisions allowing the Secretary to waive certain administrative regulations to facilitate program implementation. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 07/24/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Jim Banks (R)*, Mark Warner (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S2490 - Strengthening Advocacy for Long-Term Care Residents Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to improve the Long-Term Care Ombudsman program, which advocates for residents in long-term care facilities, through several key provisions. First, the bill modifies training requirements for unpaid volunteers, directing the Director of the Office of Long-Term Care Ombudsman Programs to review and update model training standards to better match the specialized needs of different types of volunteer representatives, with the goal of reducing unnecessary training requirements. Second, the bill mandates that the Director of the Office of Long-Term Care Ombudsman Programs serve on a full-time basis, potentially increasing the program's effectiveness and focus. Third, the bill requires the Assistant Secretary for Aging to contract with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine to conduct a comprehensive study on State Long-Term Care Ombudsman programs, which will assess program effectiveness, identify challenges, and provide recommendations, including an evaluation of the current staff-to-bed ratio. The National Academies must publicly release the study's findings within one year of entering the contract. These changes are designed to strengthen advocacy and support for residents in long-term care facilities by improving volunteer training, leadership, and program understanding. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 07/29/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tim Kaine (D)*, Andy Kim (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2492 - Fiscal Contingency Preparedness Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the Fiscal Contingency Preparedness Act, requires the Secretary of the Treasury, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), to conduct an annual examination of the federal government's ability to respond to potential fiscal shocks. The report must assess fiscal risks and impacts associated with various potential national and international events, including economic recessions, energy crises, catastrophic natural disasters, global pandemics, significant armed conflicts, cyber attacks, and financial crises. The examination must determine both short-term and long-term fiscal effects of these potential events and describe significant economic impacts using indicators selected by the Treasury Secretary and OMB Director. The bill allows for consideration of historical instances of such events and the government's previous responses. Additionally, the Government Accountability Office (GAO) will be required to review the methodology and results of this fiscal analysis within one year of the first report and periodically thereafter, with the findings to be published on their website and submitted to the Senate and House Budget Committees. The amendment to existing law will take effect either 180 days after enactment or on the first reporting date following enactment, whichever is later. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 07/29/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Mark Warner (D)*, Todd Young (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2503 - ROTOR Act Rotorcraft Operations Transparency and Oversight Reform Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the Rotorcraft Operations Transparency and Oversight Reform (ROTOR) Act, addresses multiple aviation safety and operational transparency issues, with a primary focus on Automatic Dependent Surveillance-Broadcast (ADS-B) requirements and oversight. The bill mandates that aircraft operators equip their aircraft with ADS-B In equipment by December 31, 2031, which will provide pilots with real-time information about the location of other aircraft and traffic advisories. It establishes strict guidelines for government agencies' use of ADS-B Out transmission exceptions, requiring monthly reporting to Congress and creating new oversight mechanisms, including annual Inspector General audits. The legislation also requires the FAA to conduct comprehensive safety reviews of military, law enforcement, and civilian aircraft operations at various airport classes, establish an Office of FAA-DOD Coordination, and develop memorandums of understanding between the FAA and military departments to improve safety information sharing. Additionally, the bill includes provisions for creating a negotiated rulemaking committee to help develop ADS-B implementation standards, mandates an Army Inspector General audit of Army aviation practices, and requires the development of an action plan for advancing collision avoidance technology, ultimately aiming to enhance aviation safety and operational transparency across different types of aircraft and airspace environments. |
| **Bill Progress:** | Crossed Over |
| **Last Action:** | Held at the desk. |
| **Action Date:** | 12/18/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Ted Cruz (R)*, Jerry Moran (R), Marsha Blackburn (R), Ted Budd (R), Shelley Moore Capito (R), Roger Marshall (R), Eric Schmitt (R), Tim Sheehy (R), Todd Young (R), Maria Cantwell (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Tim Kaine (D), Mark Warner (D), Ed Markey (D), Raphael Warnock (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Amy Klobuchar (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S2511 - College Transparency Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill establishes a comprehensive, secure, and privacy-protected postsecondary student data system to be developed and maintained by the Commissioner of the National Center for Education Statistics within four years of enactment. The system aims to evaluate student enrollment, progression, completion, and post-college outcomes while providing transparent, accurate information for students and families, and reducing reporting burdens on higher education institutions. The data system will include student-level data elements such as enrollment status, race, age, gender, program of study, and financial aid status, while explicitly prohibiting the collection of sensitive personal information like health data, discipline records, and political affiliations. The bill establishes a diverse advisory committee to guide the system's development and requires periodic data matches with other federal agencies to track student outcomes like earnings and employment. The collected data will be made publicly available through a user-friendly website that allows comparisons across institutions, with strict protections to prevent identifying individual students. Institutions participating in federal student aid programs will be required to submit requested data, and the bill includes robust provisions to protect student privacy, including prohibitions on using the data for law enforcement, immigration enforcement, or creating federal rankings of institutions. The system is designed to provide valuable insights into higher education while maintaining strict confidentiality and data minimization principles. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 07/29/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Bill Cassidy (R)*, Elizabeth Warren (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Katie Boyd Britt (R), Shelley Moore Capito (R), John Cornyn (R), Kevin Cramer (R), Joni Ernst (R), Chuck Grassley (R), Maggie Hassan (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Cindy Hyde-Smith (R), Tim Kaine (D), Mark Kelly (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Roger Marshall (R), Chris Murphy (D), Tina Smith (D), Thom Tillis (R), Tommy Tuberville (R), Chris Van Hollen (D), Raphael Warnock (D), Jon Husted (R), Tim Scott (R), Jim Banks (R), Ben Ray Luján (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2513 - OTC Monograph Drug User Fee Transparency Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill amends the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to enhance transparency and reporting for over-the-counter (OTC) drug monographs, which are standardized guidelines for drug classification and regulation. Beginning in fiscal year 2026, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) will be required to provide more detailed annual reports that include specific information about OTC monograph order requests, such as the number of Tier 1, Tier 2, and safety-related requests processed, the average timeline for processing these requests, and postmarket safety activities. The bill also mandates that the FDA publicly share detailed minutes of negotiation meetings with the regulated industry within 30 days of each meeting, ensuring greater transparency about discussions and proposals. Additionally, the bill requires the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to submit a report within two years examining the OTC monograph drug supply chain, including an assessment of supply chain stability, information collection methods, regulatory decision-making, inter-agency coordination, and potential recommendations for improving the marketplace. The goal is to provide more comprehensive oversight and information about OTC drug regulation and market dynamics. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 07/29/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tim Kaine (D)* |

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| **Bill:** | US S2514 - Gun Violence Prevention Research Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to authorize $50 million in annual funding for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) from fiscal years 2026 through 2031 specifically for conducting or supporting research on firearms safety and gun violence prevention. The funding would be in addition to any existing appropriations for similar research and would be administered under the Public Health Service Act. By providing dedicated and consistent funding, the bill seeks to enable more comprehensive scientific investigation into the public health aspects of gun violence, which has historically been limited due to funding constraints. The bill's short title, the "Gun Violence Prevention Research Act of 2025," reflects its primary purpose of supporting scientific research to better understand and potentially mitigate gun-related injuries and deaths from a public health perspective. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 07/29/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Ed Markey (D)*, Elissa Slotkin (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Angus King (I), Chuck Schumer (D), Adam Schiff (D), Martin Heinrich (D), Alex Padilla (D), John Fetterman (D), Maria Cantwell (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Jack Reed (D), Chris Murphy (D), Tina Smith (D), Tim Kaine (D), Chris Coons (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Mark Warner (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Brian Schatz (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Peter Welch (D), Cory Booker (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Dick Durbin (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Jeff Merkley (D), Ron Wyden (D), Tammy Duckworth (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S2523 - John R. Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act of 2025 Election Worker and Polling Place Protection Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, named the "John R. Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act of 2025," comprehensively amends the Voting Rights Act of 1965 to strengthen protections against voter discrimination and improve voting access. It introduces several key provisions, including expanding the definition of voting rights violations to include vote dilution and denial, creating a new preclearance process for states and political subdivisions with histories of voting discrimination, and establishing more robust mechanisms for challenging discriminatory voting practices. The bill allows courts to consider a broader range of factors when determining whether a voting standard or practice is discriminatory, such as historical discrimination, racial polarization in elections, and the impact of voter identification requirements. It also gives the Attorney General more authority to investigate potential voting rights violations, allows for easier legal challenges to discriminatory voting practices, and provides additional protections for election workers and polling places. The legislation aims to address contemporary voter suppression tactics by creating more comprehensive legal standards for identifying and preventing racial discrimination in voting, with a particular focus on protecting minority voters' rights to participate fully in the electoral process. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (text: CR S4821) |
| **Action Date:** | 07/29/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Dick Durbin (D)*, Raphael Warnock (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Chuck Schumer (D), Cory Booker (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Ed Markey (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Jacky Rosen (D), John Fetterman (D), Alex Padilla (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Michael Bennet (D), Adam Schiff (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Martin Heinrich (D), Jack Reed (D), Andy Kim (D), Peter Welch (D), Ron Wyden (D), Chris Coons (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Maggie Hassan (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Tim Kaine (D), Elissa Slotkin (D), Mark Warner (D), Patty Murray (D), Jon Ossoff (D), Mark Kelly (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Maria Cantwell (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Gary Peters (D), Chris Murphy (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Tina Smith (D), Angus King (I), Jeff Merkley (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Brian Schatz (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2534 - Veteran Families Health Services Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the "Veteran Families Health Services Act of 2025", aims to improve reproductive and fertility assistance for members of the Armed Forces and veterans. The bill has two main titles: the first focuses on reproductive services for active military personnel, and the second addresses reproductive and adoption assistance for veterans. For military members, the bill mandates comprehensive fertility treatment and counseling services that are available without discrimination, including up to three oocyte retrievals and unlimited embryo transfers. If a service member cannot provide their own reproductive genetic material, the Department of Defense will allow the use of donated material and cover procurement costs. The bill also establishes procedures for preserving reproductive genetic material before deployment or hazardous assignments, with free storage for one year after military service. For veterans, the bill similarly expands fertility treatment options, allows for donated reproductive material, and provides adoption assistance of up to the cost of three adoptions. Additionally, the bill requires both the Department of Defense and Department of Veterans Affairs to provide assistance in navigating these services, coordinate care during transitions, and facilitate research on reproductive health for veterans. The legislation aims to support service members and veterans in their family planning efforts, regardless of sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, or marital status, by removing barriers to reproductive healthcare and providing comprehensive support. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 07/30/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Patty Murray (D)*, Tammy Duckworth (D), Cory Booker (D), Chuck Schumer (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Amy Klobuchar (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Angus King (I), Tina Smith (D), Peter Welch (D), Martin Heinrich (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Ron Wyden (D), Alex Padilla (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Tim Kaine (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Mark Kelly (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2549 - Time Off to Vote Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill requires employers with 25 or more employees to provide workers with a minimum of 2 consecutive paid hours to vote during federal elections. The leave can be taken while polls are open and can include activities like voting in person or returning a mail-in ballot. Employers have the right to specify when these 2 hours occur, potentially requiring employees to take the time during early voting periods, and lunch or other breaks cannot be counted as part of this voting leave. The bill prohibits employers from interfering with or retaliating against employees who use this voting leave, with potential civil penalties of up to $10,000 per violation. The Secretary of Labor is authorized to investigate potential violations and assess penalties, taking into account factors like the employer's size, good faith, and previous violation history. Importantly, the bill does not prevent states or local jurisdictions from providing more generous voting leave policies. The law would take effect after the first federal election following its enactment, and it defines employees according to existing Fair Labor Standards Act definitions. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 07/30/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Mazie Hirono (D)*, Richard Blumenthal (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Cory Booker (D), Chris Coons (D), Dick Durbin (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Tim Kaine (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Alex Padilla (D), Jack Reed (D), Adam Schiff (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Peter Welch (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Ron Wyden (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S2556 - Protecting Health Care and Lowering Costs Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, called the "Protecting Health Care and Lowering Costs Act," proposes three key provisions. First, it completely repeals Subtitle B of Title VII from a previous law (Public Law 119-21), effectively undoing any health-related changes made in that legislation as if they had never been enacted. Second, the bill permanently modifies the tax credit structure for health insurance under the Internal Revenue Code, removing the current 400% income cap and adjusting the applicable premium percentages for different income tiers. Specifically, it creates a sliding scale of premium percentages that increases linearly across income brackets, with the highest tier (400% of the poverty line and above) set at a consistent 8.5% premium percentage. These tax credit changes would take effect for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2025, potentially making health insurance subsidies more generous and accessible for a broader range of households. The bill appears aimed at expanding health insurance affordability by modifying existing tax credit mechanisms and reversing previous health care legislative changes. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. (text: CR S4908) |
| **Action Date:** | 07/30/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Chuck Schumer (D)*, Ron Wyden (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Peter Welch (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Angus King (I), Ben Ray Luján (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Jack Reed (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Gary Peters (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Patty Murray (D), Brian Schatz (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Mark Warner (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Tim Kaine (D), Adam Schiff (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Ed Markey (D), Chris Coons (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Dick Durbin (D), Alex Padilla (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Raphael Warnock (D), Tina Smith (D), Mark Kelly (D), Cory Booker (D), Elissa Slotkin (D), Michael Bennet (D), Andy Kim (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Maria Cantwell (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Martin Heinrich (D), John Fetterman (D), Jon Ossoff (D), Maggie Hassan (D), Chris Murphy (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2557 - Epstein Files Transparency Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the "Epstein Files Transparency Act," directs the Attorney General to release within 30 days a comprehensive set of unclassified documents related to Jeffrey Epstein. The bill requires the release of all investigative materials from the Department of Justice, including FBI and U.S. Attorney's Office files, covering a wide range of topics such as Epstein's investigations, Ghislaine Maxwell, flight logs, travel records, associated individuals and entities, immunity deals, and documentation of Epstein's detention and death. The Attorney General is specifically prohibited from withholding documents due to potential embarrassment or political sensitivity. However, the bill allows for limited redactions to protect victims' personal information, prevent disclosure of child pornography, protect ongoing investigations, shield graphic images of violence, and maintain national security classified information. When redactions are made, the Attorney General must provide a written justification published in the Federal Register and submitted to Congress. Additionally, the bill requires the Attorney General to declassify information to the maximum extent possible and provide an unclassified summary if full declassification is not feasible. Within 15 days of document release, the Attorney General must submit a detailed report to Congressional Judiciary Committees listing the released and withheld documents, explaining redactions, and identifying government officials, public figures, and foreign dignitaries mentioned in the documents. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. |
| **Action Date:** | 07/30/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Jeff Merkley (D)*, Ben Ray Luján (D), Dick Durbin (D), Chuck Schumer (D), Cory Booker (D), Adam Schiff (D), Martin Heinrich (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Andy Kim (D), Mark Kelly (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Peter Welch (D), Mark Warner (D), Jack Reed (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Chris Coons (D), Ron Wyden (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Tammy Duckworth (D), Michael Bennet (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Lisa Murkowski (R), Rand Paul (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2578 - Strengthening the Rule of Law in the Brazilian Amazon Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to strengthen efforts to combat criminal activities and environmental destruction in the Brazilian Amazon through multiple strategic approaches. The legislation defines "crimes" as illegal activities related to fishing, wildlife trade, mining, logging, and associated corruption in the Amazon region. It directs the United States International Development Finance Corporation to identify sustainable economic opportunities in the area and potential investment risks, with a requirement to submit a detailed report to Congress within 180 days. The bill calls for the State Department to support Brazil's efforts to disrupt criminal networks by providing capacity building, information sharing, and technical assistance to Brazilian agencies. The United States Agency for International Development is tasked with providing financial and technical assistance to promote sustainable livelihoods, protect Indigenous Peoples' rights, and manage protected areas. Additionally, the bill requires a comprehensive report on drivers of deforestation, including an analysis of agricultural commodities, illegal resources entering the U.S. market, and China's role in environmental degradation. The legislation also instructs the U.S. Treasury to use its influence in international financial institutions to prioritize sustainable development and oppose loans that could exacerbate environmental destruction in the Amazon. The bill authorizes up to $10 million annually through 2028 to support these efforts and mandates annual reporting to Congress on the progress of these initiatives. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. |
| **Action Date:** | 07/31/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tim Kaine (D)*, John Curtis (R), Jeff Merkley (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S2588 - Sustaining Our Democracy Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill establishes the Democracy Advancement and Innovation Program, which will provide federal funding to states to improve election administration and voter access. The program will allocate funds to states based on the number of Congressional districts, with each state required to submit a detailed plan for using the money to promote democracy. Eligible activities include upgrading voting equipment, securing election infrastructure, recruiting and protecting election workers, expanding voting access for underserved communities, and increasing cybersecurity. States must create a dedicated fund to manage these resources and are prohibited from using the funds for activities that could intimidate voters or suppress voting rights. The bill creates a new independent Office of Democracy Advancement and Innovation to oversee the program, with a presidentially appointed Director serving a six-year term. A dedicated Trust Fund will provide $2.5 billion annually from fiscal years 2026 to 2035 to support these efforts. States must establish administrative complaint procedures and report on their use of funds, with provisions for federal oversight and potential intervention by the Attorney General if states misuse the resources. The program aims to strengthen election processes, protect voter rights, and promote fair and secure elections across the United States. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration. |
| **Action Date:** | 07/31/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Alex Padilla (D)*, Amy Klobuchar (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Adam Schiff (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Ed Markey (D), Angus King (I), Tim Kaine (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Peter Welch (D), Tina Smith (D), Andy Kim (D), Ron Wyden (D), Cory Booker (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Jeff Merkley (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2594 - IEIS Act Immigration Enforcement Identification Safety Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the Immigration Enforcement Identification Safety Act of 2025 (IEIS Act), requires immigration enforcement officers from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to visibly display identification during most enforcement actions, such as patrols, stops, arrests, and warrant services. Specifically, officers must show their last name, a unique individual identifier, their employing agency's name, and their face, with exceptions for undercover investigations, high-risk tactical operations, and situations requiring face coverings. The bill also defines "covered employees" as immigration officers and their family members who might be at risk of threats or harassment. Additionally, the legislation provides for reimbursement of privacy-enhancing services (such as technological tools that protect personal information) for these covered employees, allowing agencies to repay up to 100% of the costs of such services in fiscal year 2026 and beyond. The bill includes protections for press reporting and voluntary information disclosure, ensuring that the identification requirements do not impede legitimate public interest reporting or voluntary information sharing by employees. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. |
| **Action Date:** | 07/31/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Mark Warner (D)*, Tim Kaine (D), Angus King (I), Michael Bennet (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Dick Durbin (D), Chris Coons (D), Jack Reed (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2611 - Safeguarding the Integrity of the Human Rights Reports Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill seeks to enhance the integrity and comprehensiveness of the State Department's annual Country Reports on Human Rights Practices by expanding the scope and depth of reporting requirements. The legislation responds to global trends of democratic backsliding and authoritarian practices by mandating more detailed documentation of human rights violations, with a particular focus on marginalized groups such as women, LGBTQI+ individuals, ethnic minorities, and people with disabilities. The bill amends the Foreign Assistance Act to require reporting on a broader range of human rights issues, including new provisions on freedom of expression, movement, and political participation, as well as descriptions of government corruption, discrimination, and restrictions on civil society. It emphasizes the importance of fact-based, politically unbiased reporting that can support human rights defenders, journalists, and activists worldwide. The bill affirms the United States' commitment to promoting human rights as a key foreign policy goal and seeks to ensure that the annual reports provide a comprehensive, credible account of human rights conditions globally, without being influenced by political considerations or attempts to minimize the extent of rights violations in any country. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. |
| **Action Date:** | 07/31/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Jeanne Shaheen (D)*, Chris Coons (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Cory Booker (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Tim Kaine (D), Brian Schatz (D), Peter Welch (D), Adam Schiff (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S2621 - A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize support for State-based maternal mortality review committees, to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to disseminate best practices on maternal mortality prevention to hospitals, State-based professional societies, and perinatal quality collaboratives, and for other purposes. |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill amends the Public Health Service Act to improve maternal mortality prevention efforts by making several key changes. First, it expands the composition of Maternal Mortality Review Committees to explicitly include obstetricians and gynecologists, and modifies requirements for collecting and reporting death records, including allowing amendments to death certificates to improve accuracy. The bill also requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services, through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, to disseminate best practices for preventing maternal mortality and morbidity to hospitals, professional medical societies, and perinatal quality collaboratives at least once per fiscal year. These best practices will be developed in consultation with the Health Resources and Services Administration and will draw from other relevant federal maternal health programs. Additionally, the bill increases funding for these maternal mortality prevention efforts from $58 million to $100 million annually, extending the funding period from fiscal years 2019-2023 to fiscal years 2026-2030. The overall goal is to reduce maternal mortality rates by improving data collection, professional collaboration, and sharing of evidence-based prevention strategies. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 07/31/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Shelley Moore Capito (R)*, Raphael Warnock (D), Roger Marshall (R), Cory Booker (D), Tina Smith (D), Thom Tillis (R), Rick Scott (R), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Angus King (I), John Boozman (R), Mark Warner (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2626 - Strengthening United States Leadership at the IDB Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to strengthen the United States' leadership and influence at the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) by implementing several key strategies to counter China's growing presence. The legislation requires the U.S. Treasury Secretary to instruct the U.S. Executive Director at the IDB to review and potentially block projects involving Chinese (PRC) entities that might pose national security risks, and to advocate for procurement policies that prioritize U.S. and allied country entities over Chinese contractors. The bill mandates comprehensive reporting on China's influence within the IDB, including detailed analysis of Chinese-involved projects, their funding, potential human rights issues, and strategic implications. Additionally, the legislation encourages collaboration between the U.S. International Development Finance Corporation and the IDB, and requires the submission of multiple reports to congressional committees detailing China's activities, project involvement, and potential risks to U.S. interests. The bill defines key terms like "PRC entity" and requires transparency by mandating public summaries of reports and creating mechanisms to track and potentially limit Chinese involvement in IDB operations and projects across Latin America and the Caribbean. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 240. |
| **Action Date:** | 10/30/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | David McCormick (R)*, Tim Kaine (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2647 - International Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, the International Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2025, aims to strengthen and extend the United States' efforts to combat human trafficking globally. The bill includes several key provisions that modify existing laws and expand protections for trafficking victims. Specifically, it instructs the U.S. Treasury to encourage multilateral development banks to include anti-trafficking strategies in projects in countries with significant trafficking problems, requires foreign assistance programs to consider potential trafficking risks, and modifies the tier ranking system for countries based on their anti-trafficking efforts. The bill extends funding for various anti-trafficking programs through 2030, with up to $37.5 million allocated to programs aimed at ending modern slavery. It also expands protections for domestic workers on diplomatic visas by establishing a national registration program and implementing monitoring and training requirements for their employers. Additionally, the bill mandates that the Secretary of State provide congressional briefings on the annual Trafficking in Persons Report and any waivers issued related to trafficking-related sanctions. The legislation builds upon the original Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, demonstrating the United States' ongoing commitment to addressing human trafficking on a global scale. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. |
| **Action Date:** | 08/01/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Jim Risch (R)*, Jeanne Shaheen (D), Ted Budd (R), Tim Kaine (D), Rick Scott (R), Chris Coons (D), Shelley Moore Capito (R), Bill Cassidy (R) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S2667 - West Bank Violence Prevention Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill establishes comprehensive sanctions targeting individuals and entities responsible for violence or actions that threaten peace and stability in the West Bank. The legislation authorizes the President to impose sanctions on foreign persons who engage in or support violent acts against civilians, including those who commit violence, threaten civilians, cause displacement through fear, destroy property, or seize property without consent. Specifically, sanctions can be applied to individuals who lead organizations involved in such activities, provide material support to sanctioned persons, or participate in terrorist acts. The sanctions include blocking financial assets, prohibiting transactions with sanctioned individuals, and rendering them ineligible for U.S. visas or entry. The bill provides exceptions for humanitarian assistance, authorized intelligence activities, and national security interests, and allows the President to waive sanctions if certain conditions are met. Additionally, the legislation requires the President to submit periodic reports to congressional committees detailing the implementation of sanctions, listing sanctioned individuals, and describing the ongoing situation of violence in the West Bank. The bill defines key terms such as terrorism, entities, and United States persons to provide clear guidelines for its implementation, with the ultimate goal of preventing violence and supporting prospects for a two-state solution in the region. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. |
| **Action Date:** | 08/01/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Cory Booker (D)*, Jeanne Shaheen (D), Jack Reed (D), Chris Coons (D), Michael Bennet (D), Mark Warner (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Peter Welch (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Maria Cantwell (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Tim Kaine (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Mark Kelly (D), Alex Padilla (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Patty Murray (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Ed Markey (D), Adam Schiff (D), Brian Schatz (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Chuck Schumer (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2681 - Lowering Electric Bills Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the "Lowering Electric Bills Act," extends and modifies several clean energy tax credits in the Internal Revenue Code. Specifically, it extends the Residential Clean Energy Credit from December 31, 2025, to December 31, 2034, providing homeowners with additional time to claim tax credits for renewable energy installations like solar panels. The bill also revises the Clean Electricity Production Credit by changing the conditions for determining the "applicable year" when certain greenhouse gas emission reduction targets are met, effectively setting 2032 as a baseline year. Additionally, it modifies the Clean Electricity Investment Credit by simplifying the credit calculation and removing certain existing provisions. These changes are designed to support and incentivize clean energy adoption by providing tax credits that make renewable energy investments more financially attractive for individuals and businesses. The amendments are intended to take effect retroactively, as if they were included in the original enactment of previous legislation (Public Law 119-21). |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. (text: CR S5515) |
| **Action Date:** | 08/02/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Chuck Schumer (D)*, Ron Wyden (D), Mark Warner (D), Maria Cantwell (D), Michael Bennet (D), Brian Schatz (D), Dick Durbin (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Jack Reed (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Andy Kim (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Alex Padilla (D), Cory Booker (D), Mark Kelly (D), Tina Smith (D), Angus King (I), Mazie Hirono (D), Patty Murray (D), Ed Markey (D), Elissa Slotkin (D), Chris Coons (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Jon Ossoff (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Peter Welch (D), Tim Kaine (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), John Fetterman (D), Martin Heinrich (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2684 - United States - Taiwan Partnership in the Americas Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to support Taiwan's diplomatic relationships in Latin America and the Caribbean by establishing a comprehensive strategy to counter China's influence and pressure tactics. The bill requires the Secretary of State to create a mechanism to track Chinese infrastructure and development projects in countries that maintain diplomatic relations with Taiwan, and to submit regular reports to Congress about China's efforts to isolate Taiwan diplomatically. The legislation mandates semiannual status reports on governments potentially discontinuing relations with Taiwan, and requires the development of diplomatic engagement plans if such actions are detected. Additionally, the bill calls for expanded coordination between the United States and Taiwan, including joint programming, aligned public diplomacy efforts, and collaboration between U.S. embassies and Taiwan's representative offices in the region. The bill also requires a briefing on efforts to support Taiwan's response to malign influence operations, which are defined as coordinated activities including media manipulation, economic coercion, cyber-intrusions, and targeted investments designed to undermine Taiwan's institutions and democratic processes. Ultimately, the bill seeks to ensure that countries in Latin America and the Caribbean can make sovereign foreign policy decisions free from Chinese coercion and financial manipulation. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 242. |
| **Action Date:** | 10/30/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Jeff Merkley (D)*, John Curtis (R), Tim Kaine (D), Pete Ricketts (R), Michael Bennet (D), Ron Wyden (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S2688 - District of Columbia National Guard Home Rule Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill extends the authority over the District of Columbia's National Guard from the President of the United States to the Mayor of the District of Columbia, effectively granting the Mayor similar powers that state Governors have over their respective National Guard units. The legislation makes comprehensive changes to multiple existing laws, including the 1889 militia organization act and various sections of federal code related to National Guard operations. Specifically, the bill transfers key responsibilities such as appointing and retiring commissioned officers, calling National Guard units to duty, conducting general courts martial, managing reserve corps, and overseeing personnel matters from the President to the Mayor. The changes also include technical amendments to federal statutes that reference the National Guard's leadership, replacing mentions of the "commanding general of the District of Columbia National Guard" with "the Mayor of the District of Columbia." This bill represents a significant shift in local governance by giving the District of Columbia's elected mayor more direct control over its military reserve force, similar to the home rule principles that allow state governors to manage their own National Guard units. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Armed Services. |
| **Action Date:** | 09/02/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Chris Van Hollen (D)*, Cory Booker (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Alex Padilla (D), Adam Schiff (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Mark Warner (D), Peter Welch (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Martin Heinrich (D), Jeff Merkley (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2689 - District of Columbia Police Home Rule Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill seeks to amend the District of Columbia Home Rule Act by completely removing Section 740, which currently allows the President of the United States to assume emergency control of the Washington, D.C. police force. By repealing this section, the bill aims to eliminate the presidential power to take over local law enforcement in the nation's capital during emergencies, thereby enhancing the District of Columbia's autonomy in managing its police department. The bill, titled the "District of Columbia Police Home Rule Act," represents a move towards greater local control and self-governance for Washington, D.C., by removing a provision that has historically allowed federal intervention in the city's policing. The proposed change would mean that in emergency situations, the D.C. government would retain full responsibility and authority over its police force, without the possibility of presidential takeover. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 09/02/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Chris Van Hollen (D)*, Cory Booker (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Alex Padilla (D), Adam Schiff (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Tim Kaine (D), Peter Welch (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Dick Durbin (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2699 - Geriatrics Workforce Improvement Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the "Geriatrics Workforce Improvement Act", amends the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize and update funding for education and training programs related to geriatrics, which is the branch of medicine focused on healthcare for older adults. Specifically, the bill modifies Section 753(d) of the existing law to authorize appropriations of $48,245,000 annually for fiscal years 2026 through 2030 to support these geriatric education and training programs. By providing consistent and dedicated funding over this five-year period, the legislation aims to ensure continued investment in developing healthcare professionals with expertise in caring for the elderly population, which is becoming increasingly important as the United States experiences demographic shifts with a growing number of older citizens. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. (Sponsor introductory remarks on measure: CR S6010-6011) |
| **Action Date:** | 09/03/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Susan Collins (R)*, Tim Kaine (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2704 - CDFI Fund Transparency Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the CDFI Fund Transparency Act, amends the Community Development Banking and Financial Institutions Act to enhance oversight of the Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI) Fund by requiring the Secretary of the Treasury or a designated representative to provide annual testimony before the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and the House Committee on Financial Services. The testimony would be at the discretion of the committee chairs and would focus on detailing the Fund's operations during the previous fiscal year. The CDFI Fund is a federal program designed to support community development and expand economic opportunities in underserved areas by providing financial and technical assistance to community development financial institutions. By mandating this annual testimony, the bill aims to increase transparency and accountability regarding the Fund's activities, allowing Congress to more closely monitor its performance and impact. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 09/04/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Steve Daines (R)*, Mark Warner (D), Mike Crapo (R), Raphael Warnock (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S2708 - Appalachian Trail Centennial Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to enhance the preservation, management, and operation of national historic and scenic trails, with a particular focus on the Appalachian Trail as it approaches its centennial in 2025. The legislation establishes a comprehensive framework for trail management that emphasizes partnership, volunteer involvement, and cooperative governance. Key provisions include designating official operational partners (like the Appalachian Trail Conservancy) who can help manage trails, creating processes for land and resource protection priority lists, and establishing guidelines for trail administration that prioritize collaboration between federal agencies, state governments, tribal nations, and volunteer organizations. The bill recognizes the critical role of volunteers in trail maintenance and development, and seeks to formalize their involvement while maintaining clear distinctions between governmental administrative responsibilities and operational support. It also mandates periodic economic impact assessments of trails on local communities, requires detailed reports on trail development challenges and opportunities, and authorizes funding for trail acquisition, construction, and development from fiscal years 2026 through 2031. The legislation aims to create a more flexible, collaborative approach to managing national trails that recognizes their importance as conservation units and recreational resources while respecting property rights and existing land management authorities. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Committee on Energy and Natural Resources Subcommittee on National Parks. Hearings held. |
| **Action Date:** | 12/09/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tim Kaine (D)*, Thom Tillis (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2718 - A bill to amend the Community Development Banking and Financial Institutions Act of 1994 to provide for capitalization assistance to enhance liquidity. |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill amends the Community Development Banking and Financial Institutions Act of 1994 to expand the capabilities of the Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI) Fund in providing liquidity and financial support to organizations that promote community development. The bill allows the Fund to purchase loans originated by CDFIs, provide loan guarantees and credit enhancements, and improve liquidity for these institutions. The Fund can now select organizations to receive assistance based on their ability to increase loan originations, leverage private capital, and support CDFIs serving underserved geographic areas or borrowers with significant unmet financial needs. The maximum amount of assistance an organization can receive has been increased from $5 million to $20 million, and the previous three-year limitation on funding has been removed. Additionally, the bill requires the Secretary of the Treasury to submit annual reports to Congress detailing the Fund's activities, including the total amount of loans purchased, guarantees provided, and the impact on the competitiveness and liquidity of CDFIs. The legislation aims to strengthen community development financial institutions by providing them with more flexible and substantial financial support. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 09/04/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Mark Warner (D)*, Mike Crapo (R), Tina Smith (D), Cynthia Lummis (R), Gary Peters (D), Cindy Hyde-Smith (R), Steve Daines (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2719 - LIFT Homebuyers Act of 2025 Low-Income First-Time Homebuyers Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill establishes the Low-Income First-Time Homebuyers Act of 2025 (LIFT Homebuyers Act), creating a program to help low- and moderate-income first-time, first-generation homebuyers access affordable home loans. The bill creates LIFT HOME Funds within existing Loan Guarantee Agencies (Federal Housing Administration and Rural Housing Service) to provide special mortgage loans with unique terms. Eligible homebuyers must have household incomes at or below 120-140% of area median income, be first-time homebuyers, and be first-generation homebuyers (meaning their parents did not own a home). The loans will have fixed interest rates, potentially shorter terms (20 years), and modified insurance premium structures. The program involves coordination between the Department of Housing and Urban Development, Department of Agriculture, and Department of the Treasury to purchase securities backed by these special mortgage loans, with the goal of creating more accessible homeownership opportunities for historically underserved populations. The program is designed to run through December 31, 2027, and relies primarily on borrower self-attestation of eligibility. The bill authorizes necessary appropriations to implement the program and allows the relevant federal agencies to create regulations to ensure effective implementation. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 09/04/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Mark Warner (D)*, Chris Van Hollen (D), Tim Kaine (D), Andy Kim (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2720 - Yes in God's Backyard Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, called the "Yes in God's Backyard Act", establishes a comprehensive program to increase affordable rental housing by providing technical assistance and challenge grants to faith-based organizations, institutions of higher education, and local governments. The bill creates two main initiatives: a technical assistance program and a competitive challenge grant program. The technical assistance program, funded at $25 million for fiscal year 2026 and $10 million annually through 2031, will help organizations understand how to develop and preserve affordable housing on their properties, focusing on housing for low-income households, homeless individuals, veterans, people with disabilities, and other special needs populations. The challenge grant program, funded at $50 million annually from 2026 to 2031, will provide competitive grants to local governments and other eligible entities that have policies designed to remove barriers to affordable housing development. Grant recipients will be preferred if they propose to create housing for families with incomes below 60% of area median income, extremely low-income families, homeless individuals, people with disabilities, and other specified groups. The bill defines key terms like "affordable rental housing" (rent not exceeding 30% of household income) and aims to increase housing opportunities in well-resourced areas by providing resources and incentives to faith-based and educational organizations. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 09/04/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Mark Warner (D)*, Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Andy Kim (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Brian Schatz (D), Tim Kaine (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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|---|---|
| **Bill:** | US S2757 - Keeping Deposits Local Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the "Keeping Deposits Local Act," amends the Federal Deposit Insurance Act to modify how reciprocal deposits are treated for banks. Reciprocal deposits occur when banks exchange deposits to help each other meet local banking needs. The bill changes the calculation of how much of these deposits are not considered to be obtained through a deposit broker, which affects how banks can manage their funds. Specifically, the bill creates a tiered system where banks can exclude a percentage of their reciprocal deposits based on their total liabilities: 50% for liabilities up to $1 billion, 40% for liabilities between $1-10 billion, 30% for liabilities between $10-250 billion, 20% for liabilities between $250 billion-$1 trillion, and 2% for liabilities over $1 trillion. Additionally, the bill modifies the definition of an "agent institution" by changing the bank health assessment from a "composite condition of outstanding or good" to being assigned a CAMELS rating of 1, 2, or 3 (a standard bank rating system that evaluates Capital adequacy, Asset quality, Management, Earnings, Liquidity, and Sensitivity to market risk). These changes are designed to provide more flexibility for banks in managing their deposits and potentially support local banking activities. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 09/10/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Mike Rounds (R)*, Mark Warner (D), Katie Boyd Britt (R), Chris Van Hollen (D), Bernie Moreno (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2763 - Keep Billionaires Out of Social Security Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, titled the "Keep Billionaires Out of Social Security Act," proposes several significant changes to the Social Security Administration (SSA) and its operations. The bill aims to protect the agency from potential political interference by restricting access to beneficiary data systems for political appointees and special government employees, except those directly responsible for improving benefit delivery. It mandates the maintenance of existing field and hearing offices, prohibits their closure, and requires the SSA to improve customer service by reducing wait times and expanding online services. The bill also establishes three new offices within the SSA: Civil Rights and Equal Opportunity, Transformation, and Analytics, Review, and Oversight, each led by a career appointee with specific responsibilities. Additionally, the legislation provides permanent funding for the SSA's administrative expenses, removes administrative costs from budget calculations, creates state grants to protect the legal rights of SSI and SSDI applicants, and establishes grants for community-based organizations to assist individuals with disabilities in navigating the benefits application process. The bill also modifies policies around overpayment recovery, limiting the monthly benefit reduction to 10% or $10, whichever is greater, and requires the SSA to have clear evidence before recording a death on an individual's record. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 09/10/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Bernie Sanders (I)*, Ron Wyden (D), Chuck Schumer (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Tina Smith (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Jack Reed (D), Andy Kim (D), Ed Markey (D), Angus King (I), Peter Welch (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Chris Coons (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Alex Padilla (D), Dick Durbin (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Tim Kaine (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Michael Bennet (D), Cory Booker (D), Patty Murray (D), Mark Warner (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Martin Heinrich (D), Raphael Warnock (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2764 - STUDENT Act Student Transparency for Understanding Decisions in Education Net Terms Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the Student Transparency for Understanding Decisions in Education Net Terms Act (STUDENT Act), aims to enhance financial transparency for federal student loan borrowers by requiring the disclosure of the total interest that would be paid over the entire life of a loan. Specifically, the bill amends Section 455(p) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 to mandate that loan disclosures must now include the total amount of interest a borrower would pay using the standard repayment plan, based on the total outstanding principal of all of their loans. This provision is designed to help students better understand the long-term financial implications of taking out student loans by providing a clear, upfront calculation of the total interest they can expect to pay over the duration of their loan repayment period. By making this information more visible and transparent, the bill seeks to empower students to make more informed decisions about their educational financing. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 09/10/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Joni Ernst (R)*, Amy Klobuchar (D), Tim Kaine (D), Ashley Moody (R), Chuck Grassley (R), Maggie Hassan (D), Eric Schmitt (R), Pete Ricketts (R) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S2777 - Small Business RELIEF Act Small Business Restoring Equity for Local Importers through Economic Fairness Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the Small Business RELIEF Act, aims to provide relief to small businesses affected by a national emergency declared on April 2, 2025. Specifically, the bill exempts small business concerns from paying duties (import taxes) imposed under Executive Order 14257 and mandates that the President refund any such duties already paid within 90 days of the bill's enactment. The bill uses the Small Business Act's definition of a "small business concern," which typically refers to businesses that meet certain size standards based on the number of employees or annual revenue, depending on their industry. By offering this exemption and refund, the legislation seeks to reduce the economic burden on small businesses during a national emergency, potentially helping them maintain financial stability and continue operations despite additional import-related costs. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 09/11/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Ed Markey (D)*, Richard Blumenthal (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Mark Warner (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Mark Kelly (D), Chuck Schumer (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Martin Heinrich (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Gary Peters (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Maria Cantwell (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2799 - Forced Arbitration Injustice Repeal Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to prohibit predispute arbitration agreements and joint-action waivers in employment, consumer, antitrust, and civil rights disputes. Specifically, the bill would prevent companies from forcing individuals into mandatory arbitration before a dispute even arises, and would prevent agreements that stop people from joining class-action lawsuits. The legislation defines these dispute categories broadly, covering a wide range of scenarios including discrimination claims, workplace issues, and consumer transactions. Under the bill, any predispute arbitration agreement or waiver of the right to participate in a joint, class, or collective action would be considered invalid for these types of disputes. The bill would ensure that courts, not arbitrators, determine the applicability of these provisions, and it would not apply to arbitration provisions in collective bargaining agreements between employers and labor organizations. The law would take effect on the date of enactment and apply to any dispute or claim arising on or after that date, effectively giving individuals more legal recourse and preventing corporations from using arbitration as a tool to limit consumers' and workers' rights to seek judicial remedies. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. |
| **Action Date:** | 09/15/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Richard Blumenthal (D)*, Tammy Baldwin (D), Michael Bennet (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Cory Booker (D), Maria Cantwell (D), Chris Coons (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Dick Durbin (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Maggie Hassan (D), Martin Heinrich (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Tim Kaine (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Ed Markey (D), Chris Murphy (D), Patty Murray (D), Alex Padilla (D), Gary Peters (D), Jack Reed (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Brian Schatz (D), Adam Schiff (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Tina Smith (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Raphael Warnock (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Peter Welch (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Ron Wyden (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2817 - Fed Integrity and Independence Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to strengthen the independence and integrity of the Federal Reserve System by prohibiting dual appointments across government and Federal Reserve roles. Specifically, the bill prevents members of the Board of Governors, Federal Reserve Bank presidents, vice presidents, officers, employees, and board of directors from simultaneously holding any other position to which they were appointed by the President, even if on leave of absence. The legislation is grounded in a congressional sense that the Federal Reserve plays a critical role in economic stability and that its effectiveness depends on being insulated from political interference. By categorically preventing conflicts of interest and ensuring a clear separation between political actors and monetary policy decision-makers, the bill seeks to maintain the Federal Reserve's credibility and independence. The prohibition would apply across various levels of the Federal Reserve system, from its national Board of Governors to regional Federal Reserve Bank leadership, and is designed to prevent any potential undue political influence on monetary policy decisions. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 09/16/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Ruben Gallego (D)*, Andy Kim (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Raphael Warnock (D), Mark Warner (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S2819 - Head Start for America's Children Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, titled the "Head Start for America's Children Act," proposes comprehensive amendments to the Head Start Act to improve early childhood education services. The bill authorizes significant funding increases, with $144.872 billion appropriated for fiscal year 2026 and subsequent years adjusted for inflation. Key provisions include establishing new grant programs to support Head Start agencies, improving staff compensation and benefits, and expanding services. The bill introduces several innovative programs such as a Community Eligibility Pilot Program to enroll children in high-poverty areas, partnerships between Head Start agencies and higher education institutions to support student parents, and grants for extended program operations. It also emphasizes mental health support, cultural and linguistic responsiveness, and professional development for staff. The legislation updates definitions, prioritizes serving children with disabilities and those developing English proficiency, and creates new advisory committees for Native American and migrant/seasonal Head Start programs. Additionally, the bill mandates research and evaluation of program effectiveness, including studying discipline practices and workforce trends, with a focus on improving outcomes for children from diverse backgrounds. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 09/16/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Bernie Sanders (I)*, Richard Blumenthal (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), John Fetterman (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Tim Kaine (D), Ed Markey (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Andy Kim (D), Alex Padilla (D), Tina Smith (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Peter Welch (D), Ron Wyden (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Adam Schiff (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2820 - Same Day Registration Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill amends the Help America Vote Act of 2002 to require states to provide same day voter registration (SDR) for federal elections, allowing eligible voters to register or update their voter registration information on election day at polling places. Under the bill, voters would be able to register or update their information and cast a ballot on the same day, with an implementation timeline beginning in November 2026. Initially, states must provide at least one registration location per 15,000 registered voters that is equitably situated across jurisdictions, with full compliance expected by November 2030. States with existing laws that do not require voter registration for federal elections would be exempt from these requirements. The bill includes provisions for states to certify challenges in meeting the requirements and provides a phased approach to implementation, allowing jurisdictions time to adapt their election infrastructure. Importantly, an "eligible individual" is defined as someone otherwise qualified to vote in the election, and states must ensure that polling places have the necessary forms for registration or information updates available. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration. |
| **Action Date:** | 09/16/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Amy Klobuchar (D)*, Alex Padilla (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Michael Bennet (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Cory Booker (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Dick Durbin (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Tim Kaine (D), Andy Kim (D), Ed Markey (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Adam Schiff (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Ron Wyden (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2822 - Register America to Vote Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to improve voter registration by establishing an automatic voter registration system through state motor vehicle authorities and other state agencies. The legislation requires states to automatically register eligible individuals to vote when they interact with certain government agencies, such as obtaining a driver's license, unless they specifically decline. The bill defines an eligible individual as someone who is qualified to vote in a federal election and provides detailed procedures for how agencies should collect and transmit voter registration information. Key protections are included to safeguard individuals' personal information and prevent discrimination, such as prohibiting the use of registration information for commercial purposes and ensuring that errors in automatic registration cannot be used against an individual in immigration or legal proceedings. The bill also establishes standards for database management, privacy, and security of voter registration systems, and provides funding to help states implement these new requirements. States that already have comprehensive automatic voter registration systems may be exempt from some provisions. The legislation is designed to modernize voter registration, increase voter participation, and ensure that eligible citizens have the opportunity to register to vote with minimal bureaucratic barriers. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration. |
| **Action Date:** | 09/16/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Amy Klobuchar (D)*, Alex Padilla (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Cory Booker (D), Dick Durbin (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Tim Kaine (D), Andy Kim (D), Ed Markey (D), Adam Schiff (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Ron Wyden (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S2827 - Fair Housing Improvement Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill amends the Fair Housing Act to prohibit housing discrimination based on source of income, veteran status, and military status. Specifically, the bill expands the definition of protected characteristics to include: source of income (which encompasses housing vouchers, government benefits like Social Security, court-ordered payments, trust payments, and other lawful income sources), veteran status (defined as former members of the Armed Forces), and military status (defined as current members of uniformed services). The legislation updates multiple sections of the existing Fair Housing Act to add these new protected categories, ensuring that landlords, housing providers, and financial institutions cannot refuse housing, impose different terms, or otherwise discriminate against individuals based on these characteristics. The bill also includes a transitional provision allowing existing housing agencies 40 months (with potential 6-month extensions) to adapt to the new requirements. Additionally, the bill strengthens protections against intimidation in fair housing cases by adding the new protected categories to existing anti-intimidation provisions. This legislation aims to provide more comprehensive housing protections for veterans, military personnel, and individuals receiving various forms of financial assistance. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 09/17/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tim Kaine (D)*, Adam Schiff (D), Alex Padilla (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Tina Smith (D), Chris Murphy (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Michael Bennet (D), Bernie Sanders (I), John Fetterman (D), Patty Murray (D), Ron Wyden (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Tammy Duckworth (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2837 - Protect America's Workforce Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the Protect America's Workforce Act, aims to nullify two specific Executive Orders (14251 and 14343) that relate to exclusions from federal labor-management relations programs. The bill effectively invalidates these Executive Orders and prohibits the use of any federal funds to implement them. Additionally, the bill ensures that any existing collective bargaining agreements between federal agencies and labor organizations as of March 26, 2025, will remain fully in effect through their originally stated terms. In context, this legislation appears to be protecting federal workers' rights to collective bargaining by preventing the implementation of Executive Orders that might have restricted those rights. The bill seeks to maintain the status quo of labor-management relations in the federal government by preserving current collective bargaining agreements and blocking specific executive actions that could have limited workers' abilities to negotiate with their employers. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 09/17/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Mark Warner (D)*, Chris Van Hollen (D), Chuck Schumer (D), Brian Schatz (D), Alex Padilla (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Tim Kaine (D), Lisa Murkowski (R), Tammy Baldwin (D), Michael Bennet (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Cory Booker (D), Maria Cantwell (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Chris Coons (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Dick Durbin (D), John Fetterman (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Maggie Hassan (D), Martin Heinrich (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Mark Kelly (D), Andy Kim (D), Angus King (I), Amy Klobuchar (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Ed Markey (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Chris Murphy (D), Patty Murray (D), Jon Ossoff (D), Gary Peters (D), Jack Reed (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Adam Schiff (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Elissa Slotkin (D), Tina Smith (D), Raphael Warnock (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Peter Welch (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Ron Wyden (D), Susan Collins (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2841 - CIVICS Act of 2025 Constitution and Civics Education Is Valuable In Community Schools Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the Constitution and Civics Education Is Valuable In Community Schools Act (CIVICS Act) of 2025, amends the American History and Civics Education program within the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to enhance educational programs related to civics and constitutional education. The bill requires that national educational activities in this program: demonstrate potential to improve student achievement and teaching of American history, civics, government, and geography; show innovation and accountability with a focus on underserved populations; incorporate hands-on civic engagement activities for both teachers and students; and include educational programs that teach students about the history and principles of the United States Constitution, specifically highlighting the Bill of Rights. By mandating these provisions, the bill aims to strengthen civic education and engagement among elementary and secondary school students, ensuring they gain a deeper understanding of the nation's foundational legal and governmental principles through interactive and comprehensive learning approaches. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 09/17/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Angus King (I)*, James Lankford (R), Roger Wicker (R), Tim Kaine (D), Eric Schmitt (R), Chris Van Hollen (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2846 - HIV Medication Access Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill modifies the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to enhance HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment assistance by explicitly classifying certain HIV-related medical interventions as "core life-saving humanitarian assistance." Specifically, the bill adds HIV pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) medications to the list of approved prevention activities, and expands the scope of assistance to include at-risk populations as defined by World Health Organization scientific analysis. The bill broadens the definition of HIV prevention efforts to include strategies for reducing infection risk, emphasizing that these activities are considered essential humanitarian aid. By making these changes, the bill aims to provide more comprehensive and scientifically-guided support for HIV prevention and treatment in foreign assistance programs, with a particular focus on identifying and supporting populations most vulnerable to HIV transmission. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. |
| **Action Date:** | 09/17/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Jacky Rosen (D)*, Tim Kaine (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Adam Schiff (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Cory Booker (D), Patty Murray (D), Martin Heinrich (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Angela Alsobrooks (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S2865 - Improving Access to Advance Care Planning Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to improve access to advance care planning services for Medicare beneficiaries by making several key changes to existing Medicare law. Specifically, the bill defines advance care planning services as conversations between eligible healthcare practitioners (including physicians, physician assistants, nurse practitioners, clinical nurse specialists, and clinical social workers) and patients or their representatives about future healthcare preferences, potential healthcare decisions, and advance directives. The bill eliminates cost-sharing for these services starting January 1, 2027, meaning Medicare will cover 100% of the cost of such consultations. Additionally, the bill expands telehealth options for advance care planning by removing geographic restrictions, allowing patients to receive these services remotely. The legislation also requires the Department of Health and Human Services to conduct comprehensive outreach to healthcare providers about these new services and mandates that the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission (MedPAC) conduct a detailed study on the implementation and use of advance care planning services, including analyzing provider participation, visit characteristics, and potential barriers to accessing these services. The goal is to encourage more patients to proactively discuss and document their healthcare wishes with medical professionals. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 09/18/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Mark Warner (D)*, Susan Collins (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2876 - Tyler Clementi Higher Education Anti-Harassment Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, named the Tyler Clementi Higher Education Anti-Harassment Act of 2025, requires colleges and universities to develop comprehensive policies and procedures to prevent and address harassment based on a student's race, color, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, disability, or religion. The legislation mandates that institutions create detailed anti-harassment policies covering various contexts, including on-campus locations, electronic communications, and sponsored activities, and requires them to outline specific procedures for reporting, investigating, and responding to harassment incidents. Additionally, the bill establishes a competitive grant program through the Department of Education to help colleges develop, expand, and improve anti-harassment programs, with $50 million annually authorized for funding from 2026 to 2031. The grants can be used for prevention programs, counseling services, and educational training for students, faculty, and staff about recognizing and addressing harassment. Institutions receiving grants must evaluate their programs and submit reports to the Secretary of Education, who will then compile and publish a best practices report based on scientific research. The bill explicitly states that it does not replace or invalidate existing civil rights protections but rather supplements them, ensuring additional safeguards against harassment in higher education settings. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 09/18/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Patty Murray (D)*, Tammy Baldwin (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Cory Booker (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), John Fetterman (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Maggie Hassan (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Tim Kaine (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Ed Markey (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Chris Murphy (D), Alex Padilla (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Brian Schatz (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Tina Smith (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Ron Wyden (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2903 - Safe Step Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill introduces the "Safe Step Act," which amends the Employee Retirement Income Security Act to require group health plans and health insurance issuers to establish a clear and transparent exceptions process for medication step therapy protocols (a practice where patients must try less expensive medications before insurance will cover a prescribed medication). The bill mandates that health plans create a process allowing patients or their healthcare providers to request an exception to step therapy under specific circumstances, such as when previous treatments have been ineffective, when delaying treatment could cause severe consequences, when a treatment is contraindicated, or when a patient is already stable on a current medication. The exceptions process must include a standard form, provide both electronic and paper submission options, and set clear criteria for exceptions. Health plans must respond to exception requests within 72 hours (or 24 hours in urgent cases), and if an exception is granted, the alternative medication must be covered for at least one year. Additionally, health plans are required to report annually to the Secretary of Labor detailed information about step therapy exception requests, including the number of requests received, approved, denied, and the reasons for denials. The provisions will apply to plan years beginning at least six months after the act's enactment, with the Department of Labor required to issue implementing regulations within six months of the act's passage. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 09/18/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Lisa Murkowski (R)*, Maggie Hassan (D), Roger Marshall (R), Jacky Rosen (D), Alex Padilla (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Dan Sullivan (R), Raphael Warnock (D), Cindy Hyde-Smith (R), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Jerry Moran (R), Kevin Cramer (R), Tim Kaine (D), Ted Budd (R), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Cory Booker (D), Ron Wyden (D), Chris Coons (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), John Boozman (R), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Thom Tillis (R), Martin Heinrich (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Adam Schiff (D), Mark Kelly (D), Deb Fischer (R), Gary Peters (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Jon Ossoff (D), Tina Smith (D) |

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# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S2904 - SHADOW Fleet Sanctions Act of 2025 Sanctioning Harborers And Dodgers Of Western Sanctions Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the "SHADOW Fleet Sanctions Act of 2025," is a comprehensive legislative effort to impose sanctions on Russia's maritime activities, particularly focusing on what the bill terms the "Russian shadow fleet" - vessels used to transport oil, arms, and other goods while attempting to circumvent international sanctions. The bill establishes a multifaceted approach to identifying and penalizing vessels, companies, and individuals involved in these activities, including imposing sanctions on foreign persons who support illicit shipping, provide maritime services, or facilitate transactions with sanctioned vessels. The legislation requires the President to impose sanctions on vessels exhibiting unsafe maritime behavior, such as turning off tracking systems, lacking proper insurance, or evading price caps, and extends to port terminals and countries that accept oil from these vessels. Additionally, the bill mandates various reporting requirements, including assessments of China's role in sanctions evasion, establishes a public database of vessels involved in illicit activities, and authorizes resources for sanctions implementation at the State Department. The bill also includes provisions for humanitarian exceptions, potential waivers, and ongoing monitoring of Russian maritime and military actions, with a particular emphasis on supporting Ukraine and countering Russian influence in maritime operations. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. |
| **Action Date:** | 09/18/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Jim Risch (R)*, Jeanne Shaheen (D), Tom Cotton (R), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Pete Ricketts (R), Richard Blumenthal (D), Chris Coons (D), Lindsey Graham (R), Tim Kaine (D), Roger Wicker (R), John Curtis (R), Tammy Duckworth (D), John Cornyn (R), Ruben Gallego (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2906 - Expanding American Entrepreneurship Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill amends the Investment Company Act of 1940 to modify two key thresholds for entities seeking to be exempt from registering as investment companies. Specifically, the bill increases the number of persons an investment company can have from 250 to 500, and raises the total assets threshold from $10 million to $50 million. In practical terms, this means that more private investment funds and venture capital entities can avoid the regulatory requirements of registering as an investment company with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), which can be a complex and costly process. The bill aims to make it easier for smaller investment funds and entrepreneurial investment vehicles to operate with less regulatory burden, potentially encouraging more investment and entrepreneurial activity by reducing administrative obstacles. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 09/18/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Jerry Moran (R)*, Mark Warner (D), Tim Scott (R), Ruben Gallego (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2913 - Protecting Students with Disabilities Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to protect existing federal offices and programs that serve students with disabilities by preventing the Department of Education from eliminating, consolidating, or restructuring specific offices that administer disability-related education and rehabilitation programs. Specifically, the bill protects two key offices: the Office of Special Education Programs (which handles education for children with disabilities under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act) and the Rehabilitation Services Administration (which manages workforce investment activities for individuals with disabilities under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973). The legislation explicitly prohibits the use of federal appropriations to: (1) eliminate or restructure these disability-focused offices, (2) terminate or reassign personnel in ways that would prevent meeting statutory obligations, or (3) contract with or delegate program administration to entities outside the Department of Education. The bill's findings emphasize that the executive branch does not have unilateral authority to alter the statutory framework for these disability services, and the legislation is intended to reaffirm Congressional intent to maintain these critical support programs and offices. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 09/18/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Angela Alsobrooks (D)*, Chris Van Hollen (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Tim Kaine (D), Ron Wyden (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), John Fetterman (D), Alex Padilla (D), Jack Reed (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Cory Booker (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2948 - Help FEDS Act Help Federal Employees During Shutdowns Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the Help FEDS Act, aims to provide unemployment compensation benefits to federal employees during government shutdowns. Specifically, the bill requires states to allow "excepted federal employees" (those performing essential emergency work during a funding lapse) to apply for and receive unemployment compensation for weeks when they are working without pay during fiscal years 2026 and 2027. If these employees later receive back pay under existing federal law, they must repay the unemployment compensation to the state. The U.S. Treasury will fully reimburse states for 100% of the unemployment compensation paid to these employees, plus any additional administrative expenses. The bill defines an "excepted federal employee" as a worker performing essential functions during a government shutdown who is not being paid due to the funding lapse. By providing this financial support, the bill seeks to help federal workers maintain financial stability during periods of government funding interruptions, ensuring that critical government services can continue to be performed while offering economic protection to the employees providing those services. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 09/30/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Angela Alsobrooks (D)*, Chris Van Hollen (D), Tim Kaine (D), Mark Warner (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Brian Schatz (D), Richard Blumenthal (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S2950 - Scam Compound Accountability and Mobilization Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the Scam Compound Accountability and Mobilization Act, addresses the growing threat of international cyber-enabled fraud, particularly from scam compounds in Southeast Asia, which the FBI reports caused $13.7 billion in losses in 2024. The bill requires the Secretary of State to develop a comprehensive global strategy to counter these scam compounds, which are often operated by transnational criminal organizations with alleged connections to China and involved in human trafficking and forced criminality. The strategy will involve identifying enabling and impacted countries, preventing recruitment fraud, supporting trafficking survivors, enhancing law enforcement coordination, and implementing sanctions against organizations and facilitators. The bill establishes an interagency task force to coordinate implementation, monitor scam compound operations, and conduct annual reviews, with the task force set to operate for six years. Additionally, the bill authorizes the President to impose sanctions on foreign persons or entities materially supporting or involved in scam compound operations, including blocking financial transactions and property. The legislation also requires the Attorney General to assess existing forfeiture laws and recommend mechanisms for providing financial redress to victims of these scam operations. The bill will expire seven years after its enactment, reflecting its targeted approach to addressing this specific international criminal challenge. |
| **Bill Progress:** | Crossed Over |
| **Last Action:** | Held at the desk. |
| **Action Date:** | 12/09/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | John Cornyn (R)*, Jeanne Shaheen (D), Rick Scott (R), Tammy Duckworth (D), Pete Ricketts (R), Maggie Hassan (D), James Lankford (R), Jacky Rosen (D), Tim Kaine (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2963 - Fair Pay for Federal Contractors Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the Fair Pay for Federal Contractors Act of 2025, provides financial relief for federal contractors affected by government funding lapses during fiscal year 2026. The legislation allows federal agencies to adjust contract prices to compensate contractors for expenses related to employee compensation during periods when government funding is interrupted. Specifically, contractors can receive reimbursement for back pay provided to employees who were furloughed, laid off, had reduced hours, or were required to use paid leave during the appropriations lapse. The bill caps weekly compensation reimbursement at $1,442 per employee or their actual weekly wage, whichever is less. Contractors must provide evidence of actual costs incurred to receive these adjustments, which must be made as soon as possible after the bill's enactment. Additionally, the Administrator of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy is required to submit a comprehensive report to Congress within one year, detailing the number of contractors, employees affected, and compensation provided. The bill aims to protect federal contract workers from financial hardship during government funding interruptions and ensure they receive fair compensation for work disruptions. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 10/01/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tina Smith (D)*, Tim Kaine (D), Mark Warner (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Alex Padilla (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Dick Durbin (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Martin Heinrich (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Ed Markey (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Jacky Rosen (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Ron Wyden (D), Brian Schatz (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), John Fetterman (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Cory Booker (D), Adam Schiff (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Angus King (I), Andy Kim (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Mark Kelly (D), Elissa Slotkin (D), Chris Murphy (D), Peter Welch (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2964 - Emergency Relief for Federal Contractors Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill provides emergency financial relief for federal contractors and certain government employees during federal government shutdowns by allowing them to make penalty-free withdrawals from their retirement accounts. Specifically, the bill allows eligible individuals, such as federal contractors on unpaid leave, employees of federal grantees, or government workers furloughed during a federal appropriations lapse of at least two consecutive weeks, to withdraw up to $30,000 from their retirement plans without incurring the typical 10% early withdrawal penalty. The bill also provides additional flexibility by allowing individuals to repay these distributions within three years without tax consequences and spread the income tax impact of the withdrawal over a three-year period. The $30,000 limit will be adjusted annually for inflation, and the distribution is permitted for retirement plans like 401(k)s, 403(b)s, and IRAs. To be considered an eligible individual, a person must be directly impacted by a federal appropriations lapse, such as being placed on unpaid leave, working without pay, or experiencing a decrease in compensation. This legislation aims to provide financial relief and protect the economic stability of federal contractors and government employees during uncertain periods of government funding interruptions. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 10/01/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Catherine Cortez Masto (D)*, Tim Kaine (D), Ron Wyden (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Ed Markey (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Mark Warner (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Dick Durbin (D), Alex Padilla (D), Cory Booker (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S2965 - No Argentina Bailout Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill seeks to prohibit the U.S. Treasury's Exchange Stabilization Fund (ESF) from providing financial support to Argentina, reflecting congressional concerns about potential foreign market intervention. The bill argues that the ESF should prioritize defending U.S. economic interests rather than bailing out foreign financial markets, specifically targeting a potential $20 billion bailout for Argentina under President Javier Milei. The legislation would prevent the ESF from establishing currency swap lines, purchasing Argentine pesos or sovereign debt, or extending credit instruments to Argentina. Any existing financial contracts that would violate these restrictions must be sold or terminated within 7 days of the bill's enactment, with the prohibition set to remain in effect until December 10, 2027. The bill's context includes references to broader economic challenges in the United States, such as struggles with basic necessities and agricultural hardships, and suggests that U.S. financial resources should be focused on domestic needs rather than international financial market support. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 10/01/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Elizabeth Warren (D)*, Tim Kaine (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Cory Booker (D), Tina Smith (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Peter Welch (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Brian Schatz (D), Chuck Schumer (D), Andy Kim (D), Jack Reed (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Martin Heinrich (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Adam Schiff (D), Raphael Warnock (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2966 - Emergency Relief for Federal Workers Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill provides emergency financial relief for federal workers during a government shutdown (referred to as a "qualified lapse in appropriations") by modifying rules for the Thrift Savings Plan (TSP), which is a retirement savings and investment plan for federal employees. Specifically, the bill allows federal employees who are furloughed or working without pay during a shutdown lasting at least two weeks to make financial hardship withdrawals from their TSP account without incurring the typical 10% early withdrawal penalty. The bill limits these penalty-free withdrawals to $30,000 per shutdown, with the amount adjusted annually for inflation. Additionally, the bill provides flexibility for employees to repay these withdrawals within 120 days and prevents missed loan payments during a shutdown from being treated as taxable distributions. The bill aims to provide financial protection for federal workers who may experience financial strain during government funding lapses, ensuring they can access their retirement funds without additional financial penalties during periods of economic uncertainty caused by government shutdowns. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 10/01/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tim Kaine (D)*, Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Mark Warner (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Ron Wyden (D), Ed Markey (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Brian Schatz (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Chris Coons (D), Dick Durbin (D), Alex Padilla (D), Cory Booker (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Michael Bennet (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2977 - FAST Justice Act Fair Access to Swift and Timely Justice Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the Fair Access to Swift and Timely Justice Act (FAST Justice Act), addresses delays in appeals processing by the Merit Systems Protection Board (MSPB), a federal agency that handles employment disputes for federal workers. Under the bill, if the MSPB has not taken action on an employee's appeal within 120 days of filing, the employee gains the right to file a civil action in a federal district court. The employee can choose to file in the judicial district where the personnel action occurred, where they would have been employed, or where the respondent's principal office is located. When reviewing such cases, courts must apply the same standard of review that the MSPB would have used, and any appeals from district court decisions would be filed with the corresponding court of appeals. If an employee files a civil action, the MSPB must stay its own appeal process and resume processing if the civil action is dismissed for lack of jurisdiction. The bill aims to provide federal employees with a more expeditious path to resolving employment disputes when the MSPB fails to act in a timely manner, while preserving existing judicial review procedures. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 10/07/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Richard Blumenthal (D)*, Angela Alsobrooks (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Tim Kaine (D), Mark Warner (D), Gary Peters (D), Andy Kim (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Jack Reed (D), Brian Schatz (D), Alex Padilla (D), Cory Booker (D), Ed Markey (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S2982 - Federal Employees Civil Relief Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill provides temporary legal protections for federal workers during government shutdowns or debt limit breaches, creating a comprehensive set of safeguards for employees who are furloughed or working without pay. The legislation allows federal workers to apply to courts for stays or suspensions on various financial obligations, including rent, mortgages, taxes, student loans, and insurance premiums. Specifically, the bill prevents landlords from evicting federal workers, stops lenders from defaulting on student loans or reporting negative credit information, defers income tax collection, maintains insurance policies, and protects workers' credit standings during the shutdown period. The bill defines a "shutdown" as either a 24-hour lapse in government appropriations or when the U.S. government's debt exceeds its statutory limit. It applies to federal employees across executive, legislative, and judicial branches, including government contractors, and provides a 30-day period after the shutdown ends for these protections to remain in effect. Additionally, the bill establishes enforcement mechanisms, allowing the Attorney General to pursue civil actions against entities violating these protections and enabling individuals to seek legal remedies, with potential penalties up to $110,000 for repeat violations. The primary goal is to prevent federal workers from suffering long-term financial harm due to circumstances beyond their control during government funding disruptions. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 10/07/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Brian Schatz (D)*, Chuck Schumer (D), Dick Durbin (D), Alex Padilla (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Chris Van Hollen (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Tim Kaine (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Cory Booker (D), Martin Heinrich (D), Mark Warner (D), Jeff Merkley (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2983 - Extending Expired Cybersecurity Authorities Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill reauthorizes the Cybersecurity Information Sharing Act of 2015 by extending its authorization period from September 30, 2025 to September 30, 2035, effectively giving the cybersecurity information sharing program an additional decade of legal standing. The bill also renames the original act from the "Cybersecurity Information Sharing Act of 2015" to the "Protecting America from Cyber Threats Act" and makes corresponding technical amendments to update references in other related legislation. The amendment is designed to be retroactively effective as of October 1, 2025, which ensures continuity of the cybersecurity information sharing framework. The primary purpose of such an act is to facilitate information sharing between government agencies and private sector entities about potential cybersecurity threats, helping to improve overall national cyber defense capabilities by enabling more rapid and comprehensive threat detection and response. |
| **Bill Progress:** | Introduced |
| **Last Action:** | Read the second time. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 182. |
| **Action Date:** | 10/08/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Gary Peters (D)*, Mike Rounds (R), Angus King (I), Tom Cotton (R), Ted Budd (R), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Kevin Cramer (R), Susan Collins (R), Mark Warner (D), James Lankford (R), John Hickenlooper (D), Joni Ernst (R), Elissa Slotkin (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Thom Tillis (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US S2994 - Voter Purge Protection Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the Voter Purge Protection Act, aims to strengthen voter registration protections by preventing states from removing voters from registration lists based on inadequate or unreliable evidence. Specifically, the bill prohibits states from removing registered voters solely because they have not voted in recent elections or failed to respond to election mail. States can only remove voters from registration lists if they have objective and reliable evidence that the voter is ineligible, such as official records proving the voter has died or permanently moved out of the state. The bill requires states to provide notice to voters before removal and give them an opportunity to contest their removal or be reinstated. Additionally, the legislation allows voters who have moved within the same state to vote either at their current address or at a central location in their jurisdiction, even if they have not updated their address prior to the election. These provisions are designed to protect voters' rights and prevent unnecessary voter roll purges that could disenfranchise eligible voters by mistakenly removing them from voting lists. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration. |
| **Action Date:** | 10/09/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Alex Padilla (D)*, Amy Klobuchar (D), Chris Murphy (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Tina Smith (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Angus King (I), Tim Kaine (D), Adam Schiff (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Cory Booker (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), John Fetterman (D), Ron Wyden (D), Ed Markey (D), Andy Kim (D), Gary Peters (D), Elissa Slotkin (D), Chris Coons (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Michael Bennet (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S2995 - Shutdown Guidance for Financial Institutions Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill requires federal financial regulators (including the Federal Reserve, Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, and other banking oversight agencies) to issue guidance within 180 days instructing financial institutions on how to support consumers and businesses during a government shutdown. The guidance would encourage banks and credit unions to work with individuals who are furloughed federal employees, employees of the District of Columbia, or federal contractors experiencing reduced income, by helping them manage financial obligations during the shutdown. Specifically, the guidance would ask financial institutions to recognize potential hardships in making payments on mortgages, student loans, car loans, business loans, and credit cards, and to consider modifying loan terms or extending new credit while maintaining safe lending practices. The bill also requires regulators to issue a press release within 24 hours of a shutdown to alert financial institutions and consumers about the guidance, and mandates a post-shutdown report to Congress analyzing the effectiveness of the guidance. After submitting the report, regulators must update the guidance if any shortcomings are identified. A "shutdown" is defined as a lapse in government appropriations lasting more than 24 hours, and the guidance aims to prevent negative credit reporting that could harm consumers during these periods. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 10/09/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Chris Van Hollen (D)*, Angela Alsobrooks (D), Tim Kaine (D), Mark Warner (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Cory Booker (D), Jeff Merkley (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S3032 - Counter-UAS Authority Extension Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill extends the Counter-Unmanned Aircraft Systems (Counter-UAS) authority for the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the Department of Justice (DOJ) until September 30, 2028. The legislation modifies an existing provision in the Homeland Security Act of 2002 by changing the current expiration date from September 30, 2025, to September 30, 2028. Counter-UAS authorities are critical legal powers that allow these federal agencies to detect, track, and potentially mitigate unauthorized or potentially threatening unmanned aerial vehicles (drones) near sensitive facilities and critical infrastructure. By extending these authorities for an additional three years, the bill ensures that DHS and DOJ can continue to protect national security interests and critical assets from potential drone-related threats without interruption. |
| **Bill Progress:** | Introduced |
| **Last Action:** | Read the second time. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 206. |
| **Action Date:** | 10/22/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Gary Peters (D)*, Joni Ernst (R), Mark Warner (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S3039 - True Shutdown Fairness Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the "True Shutdown Fairness Act," aims to provide financial protection for federal employees during a potential government shutdown beginning on October 1, 2025. The bill comprehensively defines "covered individuals" as including not just federal employees, but also contractors supporting these employees, active-duty military personnel, and reserve component members performing active or inactive-duty training. It appropriates necessary funds from the U.S. Treasury to ensure that these covered individuals continue to receive their standard rates of pay, allowances, benefits, and other regular payments during the funding lapse. Additionally, the bill prohibits agencies from implementing reductions in force or placing employees on administrative leave for more than 10 work days during the shutdown period, with an exception for voluntary separation payments. The appropriated funds will remain available until the shutdown ends, either through the passage of new appropriations or a continuing resolution, and any expenditures will ultimately be charged to the applicable future appropriation. The bill is designed to be retroactively effective as of September 30, 2025, ensuring that federal workers are financially protected during a potential government funding interruption. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 10/23/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Chris Van Hollen (D)*, Gary Peters (D), Patty Murray (D), Mark Warner (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Tim Kaine (D), Andy Kim (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Brian Schatz (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Alex Padilla (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Chris Coons (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Ed Markey (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Peter Welch (D), Tina Smith (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Martin Heinrich (D), Dick Durbin (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Mark Kelly (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Raphael Warnock (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Cory Booker (D), Adam Schiff (D), Ron Wyden (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S3043 - Military and Federal Employee Protection Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the "Military and Federal Employee Protection Act," aims to provide back pay and standard compensation to federal employees, military members, and certain contractors who were affected by a government funding lapse during a specified period from October 1, 2025, through the date of enactment. The bill defines "covered individuals" as employees, contractors supporting agencies, and military members (including reserve components) who did not receive full compensation or were furloughed during this period. It appropriates necessary funds from the Treasury to agency heads to ensure that these covered individuals receive their standard employee compensation, which includes basic pay, allowances, benefits, and other regular payments. Agencies are required to provide this compensation within 7 days of the Act's enactment. The bill includes important restrictions, such as preventing these funds from being transferred, reprogrammed, or used for any purpose other than compensating affected workers, and ensuring that individuals do not receive duplicate back pay. The legislation is designed to be retroactively effective as of September 30, 2025, and construes the compensation as if the covered individuals had worked their full job duties during the entire period, regardless of furlough status. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Appropriations. |
| **Action Date:** | 10/23/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Gary Peters (D)*, Patty Murray (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Tina Smith (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Tim Kaine (D), Mark Warner (D), Martin Heinrich (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Andy Kim (D), Mark Kelly (D), Brian Schatz (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Alex Padilla (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Angus King (I), Mazie Hirono (D), Chris Coons (D), Dick Durbin (D), Michael Bennet (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Peter Welch (D), Jon Ossoff (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Ed Markey (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Raphael Warnock (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Cory Booker (D), Elissa Slotkin (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Ron Wyden (D), Adam Schiff (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Maria Cantwell (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S3048 - TREATS Act Telehealth Response for E-prescribing Addiction Therapy Services Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the Telehealth Response for E-prescribing Addiction Therapy Services (TREATS) Act, amends the Controlled Substances Act to expand telehealth options for substance use disorder treatment. Specifically, the bill modifies existing regulations to allow healthcare practitioners to prescribe certain controlled substances (specifically those in Schedule III, IV, or V) that are FDA-approved for substance use disorder treatment after conducting a telehealth evaluation, in addition to the previously required in-person medical evaluation. The bill defines a "telehealth evaluation" as a medical consultation conducted remotely using telecommunications systems that enable real-time, two-way interactive communication, which can include audio-only or audio and video equipment. This change aims to increase access to addiction treatment by providing more flexible options for patients to consult with healthcare providers, particularly in situations where in-person visits might be challenging or inconvenient. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 10/23/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Lisa Murkowski (R)*, Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Mark Warner (D), Thom Tillis (R), Tim Kaine (D), Dan Sullivan (R), Ben Ray Luján (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Jeff Merkley (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Ron Wyden (D), Martin Heinrich (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), John Fetterman (D), Mark Kelly (D), Ed Markey (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Peter Welch (D), Cory Booker (D), Michael Bennet (D), Jon Ossoff (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S3062 - GUARD Act Guidelines for User Age-verification and Responsible Dialogue Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the GUARD (Guidelines for User Age-verification and Responsible Dialogue) Act of 2025, establishes comprehensive regulations for artificial intelligence (AI) chatbots to protect minors from potential harm. The legislation requires AI chatbot providers to implement robust age verification processes, ensuring that users are correctly identified as adults or minors, with specific provisions to prevent minors from accessing AI companions. Covered entities must create user accounts, verify ages using reliable methods like government-issued identification, and periodically re-verify user ages. The bill mandates that AI chatbots must clearly disclose their non-human status during conversations, cannot represent themselves as licensed professionals, and are prohibited from encouraging harmful behaviors like self-injury, sexual conduct, or violence targeting minors. Violations can result in significant civil penalties of up to $100,000 per offense, with enforcement powers granted to the Attorney General and state attorneys general. The legislation stems from congressional findings about the potential risks AI chatbots pose to children, including emotional manipulation, exposure to inappropriate content, and potential psychological harm. The act will take effect 180 days after its enactment, giving companies time to implement the required safeguards and verification processes. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. |
| **Action Date:** | 10/28/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Josh Hawley (R)*, Richard Blumenthal (D), Katie Boyd Britt (R), Mark Warner (D), Chris Murphy (D), Mark Kelly (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Mike Lee (R), James Lankford (R), Tom Cotton (R), Peter Welch (D), Maggie Hassan (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S3070 - Shutdown Student Loans for Feds Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill provides student loan relief for federal employees during government shutdowns, defined as periods of lapse in agency appropriations lasting 14 days or more. The bill covers both federal employees (whether furloughed or working without pay) and certain contractors who support those employees. During such shutdown periods in fiscal year 2026 and beyond, the Secretary of Education must suspend all student loan payments for these "covered individuals" under federal student loan programs. During the suspension, no interest will accrue on the suspended loans, and each suspended month will be counted as if a payment was made for the purposes of loan forgiveness programs. The bill also requires that credit reporting agencies treat suspended payments as if they were regularly made payments, protecting borrowers' credit scores. Additionally, the bill allows the Secretary of Education to retroactively refund loan payments made by covered individuals during shutdown periods if requested. The bill would take effect as if it were enacted on September 30, 2025, providing a forward-looking mechanism to protect federal workers from financial strain during potential future government shutdowns. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 10/29/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Angela Alsobrooks (D)*, Chris Van Hollen (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Mark Warner (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Ron Wyden (D), Andy Kim (D), Ed Markey (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Tim Kaine (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Cory Booker (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Alex Padilla (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S3071 - Keep SNAP and WIC Funded Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, called the "Keep SNAP and WIC Funded Act of 2025", provides emergency funding to ensure that nutrition assistance programs continue to operate without interruption during potential funding gaps in fiscal year 2026. Specifically, the bill appropriates necessary funds from the U.S. Treasury to maintain benefits for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), which provides food assistance to low-income individuals and families, and the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC), which offers nutritional support to pregnant women, new mothers, and young children. The funding would cover any period where regular government appropriations have not been enacted, and would be retroactive to September 30, 2025. The appropriations will continue until either regular funding is passed or September 30, 2026, whichever comes first. The bill also directs the Secretary of Agriculture to reimburse state agencies for costs incurred during any funding lapse, ensuring that these critical nutrition programs can continue to serve vulnerable populations without disruption. Any expenses under this bill would be charged to future appropriations once they are officially enacted. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Appropriations. |
| **Action Date:** | 10/29/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Ben Ray Luján (D)*, Amy Klobuchar (D), Chuck Schumer (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Michael Bennet (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Cory Booker (D), Maria Cantwell (D), Chris Coons (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Dick Durbin (D), John Fetterman (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Maggie Hassan (D), Martin Heinrich (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Tim Kaine (D), Mark Kelly (D), Andy Kim (D), Angus King (I), Ed Markey (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Chris Murphy (D), Patty Murray (D), Jon Ossoff (D), Alex Padilla (D), Gary Peters (D), Jack Reed (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Brian Schatz (D), Adam Schiff (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Elissa Slotkin (D), Tina Smith (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Mark Warner (D), Raphael Warnock (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Peter Welch (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Ron Wyden (D), Josh Hawley (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US S3079 - Armed Forces Pay Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill provides a mechanism for ensuring continued pay for military personnel and certain intelligence community civilian employees during a potential government shutdown in fiscal year 2026. Specifically, the bill appropriates funds from the U.S. Treasury to continue paying members of the Armed Forces (including reserve components performing active service or inactive-duty training) and civilian employees of the Department of Defense, Coast Guard, Office of the Director of National Intelligence, and Central Intelligence Agency if regular appropriations are not in place. The appropriations will remain in effect until one of three events occurs: the enactment of a new appropriations bill for these purposes, the passage of a budget resolution without specific appropriations for these employees, or September 30, 2026. Additionally, the bill includes a provision that deems the appropriated funds for intelligence activities as congressionally authorized under the National Security Act until the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026 is enacted. The bill aims to provide financial stability and continued compensation for military and intelligence personnel during potential budget uncertainties. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Appropriations. |
| **Action Date:** | 10/30/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Chris Coons (D)*, Chuck Schumer (D), Patty Murray (D), Jack Reed (D), Brian Schatz (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Ron Wyden (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Martin Heinrich (D), Peter Welch (D), Alex Padilla (D), Mark Kelly (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Michael Bennet (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Dick Durbin (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Mark Warner (D), Andy Kim (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S3108 - AI-Related Job Impacts Clarity Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill requires companies and government agencies to provide quarterly reports to the Department of Labor about the impact of artificial intelligence (AI) on jobs. Specifically, covered entities must disclose the number of employees laid off due to AI automation, new hires related to AI, unfilled positions because of AI, and employees being retrained due to AI. These reports must include North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes for context. The Department of Labor will then compile these disclosures into quarterly and annual reports, which will be published on the Bureau of Labor Statistics website and submitted to Congress. The bill also mandates that the Secretary of Labor develop regulations to determine which non-publicly traded companies must participate in these reporting requirements, considering factors like workforce size, annual revenue, and industry classification. The reporting aims to provide transparency about AI's employment impacts while protecting companies' proprietary information. Covered entities include publicly traded companies, government agencies, and certain non-publicly traded companies that meet specific criteria. The bill defines AI using the definition from the National Artificial Intelligence Initiative Act of 2020 and establishes a comprehensive framework for tracking and understanding AI's evolving role in the job market. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 11/05/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Josh Hawley (R)*, Mark Warner (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S3137 - Housing for All Veterans Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill establishes a comprehensive rental assistance program specifically designed for low-income veteran families, expanding existing housing support provisions. The bill creates a new rental assistance program that progressively broadens eligibility over several fiscal years, starting in 2026 with veterans at 50% of extremely low-income levels and eventually including all low-income veteran families by fiscal year 2030. The definition of a "veteran family" is expansive, including single veterans, families with veteran heads of household, and various living arrangements involving veterans. The bill mandates that public housing agencies must provide application opportunities and timely assistance to qualified veteran families, and prohibits housing discrimination against veterans with rental vouchers. Importantly, the bill excludes veteran disability benefits from income calculations and ensures that current veterans receiving rental assistance will not be subject to re-eligibility determinations. The program includes provisions for service fees to housing agencies, establishes an electronic verification process for veteran status, and permanently appropriates necessary funds to support the program. The bill aims to address housing challenges faced by veterans by creating a dedicated, flexible, and supportive rental assistance framework that recognizes the diverse needs of veteran households. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 11/06/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tina Smith (D)*, Angus King (I), Tim Kaine (D), Michael Bennet (D), Cory Booker (D), Amy Klobuchar (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S3141 - SAFE Act Securing Assurance for Federal Employees Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the SAFE Act (Securing Assurance for Federal Employees Act), prohibits Executive agencies from conducting a reduction in force (RIF) or similar employee reduction efforts during a government shutdown, which occurs when there is a lapse in congressional appropriations. Specifically, the bill prevents agencies from using any available funds to propose, initiate, implement, or execute any actions that would reduce the number of employees during such a period. The bill also invalidates any reduction in force actions taken between October 1, 2025, and the bill's enactment date, rendering such actions null and void. Important to note, the bill does not restrict voluntary separation payments to employees. The legislation applies to all Executive agencies as defined in title 5, section 105 of the United States Code, and is designed to provide job security for federal employees during periods of government funding disruption. The bill will retrospectively take effect as if it were enacted on September 30, 2025, ensuring comprehensive coverage of potential workforce reduction attempts during government shutdowns. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 11/06/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Mark Warner (D)*, Chris Van Hollen (D), Chuck Schumer (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Tim Kaine (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Andy Kim (D), Ron Wyden (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S3147 - Keep Head Start Funded Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill provides a mechanism to ensure continuous funding for Head Start programs during fiscal year 2026 in case standard appropriations are not in place. Specifically, the bill authorizes the Treasury to provide necessary funding to continue Head Start projects and activities at the same level as fiscal year 2025, using the authority outlined in the Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025. The appropriations will remain in effect until one of three events occurs: a new appropriation is enacted for Head Start, a Department of Health and Human Services appropriations resolution passes without Head Start funding, or September 30, 2026 is reached. Any expenses under this bill will be retroactively charged to the applicable future appropriation when it is enacted. The bill is designed to prevent any interruption in Head Start services, which are early childhood education programs primarily serving low-income children, by ensuring continuous funding even if the standard federal budget process experiences delays. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Appropriations. |
| **Action Date:** | 11/06/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tammy Baldwin (D)*, Ed Markey (D), Ron Wyden (D), Martin Heinrich (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Jack Reed (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Peter Welch (D), Mark Kelly (D), Andy Kim (D), Maggie Hassan (D), Michael Bennet (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Raphael Warnock (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Tina Smith (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Tim Kaine (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Chris Coons (D), Adam Schiff (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Alex Padilla (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Patty Murray (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Cory Booker (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Gary Peters (D), Dick Durbin (D), Lisa Murkowski (R), Elissa Slotkin (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S3154 - Service Academies District of Columbia Equality Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill increases the number of students from the District of Columbia (DC) who can be appointed to each of the three major U.S. military service academies: the United States Military Academy (West Point), the United States Naval Academy, and the United States Air Force Academy. Specifically, the bill changes the existing law to raise the maximum number of DC appointees from five to fifteen students per academy. This change would provide more educational opportunities for students from DC, who currently do not have full representation in Congress and are not a state, to attend these prestigious military training institutions. By tripling the number of possible appointments, the bill aims to provide greater access to military service academy education for DC residents, potentially increasing diversity and representation in the U.S. military's officer corps. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Armed Services. |
| **Action Date:** | 11/07/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tim Kaine (D)* |

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| **Bill:** | US S3156 - Federal Worker Mortgage Forbearance Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill provides federal employees and certain contractors with the ability to request mortgage forbearance during government shutdowns (periods of lapse in appropriations). Specifically, any federal worker or contractor who is not being paid during a government shutdown can request a 90-day forbearance on their federally-backed mortgage loan by submitting a request to their loan servicer and affirming financial hardship. During the forbearance period, no additional fees, penalties, or interest can accrue beyond the normal scheduled amounts, and after the forbearance, borrowers will not be required to make a lump-sum payment to catch up. The bill requires agency heads to notify employees of these rights within 10 days of a shutdown, and it also mandates that credit reporting agencies continue to report these mortgage accounts as "current" during the forbearance period. Importantly, the bill does not forgive the mortgage payments, only temporarily suspends them. The provisions would retroactively take effect as of September 30, 2025, and apply to mortgage loans backed by entities like Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, FHA, VA, and the Department of Agriculture. Knowingly making a false forbearance request would constitute a criminal offense under existing federal law. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 11/07/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Angela Alsobrooks (D)*, Chris Van Hollen (D), Tim Kaine (D), Mark Warner (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S3165 - True Shutdown Fairness Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, called the True Shutdown Fairness Act, provides comprehensive financial protections for federal employees and contractors during a government shutdown beginning on October 1, 2025. The bill appropriates funds to ensure that all covered individuals, including federal employees, active-duty military members, reserve component members, and contract employees, receive their standard rates of pay, allowances, and benefits during the lapse in appropriations. It defines "covered individuals" broadly to include employees across executive, legislative, and judicial branches, regardless of their status during the shutdown. The bill also requires agencies to adjust contract prices to compensate contractors for reasonable costs incurred during the shutdown, such as maintaining employee compensation or restoring used paid leave. Additionally, the legislation prohibits agencies from implementing reductions in force or placing employees on administrative leave for more than 10 work days during the shutdown period. The appropriated funds will be available until the shutdown ends, either through new appropriations or a continuing resolution, and expenditures will be charged to future appropriations when they are enacted. The bill is designed to provide financial stability and protection for government workers and contractors during a potential government funding lapse. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 11/07/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Chris Van Hollen (D)*, Angela Alsobrooks (D), Tim Kaine (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S3195 - Anti-Cash Grab Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the Anti-Cash Grab Act, proposes to repeal Section 213 of the Continuing Appropriations, Agriculture, Legislative Branch, Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Extensions Act, 2026 (Public Law 119-37). By doing so, the bill will restore Section 10 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2005 (found in Title 2, Section 6628 of the United States Code) to its previous state, as if the earlier section had never been enacted. The repeal would take effect retroactively, meaning it will be considered to have been in place from the original enactment of the 2026 Continuing Appropriations Act. While the specific details of the repealed section are not provided in the bill text, the title "Anti-Cash Grab Act" suggests the bill aims to prevent what its sponsors consider an inappropriate financial provision or spending measure. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. |
| **Action Date:** | 11/18/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Martin Heinrich (D)*, Mark Kelly (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Michael Bennet (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Cory Booker (D), Chris Coons (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Dick Durbin (D), John Fetterman (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Tim Kaine (D), Andy Kim (D), Angus King (I), Amy Klobuchar (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Ed Markey (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Patty Murray (D), Chris Murphy (D), Alex Padilla (D), Gary Peters (D), Jack Reed (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Brian Schatz (D), Adam Schiff (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Peter Welch (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Ron Wyden (D), Ruben Gallego (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S3209 - NOPAIN for Veterans Act Non-Opioids Prevent Addiction in the Nation for Veterans Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the NOPAIN for Veterans Act, aims to improve pain management for veterans by requiring the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) to include non-opioid pain management drugs in its national formulary (the list of medications covered by the VA). The bill defines non-opioid pain management drugs as FDA-approved medications that reduce postoperative pain or treat acute pain without acting on opioid receptors. Specifically, the VA must add these drugs to its formulary within either one year of the drug becoming eligible for additional payment under Medicare regulations or 18 months after FDA approval, whichever comes first. The bill includes a technical provision specifying that funds from the Cost of War Toxic Exposures Fund cannot be used to implement these changes, and it requires the VA to implement these amendments within 90 days of the bill's enactment. The goal of this legislation is to provide veterans with alternative pain management options that do not carry the risk of opioid addiction, thereby addressing a critical health concern for military service members. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 11/19/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Shelley Moore Capito (R)*, Jeanne Shaheen (D), Kevin Cramer (R), Angus King (I), John Hoeven (R), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Pete Ricketts (R), Amy Klobuchar (D), James Justice (R), Tim Kaine (D), Katie Boyd Britt (R), Chris Van Hollen (D), Bill Hagerty (R), Mark Kelly (D), Tim Scott (R), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Jim Banks (R), Cory Booker (D), Cindy Hyde-Smith (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US S3214 - Background Check Expansion Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill requires nearly all firearm transfers between individuals to first go through a licensed firearms dealer who will conduct a background check, with several specific exceptions. The exceptions include transfers between certain family members (like spouses, parents and children, siblings), transfers to estate executors, temporary transfers to prevent imminent bodily harm, transfers approved by the Attorney General, and temporary transfers for specific purposes like target shooting or hunting while the original owner is present or supervising. Licensed firearms dealers must provide a notice to transferees about the new background check requirements and obtain certification that the notice was received. The bill explicitly states that it does not authorize creating a national firearms registry and does not interfere with states' abilities to enact their own similar laws. Violations of the new transfer requirements would be subject to criminal penalties, and the law would go into effect 180 days after being enacted. The primary goal appears to be expanding background check requirements to private firearm sales and transfers not currently covered by existing federal law. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. |
| **Action Date:** | 11/19/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Chris Murphy (D)*, Angela Alsobrooks (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Michael Bennet (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Cory Booker (D), Maria Cantwell (D), Chris Coons (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Dick Durbin (D), John Fetterman (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Maggie Hassan (D), Martin Heinrich (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Tim Kaine (D), Mark Kelly (D), Andy Kim (D), Angus King (I), Amy Klobuchar (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Ed Markey (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Patty Murray (D), Alex Padilla (D), Gary Peters (D), Jack Reed (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Brian Schatz (D), Adam Schiff (D), Chuck Schumer (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Elissa Slotkin (D), Tina Smith (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Mark Warner (D), Raphael Warnock (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Peter Welch (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Ron Wyden (D), Jon Ossoff (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S3265 - Improve and Enhance the Work Opportunity Tax Credit Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to improve and enhance the Work Opportunity Tax Credit (WOTC), a tax incentive for employers who hire individuals from certain targeted groups facing barriers to employment. The bill extends the WOTC program until December 31, 2030, and increases the tax credit from 40% to 50% of qualified first-year wages for eligible workers, with additional provisions for workers who complete at least 400 hours of service. The bill introduces an annual inflation adjustment for the wage amounts and expands credit calculations for specific groups like veterans, long-term family assistance recipients, and summer youth employees. Additionally, the bill removes the age limit for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefit recipients and adds military spouses as a new targeted group eligible for the tax credit. A new provision also requires federal agencies to promote hiring from targeted groups across critical industries such as manufacturing, infrastructure, energy, healthcare, and construction. The changes are designed to make the WOTC more effective as a hiring incentive and encourage longer-term employment for workers facing employment challenges. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 11/20/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Bill Cassidy (R)*, Maggie Hassan (D), John Boozman (R), Tim Kaine (D), Roger Marshall (R), Peter Welch (D), Jerry Moran (R), James Justice (R), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Gary Peters (D), Elissa Slotkin (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S3267 - ASAP Act Alzheimer's Screening and Prevention Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill amends the Social Security Act to add Medicare coverage for blood-based screening tests designed to detect early stages of Alzheimer's disease and related dementias, starting January 1, 2028. Specifically, the bill defines these screening tests as medical procedures that are either genomic sequencing blood tests or other equivalent tests (such as blood analysis of cell-free nucleic acids, multiplex panel tests, whole genome sequencing, protein expression tests, whole exome or transcriptome tests, and medical imaging) that have been cleared, classified, or approved by the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. The tests must be capable of detecting pre-symptomatic and early-stage Alzheimer's or related dementias. By adding these tests to Medicare's covered services, the bill aims to improve early detection of these conditions, potentially allowing for earlier intervention and treatment. The legislation, known as the ASAP Act (Alzheimer's Screening and Prevention Act), will enable Medicare to reimburse healthcare providers for administering these advanced screening tests to eligible individuals. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. (Sponsor introductory remarks on measure: CR S8278-8279) |
| **Action Date:** | 11/20/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Susan Collins (R)*, Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Shelley Moore Capito (R), Mark Warner (D), Jim Banks (R), James Lankford (R), John Neely Kennedy (R), Tammy Duckworth (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S3274 - Healthy MOM Act Healthy Maternity and Obstetric Medicine Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the Healthy MOM Act, aims to improve maternity healthcare coverage and access for pregnant women across multiple healthcare systems. It introduces a special enrollment period for pregnant individuals, allowing them to sign up for health insurance at any point during their pregnancy, which is particularly important for young adults and women in communities of color who often face barriers to healthcare access. The bill mandates that health insurance plans, including group and individual plans, employer plans, and federal employee health benefit plans, provide comprehensive maternity coverage for all pregnant individuals, including dependent children, regardless of age. Additionally, the bill seeks to extend Medicaid income eligibility standards for pregnant individuals and require 12-month continuous coverage for pregnant and postpartum individuals under Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP). The legislation is motivated by significant health disparities, particularly the higher maternal mortality rates among Black and American Indian/Alaska Native women, and aims to improve health outcomes by ensuring timely and affordable access to maternity care. The changes would be implemented gradually, with most provisions taking effect on or after January 1, 2027, and the bill does not invalidate any existing laws that provide equal or greater protections for health plan enrollees. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 11/20/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Angela Alsobrooks (D)*, Tammy Baldwin (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), John Fetterman (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Angus King (I), Amy Klobuchar (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Patty Murray (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Cory Booker (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Tim Kaine (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S3279 - John Lewis Every Child Deserves a Family Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the John Lewis Every Child Deserves a Family Act, aims to prohibit discrimination in child welfare services based on religion, sex (including sexual orientation and gender identity), and marital status for entities receiving federal funding. The bill addresses significant disparities faced by LGBTQ youth in the foster care system, who are overrepresented and often experience higher rates of placement instability, discrimination, and negative mental health outcomes. It establishes comprehensive protections by requiring child welfare agencies to provide culturally sensitive and non-discriminatory services, prohibiting conversion therapy, and creating a National Resource Center specifically focused on LGBTQ children and youth in the child welfare system. The legislation mandates technical assistance for states to modify inconsistent laws and practices, requires data collection on sexual orientation and gender identity in foster care, and provides a private right of action for individuals who experience discrimination. Additionally, the bill requires a Government Accountability Office study to assess states' compliance and includes provisions to ensure that religious freedom claims cannot be used to challenge the act's implementation. By expanding the pool of potential foster and adoptive parents and addressing systemic barriers, the bill seeks to improve safety, well-being, and permanency for children and youth in the child welfare system, with a particular focus on protecting and supporting LGBTQ youth. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. |
| **Action Date:** | 11/20/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Kirsten Gillibrand (D)*, Brian Schatz (D), Cory Booker (D), Tina Smith (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Adam Schiff (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Chris Coons (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Ed Markey (D), Ron Wyden (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Chris Murphy (D), Tim Kaine (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), John Fetterman (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Alex Padilla (D), Dick Durbin (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Mark Kelly (D), Peter Welch (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S3281 - Restoring Food Security for American Families and Farmers Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, titled the "Restoring Food Security for American Families and Farmers Act of 2025," is a straightforward piece of legislation that seeks to repeal sections 10101 through 10108 of Public Law 119-21. By repealing these specific sections, the bill effectively restores the provisions of law that existed prior to the enactment of those sections, essentially undoing the changes made by the previous legislation. While the government-provided summary indicates the bill relates to nutrition, the specific details of the original law and the exact nature of the provisions being repealed are not provided in the text. The bill would return affected legal provisions to their pre-existing state, as if the sections in Public Law 119-21 had never been enacted. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry. |
| **Action Date:** | 11/20/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Ben Ray Luján (D)*, Amy Klobuchar (D), Chuck Schumer (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Michael Bennet (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Cory Booker (D), Maria Cantwell (D), Chris Coons (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Dick Durbin (D), John Fetterman (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Maggie Hassan (D), Martin Heinrich (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Tim Kaine (D), Mark Kelly (D), Andy Kim (D), Angus King (I), Ed Markey (D), Chris Murphy (D), Patty Murray (D), Jon Ossoff (D), Alex Padilla (D), Gary Peters (D), Jack Reed (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Brian Schatz (D), Adam Schiff (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Elissa Slotkin (D), Tina Smith (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Mark Warner (D), Raphael Warnock (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Peter Welch (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Ron Wyden (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S3294 - A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 10660 Page Avenue in Fairfax, Virginia, as the "Congressman Gerald E. Connolly Post Office Building". |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill seeks to rename the United States Postal Service facility located at 10660 Page Avenue in Fairfax, Virginia, as the "Congressman Gerald E. Connolly Post Office Building" in honor of Gerald E. Connolly, who is likely a current or former U.S. Representative from Virginia. The legislation would officially change all legal references to this postal facility, ensuring that any future laws, maps, regulations, documents, papers, or other records will use the new name. This type of bill, which designates federal buildings after notable public figures, is a common way for Congress to recognize and commemorate the contributions of individuals who have served their community or country. In this case, the bill specifically recognizes Congressman Connolly by naming a postal facility in his home district after him, which is a symbolic gesture of respect and appreciation for his public service. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 12/02/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tim Kaine (D)*, Mark Warner (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S3302 - Mikaela Naylon Give Kids a Chance Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, called the Mikaela Naylon Give Kids a Chance Act of 2025, aims to improve pediatric cancer drug research and development by modifying existing FDA regulations. The bill makes several key changes to how the FDA handles drug applications for molecularly targeted pediatric cancer treatments, including expanding the types of investigations that can be required for new drug applications. Specifically, the bill allows the FDA to require pediatric cancer investigations for drugs that can be used in combination with existing cancer treatments, either those already approved for adult cancers or those considered standard of care for pediatric cancers. The investigations must be designed to provide meaningful data about dosing, safety, and preliminary effectiveness for different pediatric age groups. The bill also extends the authority to issue priority review vouchers for rare pediatric disease treatments until September 30, 2030, and requires the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to conduct a comprehensive study on the effectiveness of these vouchers in stimulating drug development for rare pediatric diseases. Additionally, the bill mandates that the Secretary of Health and Human Services issue guidance on implementing these changes within 12 months and submit a report to Congress within 6 years detailing efforts to implement the new regulations. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 12/02/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Markwayne Mullin (R)*, Michael Bennet (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Roger Marshall (R), Rick Scott (R), Susan Collins (R), Chris Coons (D), Shelley Moore Capito (R), Mark Kelly (D), Jon Husted (R), Andy Kim (D), Tim Sheehy (R), Ashley Moody (R), John Hickenlooper (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), John Boozman (R), Adam Schiff (D), John Neely Kennedy (R), Jack Reed (D), Eric Schmitt (R), Ed Markey (D), Cory Booker (D), James Justice (R), Ted Budd (R), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Elissa Slotkin (D), Steve Daines (R), Mark Warner (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), John Curtis (R), Deb Fischer (R), Raphael Warnock (D), Martin Heinrich (D), Jim Banks (R), David McCormick (R) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S3313 - Wintergreen Emergency Egress Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the Wintergreen Emergency Egress Act, requires the Secretary of the Interior to grant a right-of-way for an emergency exit near Milepost 9.6 on the Blue Ridge Parkway in Virginia. Before issuing the right-of-way, the Secretary must complete three key evaluations: first, an assessment of alternative egress routes that do not cross federal land, including the potential to convert existing trails into roads; second, an analysis of fire ecology and potential fire behavior in the emergency exit area; and third, complete all necessary environmental and historical preservation reviews required by the National Environmental Policy Act and relevant federal preservation laws. The bill modifies an existing law from 1936 that governs rights-of-way on the Blue Ridge Parkway, specifically adding this new provision to mandate the emergency exit's consideration and potential approval, contingent upon these comprehensive evaluations. This suggests the bill is addressing a specific local need for an additional emergency route near the Wintergreen area while ensuring appropriate environmental and safety considerations are thoroughly examined. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. |
| **Action Date:** | 12/02/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tim Kaine (D)*, Mark Warner (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S3315 - Health Care Cybersecurity and Resiliency Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the Health Care Cybersecurity and Resiliency Act of 2025, aims to improve cybersecurity in the healthcare and public health sectors through multiple coordinated efforts. The bill requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency to work together to enhance cybersecurity, including developing specific cyber threat information products and sharing defensive measures. It mandates the creation of a cybersecurity incident response plan within the Department of Health and Human Services, updates breach reporting requirements to include more detailed information about cybersecurity incidents, and introduces new cybersecurity standards for healthcare entities such as requiring multifactor authentication and encryption of protected health information. The legislation also establishes a grant program to help healthcare organizations adopt cybersecurity best practices, provides special guidance for rural healthcare entities to improve their cyber readiness, and creates training programs to develop a stronger healthcare cybersecurity workforce. Additionally, the bill requires annual reporting on cybersecurity practices and provides flexibility for entities to implement new requirements with reasonable timelines, recognizing the financial and technological challenges of improving cybersecurity infrastructure. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 12/02/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Bill Cassidy (R)*, Maggie Hassan (D), John Cornyn (R), Mark Warner (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S3328 - Digital Skills for Today's Workforce Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill amends the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act to establish a Digital Skills at Work Grant Program aimed at addressing digital skills gaps in the American workforce. The bill recognizes that 92 percent of jobs require digital skills, while one-third of workers lack foundational digital skills, with workers of color disproportionately affected by these gaps. The legislation creates two primary grant mechanisms: first, a state-level grant program that distributes funds based on population, working-age residents, and individuals with low digital literacy, and second, a competitive grant program for eligible entities to develop digital workplace skills training. Grant recipients must prioritize helping individuals with barriers to employment, ensure geographic diversity in program implementation, and focus on developing digital skills that enable workers to adapt to technological changes. The grants can support various activities including classroom instruction, apprenticeships, work-based learning, and professional development for instructors. Recipients must submit detailed reports on program outcomes, protect participant data privacy, and ensure that training connects to in-demand occupations. The bill authorizes appropriations for fiscal years 2026-2030 and explicitly includes digital and information literacy skills as a type of workforce training service. Ultimately, the legislation seeks to foster digital equity and create more resilient workforce development systems that can help workers thrive in a technology-driven economy. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 12/03/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tim Kaine (D)* |

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| **Bill:** | US S3344 - Prohibiting Unauthorized Military Action in Venezuela Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the Prohibiting Unauthorized Military Action in Venezuela Act of 2025, prohibits the use of funds from the Department of Defense or any other U.S. government agency to conduct military hostilities in Venezuela without explicit congressional authorization. The bill defines "hostilities" broadly as any situation involving lethal or potentially lethal force by U.S. forces, regardless of how the force is deployed. However, the prohibition does not prevent the United States from defending itself, its citizens, or its military personnel from armed attacks, conducting lawful counternarcotics operations that do not constitute hostilities, or providing humanitarian assistance to the Venezuelan people. Military action would only be permitted if Congress specifically authorizes it through legislation or through a congressional authorization consistent with the War Powers Resolution. The bill does not supersede any existing requirements under the War Powers Resolution and aims to ensure that any potential military engagement with Venezuela receives proper congressional oversight and approval. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. |
| **Action Date:** | 12/04/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Jeff Merkley (D)*, Tim Kaine (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Peter Welch (D), Ed Markey (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Andy Kim (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Ron Wyden (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S3345 - PBM Price Transparency and Accountability Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill aims to enhance transparency and accountability in pharmacy benefit management (PBM) for Medicare and Medicaid prescription drug programs. It introduces several key provisions to improve how pharmacy benefit managers operate and are regulated. The bill requires PBMs to provide detailed annual reports on drug pricing, rebates, and pharmacy reimbursements, ensuring more transparency about how prescription drug costs are determined and distributed. It establishes new standards for PBM contracts, including limitations on revenue sources and requirements for fair market value fees. The legislation creates an audit mechanism for PBMs, mandates that they pass through all manufacturer rebates to plan sponsors, and prohibits practices that could create conflicts of interest. For Medicaid, the bill prevents "spread pricing" by requiring PBMs to transparently pass through drug costs and fees. For Medicare, it ensures pharmacies have fair contract terms and creates a process for pharmacies to challenge unreasonable contract conditions. The bill also requires the creation of a list of "essential retail pharmacies" in areas with limited pharmacy access and mandates studies on prescription drug pricing and compensation structures across the pharmaceutical supply chain. Implementation of most provisions would begin in 2028, with funding allocated for government agencies to support these new oversight mechanisms. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 12/04/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Mike Crapo (R)*, Ron Wyden (D), Chuck Grassley (R), Michael Bennet (D), John Cornyn (R), Mark Warner (D), John Thune (R), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Bill Cassidy (R), Maggie Hassan (D), James Lankford (R), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Steve Daines (R), Tina Smith (D), John Barrasso (R), Ben Ray Luján (D), Thom Tillis (R), Raphael Warnock (D), Marsha Blackburn (R), Peter Welch (D), Roger Marshall (R), Tim Scott (R), Shelley Moore Capito (R), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Todd Young (R), Jim Risch (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US S3369 - Medicare-X Choice Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill establishes a new public health insurance option called the Medicare Exchange Health Plan, which would be available in both individual and small group markets starting in 2028. The plan aims to provide low-cost, quality healthcare by leveraging existing Medicare reimbursement rates and implementing innovative payment mechanisms. Key provisions include establishing two initial funds totaling $2 billion for plan administration and technology, requiring the plan to offer silver and gold coverage levels, and providing primary care services without cost-sharing. The bill also includes provisions to encourage provider participation, with healthcare providers potentially needing to participate in the plan to be enrolled in Medicare or Medicaid. Additionally, the legislation expands healthcare tax credits, removes restrictions on Medicare drug price negotiations, and allocates funds to strengthen antitrust enforcement in healthcare markets. The plan is designed to be self-funded through premiums and includes provisions to reduce health disparities, improve care coordination, and potentially integrate medical care with social services. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 12/04/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Michael Bennet (D)*, Tim Kaine (D), Cory Booker (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Tina Smith (D), Raphael Warnock (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Gary Peters (D), Elissa Slotkin (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S3374 - SAFE Chips Act of 2025 Secure and Feasible Exports of Chips Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the SAFE Chips Act of 2025, amends the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 to prohibit the U.S. Secretary from issuing licenses for the export, reexport, or in-country transfer of "advanced integrated circuits" to or within countries designated as "foreign adversaries." An "advanced integrated circuit" is broadly defined to include specific types of computer chips classified under certain Export Control Classification Numbers (ECNs) or those meeting certain technical performance thresholds related to processing power, DRAM bandwidth, or interconnect bandwidth, though this definition can be updated by the Secretary after a majority vote of the End-User Review Committee and a briefing to Congress. The bill also specifies that "foreign adversary country" includes those listed in another section of U.S. Code, and notably adds the Macau and Hong Kong Special Administrative Regions of the People's Republic of China to this designation. However, this prohibition does not apply to advanced integrated circuits or products containing them that are not designed or marketed for data centers. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 12/04/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Pete Ricketts (R)*, Chris Coons (D), Tom Cotton (R), Jeanne Shaheen (D), David McCormick (R), Andy Kim (D), Jim Banks (R), Elizabeth Warren (D), Dan Sullivan (R), Tim Kaine (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S3379 - EARLY Benefits for Workers Act Expedited Access to Reemployment Learning Yields Benefits for Workers Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, also known as the EARLY Benefits for Workers Act, amends Title III of the Social Security Act to provide states with more flexibility in how they use grant funds for reemployment services and eligibility assessments. Specifically, it allows states to use up to 20% of their grant funds, or $3,000,000, whichever is less, to offer reemployment services and eligibility assessment tools to individuals as soon as they file an initial claim for regular unemployment compensation. Importantly, a claimant cannot be deemed ineligible for unemployment benefits solely because they didn't participate in these early interventions between filing their initial claim and their first week of receiving benefits. If a claimant receives these early services but is later found ineligible for unemployment benefits, they will no longer receive those specific services unless they are funded by another source or generally available to the public, but the state will not be penalized or required to return grant funds for services provided before the ineligibility determination. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 12/04/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Chris Coons (D)*, Bill Cassidy (R), Tim Kaine (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S3393 - Support UNFPA Funding Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, titled the "Support UNFPA Funding Act," aims to authorize contributions to the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), which is described as the UN's sexual and reproductive health agency. The bill's findings emphasize UNFPA's role in promoting global health and stability by working to end preventable maternal deaths, unmet needs for contraception, and gender-based violence, including practices like female genital mutilation and child marriage, particularly in humanitarian crises. It highlights that UNFPA operates in over 150 countries, does not fund or promote abortion, and opposes coercion. The bill also asserts that UNFPA's work aligns with U.S. strategic interests by contributing to global safety, stability, and economic growth, and that halting U.S. funding has already negatively impacted essential services for women and girls in various countries. The policy statement within the bill declares that improving women's health globally is a U.S. foreign policy priority, and that access to voluntary contraception and reproductive healthcare is crucial for human rights, sustainable development, and economic well-being. Finally, the bill authorizes the appropriation of $74,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2026 and 2027 to support UNFPA's core functions and programs, with the exception of programs in China, and states that Congress finds UNFPA does not support or participate in coercive abortion or involuntary sterilization programs. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. |
| **Action Date:** | 12/09/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Jeanne Shaheen (D)*, Dick Durbin (D), Patty Murray (D), Chris Coons (D), Tim Kaine (D), Cory Booker (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Adam Schiff (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Peter Welch (D), Chuck Schumer (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S3396 - Domestic Workers Bill of Rights Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, the "Domestic Workers Bill of Rights Act," aims to significantly enhance the rights and protections for domestic employees, who are individuals employed to perform household services in private homes. Key provisions include extending overtime protections under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (FLSA) to live-in domestic employees, requiring employers to provide written agreements detailing responsibilities, pay, and work schedules, and mandating earned sick days for employees. It also establishes fair scheduling practices, including notice requirements for schedule changes and pay for cancelled shifts, and grants domestic employees the right to request temporary changes to their work hours for personal events. Furthermore, the bill strengthens privacy protections by prohibiting employers from monitoring employees in private areas or during private communications, and ensures domestic employees receive breaks for meals and rest. It also prohibits unfair wage deductions for issues like cash shortages or breakages and protects employees from retaliation for asserting their rights. To support these protections, the bill establishes a Domestic Employee Standards Board to recommend industry standards, mandates a study on domestic employee benefits, and creates mechanisms for enforcement, including a national hotline and grants for community-based education and outreach. Importantly, it also amends Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to include certain domestic employees in civil rights protections against employment discrimination and includes provisions for increased federal medical assistance percentages for Medicaid-funded services provided by domestic employees. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 12/09/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Kirsten Gillibrand (D)*, Ben Ray Luján (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), John Fetterman (D), Tim Kaine (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Tammy Duckworth (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Dick Durbin (D), Ed Markey (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Adam Schiff (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Alex Padilla (D), Cory Booker (D), Patty Murray (D), Peter Welch (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S3426 - International Human Rights Defense Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, titled the "International Human Rights Defense Act of 2025," establishes a permanent Special Envoy for the Human Rights of LGBTQI+ People within the Department of State, who will be appointed at the rank of Ambassador and will lead U.S. government efforts to address human rights abuses against LGBTQI+ (lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, or intersex) individuals globally. The bill outlines a comprehensive policy for the United States to prevent and respond to criminalization, discrimination, and violence based on sexual orientation, gender identity, or sex characteristics internationally, including integrating these concerns into foreign policy, supporting local capacity building, and coordinating with non-governmental organizations. It also mandates that the Special Envoy develop and update a global strategy to address these issues, brief Congress on the status of LGBTQI+ human rights abroad, and ensure that U.S. foreign assistance programs are designed to protect and empower LGBTQI+ people. Furthermore, the bill requires the Department of State's annual Country Reports on Human Rights Practices to include detailed information on the criminalization, discrimination, and violence faced by LGBTQI+ individuals in other nations, and authorizes assistance to foreign countries to combat these issues and improve health sector responses, including efforts to combat HIV/AIDS. The bill defines key terms such as "gender identity," "intersex," "LGBTQI+," and "sexual orientation" to ensure clarity in its implementation. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. |
| **Action Date:** | 12/10/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Ed Markey (D)*, Angela Alsobrooks (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Michael Bennet (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Cory Booker (D), Maria Cantwell (D), Chris Coons (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), John Fetterman (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Martin Heinrich (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Tim Kaine (D), Mark Kelly (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Chris Murphy (D), Patty Murray (D), Alex Padilla (D), Gary Peters (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Brian Schatz (D), Adam Schiff (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Tina Smith (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Peter Welch (D), Ron Wyden (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Dick Durbin (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S3448 - Keeping All Students Safe Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, the "Keeping All Students Safe Act," aims to significantly restrict and prevent the use of seclusion and certain types of restraint in schools that receive federal funding. It defines "seclusion" as involuntarily confining a student alone in a room they cannot leave, and "chemical restraint" as using drugs to control behavior unless prescribed for a medical condition. "Mechanical restraint" refers to devices used to restrict movement, and "physical restraint" is a personal restriction that immobilizes a student, excluding less restrictive measures like a "physical escort" (briefly guiding a student). The bill prohibits "unlawful seclusion or restraint," which includes seclusion, mechanical restraint, chemical restraint, and physical restraint that restricts breathing or is life-threatening, or is contraindicated by a student's documented needs. It also mandates that any physical restraint used must be an imminent danger of serious injury, less restrictive interventions have failed, the restraint is imposed by trained personnel (or in rare emergencies), ends immediately when the danger ceases, and does not impede communication. The bill establishes a private right of action for students or parents subjected to unlawful restraint, allows for the withholding of federal funds from non-compliant programs, and requires states to develop plans and report on their efforts to reduce and prevent restraint and seclusion, with grants available to support these initiatives. Furthermore, it mandates notification to protection and advocacy systems in cases of student injury or death related to restraint, and requires schools operated or funded by the Departments of the Interior and Defense to comply with these provisions. The bill clarifies that it does not affect private schools not receiving federal funds or home schools. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 12/11/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Chris Murphy (D)*, Bernie Sanders (I), Patty Murray (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Cory Booker (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Dick Durbin (D), John Fetterman (D), Tim Kaine (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Ed Markey (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Alex Padilla (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Ron Wyden (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S3458 - Background Check Completion Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, titled the "Background Check Completion Act of 2025," aims to strengthen firearm sale regulations by ensuring that licensed firearms dealers, often referred to as FFLs (Federal Firearms Licensees), cannot complete a sale until a required background check is fully resolved. Specifically, it amends Section 922(t)(1) of Title 18 of the United States Code, which governs firearm transfers and the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS). The bill removes language that previously allowed for a sale to proceed if a background check was not completed within a certain timeframe, effectively closing a loophole that could permit firearms to be sold before a thorough review of the buyer's eligibility. It also makes conforming amendments to other laws, including the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act and the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act, to align with this new requirement and remove any conflicting provisions, such as the previous 10-business-day limit for completing a check. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. |
| **Action Date:** | 12/11/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Richard Blumenthal (D)*, Angela Alsobrooks (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Cory Booker (D), Chris Coons (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Dick Durbin (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Martin Heinrich (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Tim Kaine (D), Andy Kim (D), Mark Kelly (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Ed Markey (D), Alex Padilla (D), Jack Reed (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Adam Schiff (D), Tina Smith (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Peter Welch (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Ron Wyden (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S3480 - Seniors Deserve SMARTER Care Act of 2025 Seniors Deserve Streamlined Medical Approvals for Timely, Efficient Recovery Care Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, also known as the Seniors Deserve SMARTER Care Act of 2025, prohibits the Secretary of Health and Human Services from putting into effect the "Wasteful and Inappropriate Services Reduction (WISeR) Model" under Medicare, which is a program that provides health insurance for individuals aged 65 and older. The WISeR model, as described in a federal notice published on July 1, 2025, involves a process called prior authorization for certain services, meaning healthcare providers would need to get approval before delivering those services to Medicare beneficiaries. This bill aims to prevent the implementation of this specific model or any other model that is very similar. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 12/15/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Patty Murray (D)*, Ron Wyden (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Cory Booker (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Jeff Merkley (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Maria Cantwell (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Tina Smith (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Peter Welch (D), Andy Kim (D), Ed Markey (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Tim Kaine (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S3489 - Investing in American Workers Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, titled the "Investing in American Workers Act," proposes to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to create a new tax credit for employers who provide worker training. The credit would be equal to 20% of the qualified training expenditures for the year, minus the average of such expenditures over the three preceding years. Qualified training is defined as training that leads to a recognized postsecondary credential, such as an industry-recognized certificate, a certificate of completion for an apprenticeship, a state or federal license, or an associate's or bachelor's degree. This training must be provided through registered apprenticeship programs, programs listed under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, programs conducted by career and technical education schools or community colleges, or programs sponsored by employers, industry groups, or labor organizations. The credit is specifically for training non-highly compensated employees, meaning those whose annual pay does not exceed 60% of a certain threshold. For small businesses with less than $5 million in gross receipts, or tax-exempt organizations, there's an option to elect to apply a portion of this credit directly against their payroll taxes, up to a limit of $250,000. The bill also includes provisions for simplified filing for these smaller employers and requires regulations to clarify the definition of recognized postsecondary credentials. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 12/16/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Mark Warner (D)* |

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| **Bill:** | US S3491 - Black Lung Benefits Improvement Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, the Black Lung Benefits Improvement Act of 2025, aims to streamline and improve the process for coal miners and their families to receive benefits for pneumoconiosis, commonly known as black lung disease, and to enhance protections against the disease. Key provisions include providing better assistance for miners and their families in filing claims, clarifying eligibility criteria by establishing a stronger presumption of disability if certain medical evidence like large opacities on chest X-rays or CT scans are present, and requiring the Secretary of Labor to develop medical evidence for claims, including authorizing CT scans when initial X-rays suggest pneumoconiosis. The bill also strengthens penalties for false statements and misrepresentations in claims, allows for the readjudication of cases where expert opinions on chest radiographs were previously discredited, and establishes a program to pay attorneys' fees and medical expenses for qualifying claims that are contested for over two years. Furthermore, it restores automatic cost-of-living adjustments to benefit payments, ensuring they keep pace with inflation, and improves the financial security of the Black Lung Benefits Disability Trust Fund by requiring coal mine operators to meet stricter self-insurance requirements and increasing penalties for non-compliance. Finally, it establishes the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs as a distinct entity within the Department of Labor. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 12/16/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tim Kaine (D)*, Mark Warner (D), John Fetterman (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S3496 - United States Legal Gold and Mining Partnership Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, the United States Legal Gold and Mining Partnership Act, aims to combat the negative environmental and social impacts of illicit gold mining in the Western Hemisphere by establishing a multi-year strategy. This strategy, developed by the Secretary of State in coordination with other federal agencies, will focus on disrupting the links between gold mining, particularly artisanal and small-scale mining (ASM), and criminal organizations, deterring mining in protected areas, and countering the financing of illicit gold trade through measures like promoting due diligence and preventing foreign individuals involved in illicit activities from accessing U.S. markets. The bill also mandates efforts to build the capacity of foreign law enforcement to combat related financial crimes, trafficking in persons, and the cross-border movement of hazardous materials used in mining, while also supporting foreign governments in formalizing ASM operations and implementing environmental standards. Furthermore, it calls for a classified briefing on illicit gold mining in Venezuela and an investigation into its illicit gold trade, alongside efforts to leverage international support and establish public-private partnerships to build responsible gold supply chains. The bill explicitly states it does not authorize the use of military force and amends existing law to consider transactions involving precious metals subject to U.S. sanctions when identifying primary money laundering concerns. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. |
| **Action Date:** | 12/16/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | John Cornyn (R)*, Tim Kaine (D), Ted Cruz (R), Jacky Rosen (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S3505 - Relief for Survivors of Miners Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, titled the "Relief for Survivors of Miners Act of 2025," aims to make it easier for survivors of miners to receive benefits when a miner's death was caused by pneumoconiosis, a lung disease often contracted from coal dust. It amends the Black Lung Benefits Act by establishing a "rebuttable presumption" for deaths due to pneumoconiosis, meaning it's assumed the death was caused by the disease unless proven otherwise, particularly for miners who worked for at least 10 years in a coal mine or were totally disabled by the disease. The bill also clarifies that the term "respirable" dust should be interpreted as "respiratory" in relation to the disease. Furthermore, it restores certain provisions from before 1981 regarding total disability due to pneumoconiosis and creates a new payment program to cover attorneys' fees and medical expenses for qualifying claims that are contested and take over a year to resolve, with the goal of ensuring these costs are not borne by the claimant or their attorney. Finally, the bill mandates a review by the Government Accountability Office (GAO) on various aspects of the Black Lung Benefits Act, including interim payments, benefit sufficiency, and the possibility of survivors filing subsequent claims. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 12/16/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Mark Warner (D)*, Tim Kaine (D), John Fetterman (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S3508 - ARMAS Act of 2025 Americas Regional Monitoring of Arms Sales Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, the Americas Regional Monitoring of Arms Sales Act of 2025 (ARMAS Act of 2025), aims to shift the regulatory control of certain firearms exports from the Department of Commerce to the Department of State, recognizing that U.S.-origin firearms contribute to violence and human rights abuses in Mexico, Central America, and the Caribbean. It mandates that within one year of enactment, the Department of Commerce must transfer oversight of "previously covered items"—those on the United States Munitions List as of March 8, 2020, but now on the Commerce Control List—to the Department of State, and the Department of Commerce is prohibited from promoting the export of these items. The bill also requires the Secretary of State to develop and implement strategies to disrupt the illegal export and trafficking of firearms to designated "covered countries" (initially including Mexico, several Central American and Caribbean nations, and Brazil), which involves reporting on efforts to track firearms, ensure their proper end-use, and build capacity in those countries to combat trafficking. Furthermore, it seeks to increase participation in the eTrace program, a firearms tracing system, and enhances the Caribbean Basin Security Initiative to focus on firearm trafficking. The bill also establishes certification requirements for the transfer of certain munitions to covered countries, requiring the Secretary of State to certify that programs are in place to prevent unauthorized retransfers and monitor end-use, with specific reporting and congressional notification procedures for export licenses of these items. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. |
| **Action Date:** | 12/16/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Chris Murphy (D)*, Tim Kaine (D), Ed Markey (D), Dick Durbin (D), Elizabeth Warren (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S3524 - American Battlefield Protection Program Amendments Act of 2025 |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, the American Battlefield Protection Program Amendments Act of 2025, modifies cost-sharing requirements and expands study areas for grant programs administered by the American Battlefield Protection Program. Specifically, it extends the authorization for the Battlefield Acquisition Grant Program until fiscal year 2035, and increases the federal share for grants under the Battlefield Interpretation Modernization Grant Program and the Battlefield Restoration Grant Program from 50% to 75%, meaning local or private entities will need to contribute less of the project cost. The bill also authorizes appropriations of $2,000,000 annually through fiscal year 2035 for these interpretation and restoration grant programs. Furthermore, it directs the Secretary of the Interior to conduct studies on sites and structures related to the French and Indian War (1754-1763) and the Mexican-American War (1846-1848), assessing their significance, threats, and preservation alternatives, and to consult with various stakeholders, including affected states, Indian Tribes, local governments, and historic preservation organizations like the American Battlefield Trust, before submitting a report to Congress. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. |
| **Action Date:** | 12/17/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | David McCormick (R)*, Tim Kaine (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S3534 - A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a credit for increasing wages paid to child care providers. |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill establishes a new tax credit, the "Child Care Supply Credit," for employers who increase wages paid to their child care workers. The credit is calculated as a percentage of "qualified child care wages," which are wages paid to employees working at an "eligible child care facility" who provide "child care services" – meaning care, education, protection, supervision, or guidance to children. The standard credit percentage is 5%, but it increases to 7% for wages paid to workers at eligible facilities located in rural areas, defined as any area not considered urban. Employers can elect to not claim this credit for any given tax year, and the credit is treated as part of the general business credit, meaning it can be used to offset certain tax liabilities. The bill also includes provisions for elective payments of the credit and prevents a double benefit by disallowing deductions for wages for which the credit is claimed. This new credit is intended to incentivize higher pay for child care providers, a sector that often faces wage challenges, and applies to tax years beginning after the bill's enactment. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. |
| **Action Date:** | 12/17/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Mark Warner (D)*, James Justice (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US S3535 - GRACE Act Guaranteed Refugee Admission Ceiling Enhancement Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the GRACE Act (Guaranteed Refugee Admission Ceiling Enhancement Act), amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to require the President to set a minimum annual goal for the number of refugees admitted to the United States, which shall be no fewer than 125,000. It also allows for additional refugee admissions through community or private sponsorship, where these groups provide initial reception and placement services. The President must consider the number of refugees in need of resettlement as identified by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and determine regional allocations for admissions based on projected needs or humanitarian and national interest justifications, with a reserve for emerging needs. Furthermore, the bill mandates quarterly public reports on refugee admissions, including numbers admitted, percentages of goals met, regional breakdowns, and projections for the remainder of the fiscal year, as well as detailed reports on processing times, security checks, and circuit rides for refugee officers, with specific provisions for enhanced security checks defined to include investigations into national security concerns like terrorism and illegal transfers of sensitive information. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. |
| **Action Date:** | 12/17/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Ed Markey (D)*, Elizabeth Warren (D), Chris Murphy (D), Tina Smith (D), Tim Kaine (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Peter Welch (D), Patty Murray (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Chris Coons (D), Dick Durbin (D), Ron Wyden (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Tammy Duckworth (D), Cory Booker (D), Andy Kim (D), Adam Schiff (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S3538 - Student Loan Tax Elimination Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, titled the "Student Loan Tax Elimination Act," aims to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to eliminate origination fees on Federal Direct loans, which are loans provided by the federal government to students for educational expenses. Specifically, it repeals subsection (c) of section 455 of the Higher Education Act of 1965, which is the part of the law that allows for these origination fees. This change will take effect for loans disbursed or for which applications are received on or after July 1 following the bill's enactment, meaning students will no longer have to pay an upfront fee when taking out these federal student loans. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 12/17/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Jim Banks (R)*, Tim Kaine (D), Cory Booker (D), Chris Van Hollen (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S3549 - PBM FAIR Act PBM Fiduciary Accountability, Integrity, and Reform (FAIR) Act |
| **AI Summary:** | This bill, known as the PBM FAIR Act, aims to hold Pharmacy Benefit Managers (PBMs) more accountable by treating them as fiduciaries under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA). PBMs are companies that manage prescription drug benefits on behalf of health plans, employers, and insurance issuers. Currently, their role is not always clearly defined as a fiduciary, meaning they are not always legally obligated to act solely in the best interest of plan participants and beneficiaries. This bill clarifies that PBMs will be considered fiduciaries if they manage prescription drug networks or formularies, negotiate drug rebates and discounts, process drug claims, or conduct drug utilization reviews. It also requires PBMs and other third-party administrators to disclose all compensation they receive for services provided to health plans, including indirect payments. Furthermore, the bill prohibits PBMs from being indemnified or relieved of liability for their fiduciary duties, meaning they cannot be protected from the consequences of breaching their responsibilities, and any contract attempting to do so will be void. The bill also clarifies that a PBM cannot be the "responsible plan fiduciary" for disclosures unless they sponsor their own employee plan. These changes are intended to increase transparency and ensure PBMs prioritize the interests of the individuals covered by health plans. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 12/17/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Roger Marshall (R)*, Tim Kaine (D), Chuck Grassley (R), Maggie Hassan (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S3588 - A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide funding for trained school personnel to administer drugs and devices for emergency treatment of known or suspected opioid overdose, and for other purposes. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 01/07/2026 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Jeff Merkley (D)*, Rick Scott (R), Tim Kaine (D), Ron Wyden (D), John Fetterman (D), Martin Heinrich (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S3612 - A bill to establish a new educational exchange program to strengthen domestic mining education, and for other purposes. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. |
| **Action Date:** | 01/12/2026 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Jacky Rosen (D)*, John Curtis (R), Tim Kaine (D), Tim Scott (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US S3621 - A bill to prohibit the United States Government from funding Venezuela's oil and petroleum infrastructure, and for other purposes. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. |
| **Action Date:** | 01/13/2026 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Jeff Merkley (D)*, Tim Kaine (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Ron Wyden (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Peter Welch (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S3630 - A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 46164 Westlake Drive in Sterling, Virginia, as the "Firefighter Trevor Brown Post Office Building". |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 01/14/2026 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Mark Warner (D)*, Tim Kaine (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US S3655 - A bill to require the President to remove the extension of certain privileges, exemptions, and immunities to the Hong Kong Economic and Trade Offices if Hong Kong no longer enjoys a high degree of autonomy from the People's Republic of China, and for other purposes. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. |
| **Action Date:** | 01/15/2026 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Jeff Merkley (D)*, Dan Sullivan (R), John Curtis (R), Tim Kaine (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US S3685 - A bill to prohibit appropriations of funds for the payment of reimbursements for capital expenditures in the oil and gas sector, and for other purposes. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 01/15/2026 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Michael Bennet (D)*, Peter Welch (D), Tim Kaine (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Jack Reed (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Adam Schiff (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US SCRes16 - A concurrent resolution recognizing the significance of equal pay and the disparity in wages paid to men and to Black women. |
| **AI Summary:** | This concurrent resolution recognizes the significant wage disparity faced by Black women in the United States, highlighting that as of 2025, Black women are paid only 64-66 cents for every dollar earned by white, non-Hispanic men. The resolution details multiple dimensions of this wage gap, including its long-term economic impact, with Black women potentially losing nearly $1,019,200 in potential earnings over a 40-year career. It notes that this disparity persists across educational levels and is exacerbated by factors such as lack of affordable childcare, limited family-friendly workplace policies, and workplace harassment. The resolution emphasizes that Black women, who represent over 69% of primary breadwinners in their families, face compounded discrimination based on both race and gender. By drawing attention to Black Women's Equal Pay Day (July 10, 2025), the resolution calls on Congress to recognize this wage disparity's broad societal implications and reaffirm its commitment to ensuring equal pay for equal work, while acknowledging that at the current rate of progress, it could take over 200 years to achieve wage equity. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. (text: CR S4320) |
| **Action Date:** | 07/10/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Lisa Blunt Rochester (D)*, Angela Alsobrooks (D), Raphael Warnock (D), Alex Padilla (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Cory Booker (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Ed Markey (D), Tim Kaine (D), Chris Coons (D), Martin Heinrich (D), Patty Murray (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), John Fetterman (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Jon Ossoff (D), Tina Smith (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Dick Durbin (D), Chuck Schumer (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Peter Welch (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Michael Bennet (D), Ron Wyden (D), Adam Schiff (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Jacky Rosen (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US SCRes25 - A concurrent resolution recognizing the 15th anniversary of the January 8, 2011, Tucson, Arizona, shooting and honoring the survivors and victims, including former Congresswoman Gabby Giffords, a gun violence survivor and one of the most influential voices of courage in the United States in the fight to end gun violence. |
| **AI Summary:** | This concurrent resolution, a formal expression of opinion agreed upon by both the Senate and the House of Representatives, recognizes the 15th anniversary of the tragic gun violence incident that occurred in Tucson, Arizona, on January 8, 2011. The resolution honors the six individuals who lost their lives and expresses ongoing support for the survivors and their families, including former Congresswoman Gabby Giffords, who was critically injured in the attack and has since become a prominent advocate for gun violence prevention and civility in public life. It also commends the resilience and compassion shown by the people of Tucson and the first responders, and reaffirms Congress's commitment to fostering respectful dialogue, condemning political violence and hate, and upholding the principles of peaceful self-governance. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (text: CR S118-119) |
| **Action Date:** | 01/08/2026 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Kirsten Gillibrand (D)*, Angela Alsobrooks (D), Mark Kelly (D), Chris Murphy (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Chuck Schumer (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Andy Kim (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Tim Kaine (D), Jack Reed (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Elissa Slotkin (D), Gary Peters (D), Chris Coons (D), John Fetterman (D), Patty Murray (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Martin Heinrich (D), Ron Wyden (D), Michael Bennet (D), Cory Booker (D), Maria Cantwell (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Maggie Hassan (D), Brian Schatz (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Peter Welch (D), Adam Schiff (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Mark Warner (D), Ed Markey (D), Tina Smith (D), John Hickenlooper (D), John Boozman (R), Alex Padilla (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US SJRes10 - A joint resolution terminating the national emergency declared with respect to energy. |
| **AI Summary:** | This joint resolution terminates the national emergency related to energy that was originally declared by the President on January 20, 2025, through Executive Order 14156. The resolution, passed by both the Senate and House of Representatives, effectively ends the emergency status that was previously established under the National Emergencies Act, a federal law that provides guidelines for presidential declarations of national emergencies. By passing this resolution, Congress is exercising its legislative authority to conclude the energy-related national emergency, which would remove any associated special powers or restrictions that were in place under the original executive order. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Failed of passage in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 47 - 52. Record Vote Number: 95. (consideration: CR S1364, S1367-1390) |
| **Action Date:** | 02/26/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tim Kaine (D)*, Martin Heinrich (D), Brian Schatz (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Jack Reed (D), Ed Markey (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Ron Wyden (D), Cory Booker (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US SJRes37 - A joint resolution terminating the national emergency declared to impose duties on articles imported from Canada. |
| **AI Summary:** | This joint resolution terminates the national emergency declared on February 1, 2025, through Executive Order 14193, which had imposed duties on articles imported from Canada. The resolution is being enacted under section 202 of the National Emergencies Act, a federal law that provides procedures for presidential declarations of national emergencies and allows Congress to formally end such declarations. By passing this resolution, the Senate and House of Representatives are effectively nullifying the presidential executive order that established trade restrictions on Canadian imports, thereby returning trade relations with Canada to their previous state. The resolution was passed by the Senate on April 2, 2025, and would require similar approval from the House of Representatives and potentially the President's signature to take full effect. |
| **Bill Progress:** | Crossed Over |
| **Last Action:** | Held at the desk. |
| **Action Date:** | 04/03/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tim Kaine (D)*, Amy Klobuchar (D), Mark Warner (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Angus King (I), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Chris Coons (D), Rand Paul (R), Peter Welch (D), Andy Kim (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US SJRes43 - A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to contributions and expenditures intended to affect elections. |
| **AI Summary:** | This joint resolution proposes a constitutional amendment focused on regulating campaign finance and election spending. The amendment would empower Congress and state legislatures to establish reasonable limits on the amount of money raised and spent by candidates and other entities to influence elections, with the explicit goals of advancing democratic self-governance, ensuring political equality, and protecting the integrity of the electoral process. Specifically, the resolution would give lawmakers the authority to distinguish between natural persons and corporations or other artificial legal entities, potentially allowing them to prohibit corporations from spending money to influence election outcomes. The amendment includes an important safeguard protecting freedom of the press, explicitly stating that nothing in the amendment should be interpreted as granting Congress or states the power to restrict press freedoms. To become part of the Constitution, the amendment would require ratification by three-fourths of state legislatures, which is consistent with the typical constitutional amendment process outlined in Article V of the U.S. Constitution. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. |
| **Action Date:** | 03/27/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Jeanne Shaheen (D)*, Alex Padilla (D), Brian Schatz (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Chris Coons (D), Raphael Warnock (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Tina Smith (D), Ron Wyden (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Michael Bennet (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Angus King (I), Mark Kelly (D), Martin Heinrich (D), Andy Kim (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Chuck Schumer (D), Maggie Hassan (D), Peter Welch (D), Ed Markey (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Patty Murray (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Jack Reed (D), Tim Kaine (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Adam Schiff (D), John Fetterman (D), Gary Peters (D), Dick Durbin (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Mark Warner (D), Cory Booker (D), Elissa Slotkin (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US SJRes49 - A joint resolution terminating the national emergency declared to impose global tariffs. |
| **AI Summary:** | This joint resolution terminates a national emergency previously declared by the President through Executive Order 14257 on April 2, 2025, which had imposed global tariffs. Specifically, the resolution uses Section 202 of the National Emergencies Act (a federal law that governs how Presidents can declare and maintain national emergencies) to end the emergency declaration. The termination would take effect on the date the joint resolution is enacted, effectively ending the presidential authority to maintain the global tariffs that were established under the original emergency declaration. By passing this resolution, Congress is exercising its oversight power to check the executive branch's use of emergency powers, particularly in the context of international trade policy. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Motion to table the motion to reconsider the vote by which S.J. Res. 49 failed of passage (Record Vote No. 225) agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 50 - 49. Record Vote Number: 226. |
| **Action Date:** | 04/30/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Ron Wyden (D)*, Rand Paul (R), Chuck Schumer (D), Tim Kaine (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Peter Welch (D), Elizabeth Warren (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US SJRes51 - A joint resolution for congressional disapproval of the proposed foreign military sale to the Government of the United Arab Emirates of certain defense articles and services. |
| **AI Summary:** | This joint resolution seeks to prohibit a proposed foreign military sale to the United Arab Emirates (UAE) involving various defense articles and services, as outlined in Transmittal No. 25-25 submitted to Congress under the Arms Export Control Act. The specific items covered in the proposed sale include non-Major Defense Equipment such as Common Munitions Built-in-Test Reprogramming Equipment (CMBRE), munitions support equipment, night vision device support and spare equipment, spare parts, repair and return support, software delivery and support, technical publications, site surveys, transportation support, and various engineering and logistics support services. By passing this resolution, Congress would effectively block the sale of these defense-related items to the UAE, demonstrating its oversight role in foreign military sales and the transfer of sensitive defense technologies. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. |
| **Action Date:** | 05/15/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Chris Murphy (D)*, Chris Van Hollen (D), Tim Kaine (D), Bernie Sanders (I) |

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| **Bill:** | US SJRes52 - A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval of the proposed foreign military sale to the Government of the United Arab Emirates of certain defense articles and services. |
| **AI Summary:** | This joint resolution aims to prohibit a specific foreign military sale to the United Arab Emirates (UAE), which involves an extension of a previously approved Foreign Military Sales Order (FMSO) II for spare parts and support for military aircraft. The proposed sale, detailed in Transmittal No. 24-0Q and submitted to Congress under the Arms Export Control Act, would provide common spare parts and repair components for the UAE's fleet of AH-64 Apache, UH-60 Black Hawk, and CH-47 Chinook aircraft, along with associated logistics and program support through a Cooperative Logistics Supply Support Agreement (CLSSA). By passing this resolution, Congress would effectively block the proposed military sale, preventing the transfer of these defense articles and services to the UAE. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. |
| **Action Date:** | 05/15/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Chris Murphy (D)*, Chris Van Hollen (D), Tim Kaine (D), Bernie Sanders (I) |

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| **Bill:** | US SJRes53 - A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval of the proposed foreign military sale to the Government of Qatar of certain defense articles and services. |
| **AI Summary:** | This joint resolution provides for congressional disapproval of a proposed foreign military sale to Qatar, specifically blocking the sale of a comprehensive package of defense articles and services that includes advanced military equipment. The proposed sale, originally submitted to Congress under Transmittal No. 25-16, encompasses a wide range of military hardware such as eight MQ-9B Remotely Piloted Aircraft (unmanned aerial vehicles), various guided munitions like Joint Direct Attack Munitions (JDAM) and Hellfire missiles, sophisticated radar and communication systems, and associated support equipment. The resolution comprehensively lists both Major Defense Equipment (MDE) and non-MDE items, including advanced technological components like GPS/Inertial Navigation Systems, communication intelligence sensor suites, ground control stations, cryptographic devices, and various support services. By passing this resolution, Congress would effectively prevent the U.S. government from proceeding with this specific military sale to Qatar, exercising its constitutional oversight role in foreign military transactions. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Motion to discharge Senate Committee on Foreign Relations rejected by Yea-Nay Vote. 39 - 56. Record Vote Number: 306. |
| **Action Date:** | 06/11/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Chris Murphy (D)*, Tim Kaine (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Chris Van Hollen (D), Brian Schatz (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Jeff Merkley (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US SJRes54 - A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval of the proposed foreign military sale to the Government of the United Arab Emirates of certain defense articles and services. |
| **AI Summary:** | This joint resolution provides for congressional disapproval of a proposed foreign military sale to the United Arab Emirates (UAE), specifically blocking the transfer of sophisticated military equipment. The sale, initially detailed in Transmittal No. 24-118 and submitted under the Arms Export Control Act, includes six CH-47F Block II Chinook helicopters, multiple engines, navigation systems, missile warning systems, communications radios, and machine guns, along with associated non-major defense equipment like radar warning receivers, navigation systems, and various support services. The resolution comprehensively lists the specific military hardware and technical support elements that would be prohibited from sale, effectively preventing the Department of Defense from proceeding with this particular arms transfer to the UAE. By using its legislative power, Congress is exercising oversight of international defense sales and potentially signaling concerns about the strategic implications of transferring these advanced military capabilities to a foreign government. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Motion to discharge Senate Committee on Foreign Relations rejected by Yea-Nay Vote. 39 - 56. Record Vote Number: 307. |
| **Action Date:** | 06/11/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Chris Murphy (D)*, Chris Van Hollen (D), Tim Kaine (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Brian Schatz (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Jeff Merkley (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US SJRes59 - A joint resolution to direct the removal of United States Armed Forces from hostilities against the Islamic Republic of Iran that have not been authorized by Congress. |
| **AI Summary:** | This joint resolution directs the removal of United States Armed Forces from hostilities against Iran without congressional authorization, emphasizing Congress's constitutional power to declare war and the need for explicit legislative approval before military engagement. The resolution makes several key findings, including that Congress has not declared war on Iran or authorized military force against the country, and that any U.S. military actions supporting hostilities against Iran constitute either active hostilities or a situation indicating imminent involvement in hostilities. The resolution calls for a full congressional briefing, public debate, and vote on potential military actions, and specifically directs the President to terminate the use of U.S. Armed Forces for hostilities against Iran or any part of its government or military, unless Congress explicitly authorizes such actions through a declaration of war or specific military force authorization. The resolution includes a critical caveat that nothing in the document prevents the United States from defending itself against an imminent attack, thus preserving the nation's right to immediate self-defense. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Motion to discharge Senate Committee on Foreign Relations rejected by Yea-Nay Vote. 47 - 53. Record Vote Number: 328. (consideration: CR S3595) |
| **Action Date:** | 06/27/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tim Kaine (D)* |

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| **Bill:** | US SJRes71 - A joint resolution terminating the national emergency declared with respect to energy. |
| **AI Summary:** | This joint resolution terminates the national emergency related to energy that was originally declared by the President on January 20, 2025, through Executive Order 14156. The resolution, passed by both the Senate and House of Representatives, effectively ends the emergency status that was initially established under the National Emergencies Act, a federal law that provides specific procedures for presidential declarations of national emergencies. By passing this resolution, Congress is exercising its oversight role and determining that the conditions which originally warranted the energy-related emergency no longer exist or require such an extraordinary governmental response. The termination means that any special powers or authorities granted to the executive branch under this specific national emergency declaration will be rescinded, returning governance of energy-related matters to standard regulatory procedures. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Failed of passage in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 47 - 51. Record Vote Number: 554. |
| **Action Date:** | 10/08/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tim Kaine (D)*, Martin Heinrich (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Cory Booker (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Jack Reed (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Ed Markey (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US SJRes75 - A joint resolution terminating the emergency determined by the President on August 11, 2025, in the Executive Order titled "Declaring a crime emergency in the District of Columbia". |
| **AI Summary:** | This joint resolution terminates the emergency declaration made by the President on August 11, 2025, regarding crime in the District of Columbia. The resolution cites several key contextual points, including that violent crime in D.C. has declined for two years and is currently at a 30-year low, and that the federal government has prevented the District from spending $1 billion in locally raised revenues intended for public safety purposes. Specifically, the resolution invokes section 740(b) of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act to formally end the presidential emergency order titled "Declaring a crime emergency in the District of Columbia". By doing so, the resolution aims to restore local control over public safety funding and operations, challenging the President's assessment that special emergency conditions exist which would require federal intervention in the city's law enforcement activities. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 09/02/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Chris Van Hollen (D)*, Cory Booker (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Andy Kim (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Alex Padilla (D), Adam Schiff (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Ron Wyden (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Tim Kaine (D), Mark Warner (D), Peter Welch (D), Dick Durbin (D), Jeff Merkley (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US SJRes77 - A joint resolution terminating the national emergency declared to impose duties on articles imported from Canada. |
| **AI Summary:** | This joint resolution terminates the national emergency declared on February 1, 2025, through Executive Order 14193, which had imposed duties on articles imported from Canada. The resolution is enacted under section 202 of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622), a federal law that provides a framework for presidential declarations of national emergencies and allows Congress to terminate such declarations. By passing this resolution, the Senate and House of Representatives effectively end the emergency powers that had been used to implement trade-related duties on Canadian imports. The resolution was passed by the Senate on October 29, 2025, signaling a legislative action to halt the previously imposed trade restrictions and return to standard trade relations with Canada. |
| **Bill Progress:** | Crossed Over |
| **Last Action:** | Held at the desk. |
| **Action Date:** | 10/31/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tim Kaine (D)*, Rand Paul (R), Amy Klobuchar (D), Mark Warner (D), Chuck Schumer (D), Susan Collins (R), Angus King (I), Lisa Murkowski (R), Peter Welch (D), Chris Coons (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Ron Wyden (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Brian Schatz (D), Jack Reed (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US SJRes81 - A joint resolution terminating the national emergency declared to impose duties on articles imported from Brazil. |
| **AI Summary:** | This joint resolution terminates the national emergency originally declared by the President on July 30, 2025, through Executive Order 14323, which had imposed duties on articles imported from Brazil. The resolution is enacted under section 202 of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622), which provides a mechanism for Congress to end a presidentially declared national emergency. By passing this resolution, Congress is effectively stopping the special trade duties or restrictions that were previously placed on Brazilian imports, returning trade relations between the United States and Brazil to a standard status. The resolution was passed by the Senate on October 28, 2025, signaling congressional agreement to lift the emergency measures that had been in place. |
| **Bill Progress:** | Crossed Over |
| **Last Action:** | Held at the desk. |
| **Action Date:** | 10/31/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tim Kaine (D)*, Rand Paul (R), Chuck Schumer (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Ron Wyden (D), Peter Welch (D), Angus King (I), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Mark Warner (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Jack Reed (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US SJRes82 - A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Office of the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services relating to "Policy on Adhering to the Text of the Administrative Procedure Act". |
| **AI Summary:** | This joint resolution aims to formally disapprove a rule proposed by the Office of the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) concerning the "Policy on Adhering to the Text of the Administrative Procedure Act" (APA). Specifically, the resolution declares that the rule, which was published on March 3, 2025, and was determined by the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to be a rule under chapter 8 of title 5 of the United States Code, shall have no force or effect. By using the congressional disapproval process outlined in chapter 8 of title 5, Congress is exercising its legislative power to nullify an administrative rule, effectively preventing the HHS from implementing the policy as originally intended. This type of resolution is a mechanism for Congress to provide oversight of federal agency rulemaking and ensure that administrative rules align with legislative intent and broader governmental objectives. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Failed of passage in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 50 - 50. Record Vote Number: 654. |
| **Action Date:** | 12/18/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Angus King (I)*, Ron Wyden (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Cory Booker (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Dick Durbin (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Martin Heinrich (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Ed Markey (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Patty Murray (D), Chris Murphy (D), Jack Reed (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Brian Schatz (D), Adam Schiff (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Tina Smith (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Mark Warner (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Peter Welch (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Chuck Schumer (D), Alex Padilla (D), Gary Peters (D), Tim Kaine (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Michael Bennet (D), Chris Coons (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US SJRes83 - A joint resolution to direct the removal of United States Armed Forces from hostilities that have not been authorized by Congress. |
| **AI Summary:** | This joint resolution addresses the use of United States Armed Forces in military operations without explicit congressional authorization, focusing on recent military strikes against vessels potentially involved in drug trafficking. The resolution highlights Congress's constitutional power to declare war and notes that no formal declaration of war or specific statutory authorization exists for military actions against foreign terrorist organizations, states harboring such organizations, or non-state groups involved in drug trafficking. It specifically references military strikes on September 2 and 15, 2025, and expresses concern about the lack of detailed information surrounding these operations. The resolution directs the President to terminate the use of U.S. Armed Forces in these hostilities unless Congress provides a formal declaration of war or specific military force authorization. However, the resolution includes a critical caveat that allows for self-defense against imminent armed attacks and supports authorized counternarcotics operations, emphasizing that drug trafficking alone does not constitute an armed attack. The document also reaffirms Congress's commitment to providing resources to combat drug trafficking through various diplomatic, intelligence, and law enforcement channels while ensuring proper oversight of military actions. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Motion to discharge Senate Committee on Foreign Relations rejected by Yea-Nay Vote. 48 - 51. Record Vote Number: 555. |
| **Action Date:** | 10/08/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Adam Schiff (D)*, Tim Kaine (D), Ron Wyden (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Jeff Merkley (D), Rand Paul (R), Alex Padilla (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Tammy Duckworth (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US SJRes84 - A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services relating to "Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act; Marketplace Integrity and Affordability". |
| **AI Summary:** | This joint resolution, a formal expression of Congress's will, disapproves a specific rule proposed by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), the government agency responsible for administering Medicare and Medicaid. The rule in question, published in the Federal Register (a daily journal of the U.S. government) on June 25, 2025, pertained to the "Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act; Marketplace Integrity and Affordability," aiming to influence how health insurance marketplaces operate and how affordable insurance is maintained. By invoking Chapter 8 of Title 5 of the U.S. Code, which outlines the Congressional Review Act, Congress is using its authority to overturn this administrative rule, effectively preventing it from taking effect and having any legal standing. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Motion to proceed to consideration of measure rejected in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 47 - 52. Record Vote Number: 8. |
| **Action Date:** | 01/13/2026 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Mark Warner (D)*, Jon Ossoff (D), Ron Wyden (D), Chuck Schumer (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Michael Bennet (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Cory Booker (D), Chris Coons (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Dick Durbin (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Maggie Hassan (D), Martin Heinrich (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Tim Kaine (D), Andy Kim (D), Angus King (I), Amy Klobuchar (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Ed Markey (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Patty Murray (D), Alex Padilla (D), Jack Reed (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Brian Schatz (D), Adam Schiff (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Elissa Slotkin (D), Tina Smith (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Raphael Warnock (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Peter Welch (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Gary Peters (D), Maria Cantwell (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US SJRes88 - A joint resolution terminating the national emergency declared to impose global tariffs. |
| **AI Summary:** | This joint resolution terminates a national emergency declared by the President on April 2, 2025, through Executive Order 14257, which imposed global tariffs. The resolution specifically invokes section 202 of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622), which allows Congress to formally end a presidentially declared national emergency. By passing this resolution, Congress is exercising its oversight authority to halt the emergency powers related to the global tariff declaration. The termination of the national emergency would become effective on the date the joint resolution is enacted, effectively nullifying the presidential executive order and stopping the implementation of the global tariffs that were previously established under the emergency declaration. |
| **Bill Progress:** | Crossed Over |
| **Last Action:** | Held at the desk. |
| **Action Date:** | 10/31/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Ron Wyden (D)*, Rand Paul (R), Chuck Schumer (D), Tim Kaine (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Peter Welch (D), Elizabeth Warren (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US SJRes90 - A joint resolution to direct the removal of United States Armed Forces from hostilities within or against Venezuela that have not been authorized by Congress. |
| **AI Summary:** | This joint resolution addresses potential United States military involvement in Venezuela by asserting Congress's constitutional authority to declare war and directing the termination of any military hostilities that have not been explicitly authorized by a congressional declaration of war or specific military force authorization. The resolution highlights several key findings, including that the U.S. has not declared war on Venezuela, that there are indications of potential imminent military involvement through reported covert operations and increased military assets near Venezuela, and that any such engagement should be preceded by a full congressional briefing, public debate, and congressional vote. The resolution specifically directs the President to end any unauthorized military hostilities against Venezuela, while preserving the United States' right to defend itself against armed attack or imminent threat. The resolution invokes specific provisions of the Department of State Authorization Act and the International Security and Arms Export Control Act to provide a legal framework for this directive, emphasizing the constitutional principle that war-making power fundamentally resides with Congress, not the executive branch. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Motion to discharge Senate Committee on Foreign Relations rejected by Yea-Nay Vote. 49 - 51. Record Vote Number: 608. (consideration: CR S7958) |
| **Action Date:** | 11/06/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tim Kaine (D)*, Rand Paul (R), Adam Schiff (D), Andy Kim (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Peter Welch (D), Ed Markey (D), Ron Wyden (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Chris Coons (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Brian Schatz (D), Alex Padilla (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Dick Durbin (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US SJRes98 - A joint resolution to direct the removal of United States Armed Forces from hostilities within or against Venezuela that have not been authorized by Congress. |
| **AI Summary:** | This joint resolution, passed by both the Senate and House of Representatives, directs the President to remove U.S. Armed Forces from any hostilities within or against Venezuela unless Congress has explicitly authorized such military action through a declaration of war or a specific law. The resolution emphasizes that Congress holds the sole power to declare war and that deploying troops into hostilities without this authorization, as defined by the War Powers Resolution, requires congressional action. It also references specific laws that provide expedited procedures for considering resolutions aimed at ending such military engagements, while clarifying that this directive does not prevent the U.S. from defending itself against an armed attack or the threat of one. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Point of order that the measure is not entitled to expedited procedures under 50 U.S.C. 1546(a) against the measure agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 50 - 50. Record Vote Number: 9. |
| **Action Date:** | 01/14/2026 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tim Kaine (D)*, Rand Paul (R), Chuck Schumer (D), Adam Schiff (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Brian Schatz (D), Peter Welch (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Michael Bennet (D), Ron Wyden (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Ed Markey (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Chris Murphy (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Cory Booker (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Andy Kim (D), Martin Heinrich (D), Chris Coons (D), Patty Murray (D), Gary Peters (D), Alex Padilla (D), Maria Cantwell (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US SJRes100 - A joint resolution to direct the removal of United States Armed Forces from hostilities against vessels operating in the Caribbean Sea or the Eastern Pacific Ocean that have not been authorized by Congress. |
| **AI Summary:** | This joint resolution addresses the use of United States Armed Forces in maritime operations in the Caribbean Sea and Eastern Pacific Ocean, emphasizing Congress's constitutional war-making powers. The resolution finds that military strikes against vessels in these regions since September 2, 2025, were not authorized by a congressional declaration of war or specific military force authorization, and that these actions constitute "hostilities" under the War Powers Resolution. The resolution directs the President to terminate the use of U.S. Armed Forces in these maritime operations, invoking provisions from the Department of State Authorization Act that allow for expedited procedures to require military force removal. Importantly, the resolution includes a critical rule of construction that preserves the United States' right to defend itself against armed attacks or imminent threats, ensuring that the termination of maritime operations does not compromise national security. By mandating the withdrawal of forces without explicit congressional authorization, the resolution reasserts Congress's role in overseeing military engagements and adheres to constitutional principles of checks and balances in war powers. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. |
| **Action Date:** | 12/17/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Ruben Gallego (D)*, Tim Kaine (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US SRes28 - A resolution honoring the service of women in combat roles in the Armed Forces. |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution honors the service of women in the Armed Forces by acknowledging their long and distinguished history of military contribution, dating back to the Revolutionary War. It highlights key milestones, such as the Department of Defense's 2015 decision to open all military occupations and specialties to women, and recognizes their significant combat achievements since September 11, 2001. Specifically, the resolution notes that approximately 3,000 women have earned Combat Action Badges and Combat Action Ribbons, and that women now serve in elite units like Army Rangers, Air Force Special Operators, and Marine Corps Forces Special Operations Command. Women have also received numerous commendations for their combat service, including Bronze and Silver Stars. The resolution formally recognizes the contribution, bravery, and sacrifices of women in combat roles and encourages continued celebration of their achievements to inspire future generations of military service members. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on Armed Services. (text: CR S232) |
| **Action Date:** | 01/16/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Patty Murray (D)*, Tammy Duckworth (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Adam Schiff (D), Dick Durbin (D), Chris Coons (D), Cory Booker (D), Tina Smith (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Ron Wyden (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Raphael Warnock (D), Brian Schatz (D), Michael Bennet (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Alex Padilla (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Elissa Slotkin (D), Mark Kelly (D), Andy Kim (D), Martin Heinrich (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Tim Kaine (D), Chris Murphy (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US SRes33 - A resolution expressing support for the recognition of January as "Muslim-American Heritage Month" and celebrating the heritage and culture of Muslim Americans in the United States. |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution supports designating January as "Muslim-American Heritage Month" and celebrates the contributions of Muslim Americans to the United States. The resolution highlights the long history of Muslim Americans in the country, starting with early immigration during colonial times and continuing through successive waves of immigration. It emphasizes the diverse contributions of Muslim Americans across various fields, including architecture, business, medicine, sports, science, and government, noting specific achievements like Fazlur Rahman Khan's structural engineering innovations, Shahid Khan's business success, and political milestones such as Keith Ellison and Rashida Tlaib becoming the first Muslim Americans elected to Congress. The resolution also acknowledges the challenges faced by Muslim Americans, including religious discrimination, while recognizing their military service, with over 4,500 Muslims currently serving on active duty. By honoring the estimated 3.45 million Muslims living in the United States, who come from at least 77 different countries and represent diverse racial and ethnic backgrounds, the resolution calls on Americans to observe Muslim-American Heritage Month through ceremonies and activities that recognize and celebrate the community's integral role in shaping the nation's economy, culture, and identity. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (text: CR S340-341) |
| **Action Date:** | 01/23/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Cory Booker (D)*, Tim Kaine (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Dick Durbin (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Alex Padilla (D), Andy Kim (D), Patty Murray (D), Peter Welch (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Chris Murphy (D), Gary Peters (D), Tammy Duckworth (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US SRes36 - A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the United States, States, cities, Tribal nations, businesses, institutions of higher education, and other institutions in the United States should work toward achieving the goals of the Paris Agreement. |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution expresses the Senate's support for the United States' continued participation in the Paris Agreement, a global climate change accord aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions and limiting global temperature increases. The resolution highlights the significant scientific evidence of human-caused climate change, including findings from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change that show widespread environmental impacts and disproportionate effects on vulnerable communities. It acknowledges recent progress in climate action, such as the increasing adoption of renewable energy, the sale of electric vehicles, and state-level climate initiatives. The resolution calls for the United States to remain committed to the Paris Agreement, support policies that reduce global warming pollution at federal, state, and local levels, and endorse efforts by businesses, investors, and various societal sectors to address climate change. It also notes the economic opportunities in clean energy, citing job creation and investments resulting from legislation like the Inflation Reduction Act, and emphasizes the importance of a comprehensive, collaborative approach to mitigating climate change across all levels of government and society. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. (text: CR S372-373) |
| **Action Date:** | 01/24/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Ed Markey (D)*, Dick Durbin (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Ron Wyden (D), Tina Smith (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Richard Blumenthal (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Peter Welch (D), Jack Reed (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Brian Schatz (D), Cory Booker (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Adam Schiff (D), Alex Padilla (D), Chuck Schumer (D), Chris Coons (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Tim Kaine (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Andy Kim (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US SRes42 - A resolution condemning the pardons for individuals who were found guilty of assaulting Capitol Police Officers. |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution condemns potential presidential pardons for individuals convicted of assaulting Capitol Police officers during the January 6, 2021 events at the United States Capitol. The resolution specifically expresses the Senate's formal disapproval of any executive clemency that might be granted to those found legally guilty of physically attacking law enforcement personnel who were protecting the Capitol during the January 6 insurrection. By passing this resolution, the Senate is making a clear political statement about the seriousness of these assaults and signaling its opposition to potentially pardoning individuals who were convicted of violent actions against Capitol Police during a critical moment in American democratic processes. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (text: CR S435-436) |
| **Action Date:** | 01/28/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Patty Murray (D)*, Chris Murphy (D), Andy Kim (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Michael Bennet (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Cory Booker (D), Maria Cantwell (D), Chris Coons (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Dick Durbin (D), John Fetterman (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Maggie Hassan (D), Martin Heinrich (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Tim Kaine (D), Mark Kelly (D), Angus King (I), Amy Klobuchar (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Ed Markey (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Jon Ossoff (D), Alex Padilla (D), Gary Peters (D), Jack Reed (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Brian Schatz (D), Adam Schiff (D), Chuck Schumer (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Elissa Slotkin (D), Tina Smith (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Mark Warner (D), Raphael Warnock (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Peter Welch (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Ron Wyden (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US SRes47 - A resolution designating January 30, 2025, as "Fred Korematsu Day of Civil Liberties and the Constitution". |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution designates January 30, 2025, as "Fred Korematsu Day of Civil Liberties and the Constitution" to honor Fred Korematsu, a Japanese American civil rights activist who challenged the constitutionality of Executive Order 9066 during World War II. The resolution highlights Korematsu's significant legal battle against the forced imprisonment of 120,000 people of Japanese descent in concentration camps, despite being an American citizen who was initially rejected from military service due to his ancestry. After the Supreme Court initially ruled against him in 1944, Korematsu later had his conviction overturned in 1983, following the findings of the Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians, which concluded that the internment was motivated by racial prejudice. The resolution recognizes Korematsu's lifelong commitment to fighting injustice, including his warnings about civil liberties during national security crises, and aims to encourage civic education about preserving constitutional rights. By designating this day, the resolution seeks to promote reflection on the importance of justice, equality, and protecting individual civil liberties, especially during times of national uncertainty, and acknowledges Korematsu's role in challenging discriminatory government actions. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (text: CR S525) |
| **Action Date:** | 01/30/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Mazie Hirono (D)*, Tammy Duckworth (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Cory Booker (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Tim Kaine (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Patty Murray (D), Alex Padilla (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Ron Wyden (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Andy Kim (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US SRes51 - A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the United States Agency for International Development is essential for advancing the national security interests of the United States. |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution affirms the critical importance of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), an independent federal agency originally established in 1961 through an executive order and further solidified by the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998. The Senate resolution emphasizes USAID's essential role in advancing U.S. national security interests through four key strategic objectives: (1) proactively mitigating potential international threats before they can reach American territory, (2) promoting global stability, (3) addressing fundamental underlying causes of migration and extremism, and (4) maintaining U.S. leadership and global influence, particularly in the context of strategic competition with China. The resolution comes at a time when the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2024 requires congressional consultation for any potential reorganization or changes to USAID, underscoring the agency's significance in U.S. foreign policy and national security strategy. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. (text: CR S546-547) |
| **Action Date:** | 02/03/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Chris Coons (D)*, Tammy Baldwin (D), Michael Bennet (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Cory Booker (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Dick Durbin (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Maggie Hassan (D), Martin Heinrich (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Tim Kaine (D), Mark Kelly (D), Andy Kim (D), Angus King (I), Amy Klobuchar (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Ed Markey (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Chris Murphy (D), Patty Murray (D), Alex Padilla (D), Gary Peters (D), Jack Reed (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Brian Schatz (D), Adam Schiff (D), Chuck Schumer (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Elissa Slotkin (D), Tina Smith (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Mark Warner (D), Raphael Warnock (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Ron Wyden (D), Jon Ossoff (D), Peter Welch (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US SRes52 - A resolution recognizing religious freedom as a fundamental right, expressing support for international religious freedom as a cornerstone of United States foreign policy, and expressing concern over increased threats to and attacks on religious freedom around the world. |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution recognizes religious freedom as a fundamental human right and affirms its critical importance in supporting democracy, good governance, and global stability. The resolution expresses serious concern over increasing threats to religious freedom worldwide, including harassment, violence, and imprisonment of religious minorities in numerous countries. It condemns efforts to suppress religious freedom, such as criminalizing religious exercise, conversion, or advocacy, and supports the work of religious freedom advocates globally. The resolution calls on the U.S. Department of State to continue robust engagement on religious freedom issues, maintain support for human rights activists, leverage diplomatic and sanctions tools to hold violators accountable, and prioritize religious freedom in foreign policy. The document highlights specific examples of religious freedom violations in countries like Afghanistan, Burma, China, Iran, Nigeria, and others, detailing instances of persecution, destruction of religious sites, and systemic discrimination against religious minorities. The resolution draws on foundational documents like the U.N. Universal Declaration of Human Rights and U.S. constitutional principles to underscore the importance of religious freedom as a universal human right. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 105. |
| **Action Date:** | 06/26/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | James Lankford (R)*, Chris Coons (D), Thom Tillis (R), Tim Kaine (D), Katie Boyd Britt (R), Angus King (I), Jeff Merkley (D), Steve Daines (R), Jacky Rosen (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US SRes53 - A resolution recognizing the 80th anniversary of the amphibious landing on the Japanese island of Iwo Jima during World War II and the raisings of the flag of the United States on Mount Suribachi. |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution recognizes the 80th anniversary of the amphibious landing on Iwo Jima during World War II, a pivotal battle in the Pacific theater. The resolution commemorates the heroic efforts of over 70,000 U.S. Marines, Navy, Coast Guard, and Army personnel who fought against nearly 21,000 Japanese soldiers on this strategically important 8-square-mile volcanic island. It highlights the battle's significance, including the iconic flag-raising on Mount Suribachi by Marines, which was captured in a famous photograph by Joe Rosenthal and later memorialized as the Marine Corps War Memorial. The resolution honors the immense sacrifices made during the 36-day battle, which resulted in over 26,000 U.S. casualties, including 6,800 deaths, and led to 22 Marines and 5 Navy personnel receiving the Medal of Honor. It also acknowledges the battle's crucial role in ultimately defeating Japan, with the secured airfields saving an estimated 24,761 bomber crew lives. Furthermore, the resolution reaffirms the current U.S.-Japan friendship, salutes the service of military personnel, and commemorates the 250th anniversary of the Marine Corps and Navy. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Unanimous Consent. (consideration: CR S1037; text: 2/4/2025 CR S597-598) |
| **Action Date:** | 02/19/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Todd Young (R)*, Mark Warner (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Dan Sullivan (R), Chris Coons (D), John Boozman (R), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Kevin Cramer (R), Ruben Gallego (D), Ted Cruz (R), Tim Kaine (D), Joni Ernst (R), Angus King (I), Rick Scott (R), Amy Klobuchar (D), Thom Tillis (R), Jacky Rosen (D), Jack Reed (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Jim Banks (R), Elizabeth Warren (D), Eric Schmitt (R), Deb Fischer (R), Tom Cotton (R), Tammy Duckworth (D), James Justice (R), Mike Rounds (R), Adam Schiff (D), John Hoeven (R), Tommy Tuberville (R), Steve Daines (R), Ted Budd (R), Jerry Moran (R), Roger Wicker (R), Pete Ricketts (R), Mark Kelly (D), Shelley Moore Capito (R), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Marsha Blackburn (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US SRes68 - A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the United States shall not deploy United States military assets or personnel to Gaza for purposes of "taking over" Gaza. |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution expresses the sense of the Senate that the United States should not deploy military assets or personnel to Gaza for the purpose of "taking over" the territory, in response to a suggested proposal by President Trump to forcibly relocate Gaza's population. The resolution cites several key considerations, including the devastating human toll of the ongoing conflict (with 1,195 Israelis killed in a Hamas attack and over 45,000 Palestinians killed in Israeli military operations), the January 2025 ceasefire, and the potential negative consequences of U.S. military intervention. The resolution argues that such an action would damage U.S. relationships with regional partners, potentially validate Iranian rhetoric, increase radicalization, and risk creating another prolonged military engagement in the Middle East. Additionally, the resolution emphasizes the Palestinian people's right to self-determination and notes that there is no existing congressional authorization for military force in Gaza. The Senate's position is clearly stated: the United States will not deploy Armed Forces, risk American lives, or use U.S. funds to "take over" Gaza. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. (text: CR S821) |
| **Action Date:** | 02/10/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tim Kaine (D)*, Richard Blumenthal (D), Dick Durbin (D), Jon Ossoff (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Chris Van Hollen (D), Raphael Warnock (D), Peter Welch (D), Ron Wyden (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Jack Reed (D), Andy Kim (D), Tammy Baldwin (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US SRes86 - A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate regarding United Nations General Assembly Resolution 2758 (XXVI) and the harmful conflation of China's "One China Principle" and the United States'"One China Policy". |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution addresses the misinterpretation and misuse of United Nations General Assembly Resolution 2758 by the People's Republic of China (PRC) regarding Taiwan's international status. The resolution clarifies that UN Resolution 2758, which originally recognized the PRC's representation in the UN in 1971, was solely about determining China's UN seat and not about Taiwan's sovereignty. The Senate reaffirms the United States' "one China policy" as distinctly different from China's "One China Principle," emphasizing that the U.S. does not recognize PRC control over Taiwan and supports a peaceful resolution of cross-strait issues. The resolution condemns China's attempts to use Resolution 2758 to isolate Taiwan, prevent its participation in international organizations, and coerce other countries into accepting its claims. It supports Taiwan's diplomatic relationships, encourages its participation in international forums, and recognizes Taiwan as a valuable global partner. Furthermore, the resolution calls on the U.S. government to work with international partners to counter China's false narratives about Resolution 2758 and supports efforts by other countries to distinguish their policies from China's "One China Principle." |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 56. |
| **Action Date:** | 04/28/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Jim Risch (R)*, Jeanne Shaheen (D), Pete Ricketts (R), Chris Coons (D), Rick Scott (R), Tammy Duckworth (D), Andy Kim (D), Tim Kaine (D), John Cornyn (R), Todd Young (R), Michael Bennet (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Dan Sullivan (R) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US SRes91 - A resolution acknowledging the third anniversary of Russia's further invasion of Ukraine and expressing support for the people of Ukraine. |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution acknowledges the third anniversary of Russia's full-scale invasion of Ukraine, which began on February 24, 2022, and follows previous Russian territorial incursions in Crimea and the Donbas region in 2014. The resolution expresses the Senate's solidarity with the Ukrainian people, extending condolences for the tens of thousands of lives lost due to Russian aggression. It firmly rejects Russia's attempts to militarily seize Ukrainian sovereign territory, reaffirms U.S. support for Ukraine's territorial integrity, and commends international organizations like NATO and the Ukraine Defense Contact Group for their ongoing support. The resolution also supports Ukraine's aspirations to integrate into Euro-Atlantic structures, recognizes the country's efforts to maintain and strengthen democracy during wartime, and encourages the international community to continue denouncing Russian aggression. Additionally, it emphasizes that Ukraine must be a key participant in any discussions concerning its own future, underscoring the importance of Ukrainian sovereignty and self-determination in resolving the ongoing conflict. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. (text: CR S1314) |
| **Action Date:** | 02/24/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Jeanne Shaheen (D)*, Thom Tillis (R), Dick Durbin (D), Roger Wicker (R), Michael Bennet (D), Chuck Grassley (R), Chris Murphy (D), Steve Daines (R), Tim Kaine (D), John Curtis (R), Chris Coons (D), Lisa Murkowski (R), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Mitch McConnell (R), Brian Schatz (D), Susan Collins (R), John Cornyn (R), Chris Van Hollen (D), Bill Cassidy (R), Cory Booker (D), Todd Young (R), Jacky Rosen (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US SRes96 - A resolution designating the week of February 24 through February 28, 2025, as "Public Schools Week". |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution designates the week of February 24 through February 28, 2025, as "Public Schools Week" while highlighting the critical importance of public education in the United States. The resolution emphasizes that public schools are fundamental democratic institutions that educate 87 percent of children, teaching national values and preparing young people to contribute to society, the economy, and civic life. It calls on federal, state, and local lawmakers to prioritize supporting public schools by empowering school leaders, providing critical support services like counseling and mental health resources, and fostering inclusive and safe learning environments. The resolution underscores the belief that every child should receive a high-quality education that helps them reach their full potential, regardless of their background or location. Additionally, it recognizes the vital role of teachers, paraprofessionals, principals, and parents in making public schools essential community components and working to improve educational outcomes for children across the country. |
| **Bill Progress:** | Introduced |
| **Last Action:** | Submitted in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote. (consideration: CR S1359; text: CR S1358) |
| **Action Date:** | 02/25/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Susan Collins (R)*, Jack Reed (D), Tim Kaine (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Angus King (I), Richard Blumenthal (D), Dick Durbin (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Maggie Hassan (D), Cory Booker (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Lisa Murkowski (R), Bernie Sanders (I), Peter Welch (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Gary Peters (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Patty Murray (D), Maria Cantwell (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Alex Padilla (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US SRes98 - A resolution condemning Beijing's destruction of Hong Kong's democracy and rule of law. |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution condemns the People's Republic of China's systematic destruction of Hong Kong's democratic institutions and civil liberties, tracing the erosion of the "one country, two systems" principle since the 1997 British handover. The resolution details how Beijing has undermined Hong Kong's autonomy through controversial laws like the 2020 National Security Law and the 2024 Safeguarding National Security Ordinance, which have been used to arrest nearly 300 people, suppress peaceful protest, and target pro-democracy activists like Jimmy Lai. The Senate resolution specifically condemns these actions, urges international accountability, supports Hong Kong residents' fundamental rights, calls for dropping politically motivated charges, and encourages the U.S. government to use tools like sanctions authorized by the Hong Kong Human Rights and Democracy Act to respond to China's actions. Additionally, the resolution highlights how Hong Kong has become a hub for sanctions evasion and how its continued separate voting status in international organizations effectively doubles China's global influence, while undermining the rule of law and democratic principles that previously made Hong Kong a vibrant international business center. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 57. |
| **Action Date:** | 04/28/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Jim Risch (R)*, Jeanne Shaheen (D), Chris Coons (D), Bill Cassidy (R), Raphael Warnock (D), Mitch McConnell (R), Tim Kaine (D), Mike Crapo (R), Maggie Hassan (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Marsha Blackburn (R), Todd Young (R), Jeff Merkley (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US SRes100 - A resolution dissenting from the United States delegation's February 24, 2025, vote at the United Nations General Assembly. |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution condemns the United States delegation's vote against Ukraine's draft resolution at the United Nations General Assembly on February 24, 2025, which marked a significant departure from previous bipartisan foreign policy. The resolution criticizes the U.S. vote as aligning with Russia, Belarus, North Korea, and other autocracies, and notes this was the first time since 2014 that the United States voted with Russia on a Ukraine-related resolution. The Senate specifically condemns the vote, decries the delegation's refusal to identify Russia as an aggressor, recalls the United Nations Charter's primary purposes of maintaining peace and security, urges closer collaboration with Ukraine and European allies in future UN efforts, and reaffirms support for Ukraine's sovereignty and territorial integrity within its internationally recognized borders. The resolution highlights the vote's divergence from eight decades of alignment with democratic states at the United Nations and expresses concern about the potential implications for international diplomacy and support for Ukraine during the ongoing conflict with Russia. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. (text: CR S1401-1402) |
| **Action Date:** | 02/26/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Jeanne Shaheen (D)*, Dick Durbin (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Cory Booker (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Chris Coons (D), Tim Kaine (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Michael Bennet (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Martin Heinrich (D), Angus King (I), Maggie Hassan (D), Tina Smith (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Alex Padilla (D), Peter Welch (D), John Fetterman (D), Adam Schiff (D), Andy Kim (D), Brian Schatz (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Ed Markey (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US SRes105 - A resolution condemning the mass terminations of employees of the Department of Veterans Affairs carried out with no justification or analysis of the impact on veterans and their families. |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution condemns the mass terminations of employees at the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) that occurred in February 2025, when Secretary Doug Collins terminated a total of 2,400 employees across two separate instances. The resolution highlights several key concerns, including the potential negative impacts on veterans' services such as hospital operations, medical appointments, caregiver support, crisis line staffing, critical research, cybersecurity, and Vet Center staff. The resolution notes that veterans comprise a significant portion of the federal workforce and bring valuable expertise and commitment to public service, and that these terminations could damage economic security, harm employee morale, and erode trust in the VA. It also points out that senators have sought detailed information about the terminations but have not received satisfactory explanations about the rationale, potential service disruptions, or decision-making process. The resolution ultimately calls for condemning these mass terminations and recommends that all affected employees be reinstated, emphasizing the potential broader negative consequences for veterans and VA operations. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs. (text: CR S1500) |
| **Action Date:** | 03/04/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Richard Blumenthal (D)*, John Hickenlooper (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Elissa Slotkin (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Patty Murray (D), Dick Durbin (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Raphael Warnock (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Tim Kaine (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Mark Kelly (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Maggie Hassan (D), Adam Schiff (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Gary Peters (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Cory Booker (D), Ron Wyden (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Brian Schatz (D), Mark Warner (D), Tina Smith (D), Alex Padilla (D), Martin Heinrich (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US SRes107 - A resolution expressing support for the designation of the week of March 3 through March 7, 2025, as "National Social and Emotional Learning Week" to recognize the critical role social and emotional learning plays in supporting the academic success and overall well-being of students, educators, and families. |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution supports the designation of the week of March 3-7, 2025, as "National Social and Emotional Learning Week" to highlight the importance of social and emotional learning (SEL), a educational approach that helps students develop critical skills like self-awareness, self-management, social awareness, relationship skills, and responsible decision-making. The resolution is grounded in extensive research demonstrating the significant benefits of SEL, including an 11 percentile point increase in academic performance, improved stress management, and better student attitudes about school. Drawing on studies from multiple universities and research institutions, the resolution emphasizes that SEL not only enhances academic outcomes but also provides long-term societal benefits, such as reduced public assistance costs and improved adult life outcomes. Furthermore, the resolution notes the overwhelming parental support for SEL, with 93% of parents surveying considering these skills important, and recognizes that SEL can also help prevent educator burnout. The Senate supports expanding access to SEL for students and teachers and encourages federal agencies and communities to identify opportunities to advance social and emotional learning to support academic success and overall well-being. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. (text: CR S1583) |
| **Action Date:** | 03/05/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Dick Durbin (D)*, Richard Blumenthal (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Angus King (I), Cory Booker (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Tim Kaine (D), Andy Kim (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US SRes144 - A resolution recognizing the heritage, culture, and contributions of Latinas in the United States. |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution recognizes the significant contributions and heritage of Latinas in the United States by highlighting their achievements across numerous fields, including government, military, science, arts, and public service. The resolution notes that approximately 31 million Latinas live in the United States, representing about one in six women, and emphasizes their diverse cultural backgrounds spanning North America, Central America, South America, and the Caribbean. It celebrates Latina achievements such as serving in high-level government positions, breaking barriers in STEM fields, contributing $1.3 billion to the GDP in 2021, leading civil rights movements, excelling in entertainment and sports, and making substantial contributions to medicine, journalism, and other professions. The resolution also acknowledges ongoing challenges, such as wage disparities (with Latinas earning only 58 cents for every dollar earned by white, non-Hispanic men) and societal obstacles. Ultimately, the resolution calls for celebrating Latina successes and recognizing the need for continued progress to ensure Latinas can fully realize their potential as equal members of society, with projections indicating the Latina population will grow to nearly 49 million by 2060. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (text: CR S1912) |
| **Action Date:** | 03/27/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Catherine Cortez Masto (D)*, Ben Ray Luján (D), Jack Reed (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Michael Bennet (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Patty Murray (D), Chris Coons (D), Alex Padilla (D), Martin Heinrich (D), Tim Kaine (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Maria Cantwell (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Dick Durbin (D), Mark Kelly (D), Chris Murphy (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Ed Markey (D), Ron Wyden (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Cory Booker (D), Peter Welch (D), Maggie Hassan (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US SRes147 - A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that Congress should take all appropriate measures to ensure that the United States Postal Service remains an independent establishment of the Federal Government and is not subject to privatization. |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution expresses the Senate's strong support for maintaining the United States Postal Service (USPS) as an independent federal government establishment, emphasizing several key points about the organization's importance. The resolution highlights that the USPS is constitutionally mandated, self-sustaining, and does not rely on taxpayer funding, while playing a critical role in the $1.9 trillion mailing industry that employs nearly 8 million Americans. It notes the USPS's extensive daily service to over 168 million addresses, its status as a highly-rated federal agency, and its significant role in employing veterans and supporting rural, suburban, and urban communities. The resolution warns that privatization would likely result in higher prices, reduced services, and potential damage to the e-commerce sector. Ultimately, the Senate resolves that Congress should take all necessary steps to prevent privatization and preserve the USPS as an independent government entity, recognizing the postal service's broader social and economic significance beyond simply delivering mail. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. |
| **Action Date:** | 03/27/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Gary Peters (D)*, Dan Sullivan (R), Susan Collins (R), Lisa Murkowski (R), Maggie Hassan (D), Thom Tillis (R), Jack Reed (D), Mark Warner (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US SRes152 - A resolution designating April 2025 as "Preserving and Protecting Local News Month" and recognizing the importance and significance of local news. |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution designates April 2025 as "Preserving and Protecting Local News Month" and addresses the critical challenges facing local journalism in the United States. The resolution highlights the fundamental importance of local news to democratic processes, noting that the First Amendment protects press freedom and that an informed citizenry relies on accurate reporting. It documents the significant decline of local news outlets, revealing that over 3,200 local print outlets have been lost since 2005, with an average of 2.5 newspapers closing weekly, and more than 200 counties having no local newspaper at all. The resolution emphasizes the broader implications of this decline, including reduced civic engagement, increased government and corporate corruption, and disproportionate impacts on rural, Black, Latino, and Native American communities. Additionally, it underscores the economic challenges facing local journalism, such as steep drops in advertising revenue, massive job losses in newsrooms, and the emergence of "ghost newspapers" with severely reduced reporting capabilities. By recognizing local news as a public good, the resolution aims to draw attention to the critical role of local journalism in maintaining informed, connected, and democratic communities. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (text: CR S2098-2099) |
| **Action Date:** | 04/01/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Brian Schatz (D)*, Angus King (I), Richard Blumenthal (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), John Fetterman (D), Alex Padilla (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Ron Wyden (D), Peter Welch (D), Mark Warner (D), Adam Schiff (D), Mark Kelly (D), Dick Durbin (D), Tina Smith (D), Maria Cantwell (D), Michael Bennet (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US SRes195 - A resolution requesting information on El Salvador's human rights practices pursuant to section 502B(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961. |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution requests that the Secretary of State submit a detailed report to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and the House Committee on Foreign Affairs regarding El Salvador's human rights practices within 30 days. The report, to be prepared in collaboration with State Department human rights experts, must comprehensively address alleged human rights violations by the El Salvadoran government, including torture, forced disappearances, transnational repression, due process denials, and the treatment of detainees both from El Salvador and other countries. The resolution requires the report to outline the steps the United States has taken to promote human rights in El Salvador, particularly in the context of its ongoing State of Exception, and to discourage human rights abuses. Additionally, the report must include assessments of potential misuse of U.S. security assistance, conditions in El Salvador's terrorism confinement center (CECOT), actions to secure the release of U.S. citizens detained in El Salvador, efforts to address allegations of detention or torture of U.S. citizens, and strategies to protect U.S. citizens from unlawful removal to El Salvador. The request is made pursuant to section 502B(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, which mandates reporting on human rights practices in countries receiving U.S. assistance. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Motion to discharge Senate Committee on Foreign Relations rejected by Yea-Nay Vote. 45 - 50. Record Vote Number: 259. (consideration: CR S2941-2947) |
| **Action Date:** | 05/15/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tim Kaine (D)*, Chris Van Hollen (D), Chuck Schumer (D), Alex Padilla (D), Adam Schiff (D), Dick Durbin (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Chris Coons (D), Brian Schatz (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Jon Ossoff (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Cory Booker (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Raphael Warnock (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US SRes198 - A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the Secretary of Health and Human Services should withdraw a reduction in public notice and comment opportunities. |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution expresses the sense of the Senate that the Secretary of Health and Human Services should withdraw a proposed reduction in public notice and comment opportunities. The resolution emphasizes the critical importance of public participation in the regulatory process, noting that such participation is essential for creating fair and sound policy. It highlights that the Department of Health and Human Services has successfully followed Administrative Procedure Act notice and comment procedures for 54 years, and that the regulations issued by this department profoundly affect the daily lives of millions of Americans. The resolution specifically calls on the Secretary to withdraw a notice published in the Federal Register on March 3, 2025, which would limit public input, and instead maintain the public involvement practices that were in effect on February 27, 2025. The underlying concern is to ensure that program beneficiaries, state and local governments, human services providers, and organizations continue to have meaningful opportunities to provide input when regulatory changes are proposed. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on Finance. (text: CR S2740) |
| **Action Date:** | 05/01/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Ron Wyden (D)*, Ed Markey (D), Angus King (I), Peter Welch (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Cory Booker (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Tina Smith (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Mark Warner (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US SRes204 - A resolution recognizing escalating threats to freedom of the press and freedom of speech worldwide, including increasing harm to journalists reporting in conflict zones and under repressive regimes, reaffirming the vital role that a free and independent press plays in upholding democracy, fostering economic prosperity, and keeping the public informed, and reaffirming freedom of the press as a priority of the United States Government in supporting democracy, human rights, and good governance in |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution recognizes the critical importance of press freedom worldwide and highlights the escalating threats to journalists and media workers. The resolution acknowledges that freedom of the press is fundamental to democracy, as enshrined in the First Amendment, and plays a vital role in countering authoritarianism, exposing propaganda, and promoting transparency. It points out alarming trends, including the 19th consecutive year of global freedom decline, with 40 percent of the global population living in "Not Free" countries, and the 14th consecutive year of declining internet freedom. The resolution condemns the censorship, victimization, and killing of journalists, noting that in 2024, at least 124 journalists were killed worldwide, and approximately 361 were imprisoned. It specifically calls attention to the disproportionate impact on women journalists and the high rate of impunity for journalist murders. The resolution urges the President and Secretary of State to preserve U.S. leadership on press freedom, support investigations into attacks on journalists, and promote press freedom globally. It pays tribute to journalists who have sacrificed their lives in pursuit of truth and calls for the immediate release of all wrongfully detained journalists, emphasizing the essential role of a free press in maintaining democratic societies and holding governments accountable. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. (text: CR S2759-2760: 2) |
| **Action Date:** | 05/05/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Brian Schatz (D)*, Thom Tillis (R), Tim Kaine (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Chris Coons (D), Dick Durbin (D), Adam Schiff (D), Cory Booker (D), Ron Wyden (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US SRes214 - A resolution recognizing the significance of Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander Heritage Month as an important time to celebrate the significant contributions of Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians, and Pacific Islanders to the history of the United States. |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution recognizes the significance of Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander Heritage Month by highlighting the extensive contributions and rich history of these communities in the United States. The resolution provides context about the community's diversity, noting that it comprises over 70 distinct ethnicities and more than 100 language dialects, and has experienced significant population growth, with Asian Americans growing by 55.5% and Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islanders by 30.8% between 2010 and 2020. It acknowledges important historical milestones, such as the arrival of the first Japanese immigrants in 1843 and the completion of the transcontinental railroad with substantial contributions from Chinese immigrants. The resolution also addresses the challenges faced by these communities, including a history of discrimination and recent increases in hate crimes, while celebrating notable achievements of Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians, and Pacific Islanders in government, the military, and other fields. By recognizing May as Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander Heritage Month, the Senate aims to honor the community's significant contributions, raise awareness about their experiences, and affirm their important role in strengthening the cultural diversity of the United States. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Unanimous Consent. (consideration: CR S3142; text: 05/08/2025 CR S2844-2845) |
| **Action Date:** | 05/22/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Mazie Hirono (D)*, Tammy Duckworth (D), Andy Kim (D), Susan Collins (R), Tammy Baldwin (D), Michael Bennet (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Cory Booker (D), Maria Cantwell (D), Chris Coons (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Dick Durbin (D), John Fetterman (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Maggie Hassan (D), Tim Kaine (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Ed Markey (D), Patty Murray (D), Alex Padilla (D), Jack Reed (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Brian Schatz (D), Adam Schiff (D), Tina Smith (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Mark Warner (D), Raphael Warnock (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Ron Wyden (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US SRes218 - A resolution condemning any acceptance of Presidential aircraft, or any other substantial gift, from a foreign government. |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution strongly condemns the potential acceptance of a Presidential aircraft or any substantial gift from a foreign government, highlighting significant national security and constitutional concerns. The resolution emphasizes that Air Force One is a critical symbol of the United States and is equipped with highly sensitive technologies for transmitting classified national security information. It argues that accepting such a gift could pose counter-intelligence risks, potentially unduly influence U.S. foreign policies, and establish a dangerous precedent for receiving gifts from foreign governments without Congressional consent. Drawing on the Foreign Emoluments Clause of the U.S. Constitution, which prohibits the President from accepting gifts from foreign states without Congressional approval, the resolution demands that any such gift can only be accepted with explicit Congressional consent. Furthermore, it urges the executive branch to reject operating an aircraft not built under the Department of Defense's security specifications and condemns any gift acceptance that would violate existing laws, ultimately framing such actions as a threat to the integrity of the Presidential office and national security. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. (text: CR S2897-2898) |
| **Action Date:** | 05/13/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Brian Schatz (D)*, Chris Coons (D), Chuck Schumer (D), Cory Booker (D), Chris Murphy (D), Jon Ossoff (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Patty Murray (D), Ron Wyden (D), Alex Padilla (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Mark Warner (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Maria Cantwell (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Dick Durbin (D), Michael Bennet (D), Gary Peters (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Elissa Slotkin (D), Angus King (I), Amy Klobuchar (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Andy Kim (D), Mark Kelly (D), Tammy Baldwin (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US SRes224 - A resolution calling for the urgent delivery of humanitarian aid to address the needs of civilians in Gaza. |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution expresses grave concern about the severe humanitarian crisis in Gaza, highlighting the acute hunger and malnutrition affecting approximately 2.2 million people. The resolution notes that since January 2025, around 10,000 children have been identified as suffering from acute malnutrition, and the borders of Gaza have been blocked since March 2, 2025, preventing the entry of essential supplies like food, medicine, and fuel. The document emphasizes that all 25 World Food Program-supported bakeries in Gaza have closed, and food rations have been exhausted, with the World Food Program's Executive Director Cindy McCain stating that people are starving. The resolution calls on the White House, Department of State, and other U.S. government agencies to urgently use diplomatic tools to secure the release of hostages, end the blockade on humanitarian aid, and work towards a sustainable resolution to the conflict in Gaza, while also highlighting the disproportionate impact of food insecurity on women and the near-total collapse of the health system in the region. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. (text: CR S2900-2901) |
| **Action Date:** | 05/13/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Peter Welch (D)*, Michael Bennet (D), Cory Booker (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Dick Durbin (D), Martin Heinrich (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Tim Kaine (D), Andy Kim (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Ed Markey (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Chris Murphy (D), Patty Murray (D), Jon Ossoff (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Brian Schatz (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Elissa Slotkin (D), Tina Smith (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Mark Warner (D), Raphael Warnock (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Ron Wyden (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Angus King (I), Jack Reed (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Chris Coons (D), Adam Schiff (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Chuck Schumer (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Gary Peters (D), Alex Padilla (D), Maggie Hassan (D), Maria Cantwell (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Mark Kelly (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Richard Blumenthal (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US SRes227 - A resolution condemning Hamas for its premeditated, coordinated, and brutal terrorist attacks on October 7, 2023, against Israel and demanding that Hamas immediately release all remaining hostages and return them to safety, and for other purposes. |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution strongly condemns Hamas for its terrorist attacks on Israel on October 7, 2023, during which the group invaded over 20 communities, killed more than 1,200 people, wounded nearly 4,000, and took more than 250 hostages from multiple nationalities. The resolution details the brutal nature of the attacks, including sexual violence, psychological torture, and the execution of civilians, and highlights that 58 hostages remain in captivity, including 4 U.S. nationals. It demands that Hamas immediately release all remaining hostages, provide them with medical care, and cease using them as human shields, noting that such actions violate international humanitarian law, specifically the Geneva Conventions. The resolution calls on the U.S. Administration to continue efforts to secure the hostages' release, expresses sympathy for the victims and their families, and mourns those killed during the initial attacks and subsequent captivity. By condemning Hamas in the "harshest terms," the resolution seeks to draw international attention to the group's actions and advocate for the immediate and safe return of all hostages. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 101. |
| **Action Date:** | 06/18/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Jacky Rosen (D)*, Todd Young (R), Cory Booker (D), Susan Collins (R), Chuck Schumer (D), Bill Cassidy (R), Tammy Duckworth (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Andy Kim (D), Chris Coons (D), Peter Welch (D), Jon Ossoff (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Tim Kaine (D), Gary Peters (D), John Hickenlooper (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US SRes240 - A resolution affirming that diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility are fundamental values of the United States and emphasizing the ongoing need to address discrimination and inequality in the workplace, pre-K through 12th grade and higher education systems, government programs, the military, and our society. |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution affirms diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility as fundamental values of the United States, emphasizing the ongoing need to address systemic discrimination and inequality across various sectors including education, workplace, healthcare, housing, and government programs. The resolution highlights persistent disparities faced by marginalized groups, such as Black, Latino, Asian American, Indigenous, LGBTQ+, and disabled individuals, who continue to experience discrimination in employment, education, healthcare, and other areas. It presents extensive data demonstrating wage gaps, workplace discrimination, limited access to opportunities, and systemic barriers that prevent full participation in society. The resolution argues that diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility initiatives are not about preferential treatment or quotas, but about leveling the playing field and ensuring that merit is measured more accurately and inclusively. Ultimately, the resolution calls on policymakers, educational institutions, workplaces, and organizations to adopt and promote inclusivity, expand diversity and accessibility, remove barriers, and provide equitable opportunities for all individuals, asserting that such efforts benefit not just marginalized groups but society as a whole. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (text: CR S3062-3064) |
| **Action Date:** | 05/21/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Mazie Hirono (D)*, Cory Booker (D), Chris Coons (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Alex Padilla (D), Adam Schiff (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Peter Welch (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Tina Smith (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Dick Durbin (D), Andy Kim (D), Raphael Warnock (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Ed Markey (D), Tim Kaine (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), John Fetterman (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US SRes260 - A resolution expressing support for the designation of June 6, 2025, as "National Gun Violence Awareness Day" and June 2025 as "National Gun Violence Awareness Month". |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution expresses support for designating June 6, 2025, as "National Gun Violence Awareness Day" and June 2025 as "National Gun Violence Awareness Month" in recognition of the significant impact of gun violence in the United States. The resolution highlights alarming statistics, including nearly 46,000 individuals killed and 97,000 wounded by gunfire annually, with a particular focus on the disproportionate impact on children, teens, and veterans. The resolution is specifically inspired by Hadiya Pendleton, a 15-year-old who was killed in Chicago in 2013, and aims to raise awareness about gun violence. The Senate supports the designation of this awareness day and month, calling on Americans to promote gun safety, wear orange (a color symbolizing visibility and safety) on the awareness day, focus attention on gun violence during summer months when it typically increases, and bring community members together to discuss strategies for making communities safer. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (text: CR S3172-3173) |
| **Action Date:** | 06/02/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Dick Durbin (D)*, Richard Blumenthal (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Cory Booker (D), Peter Welch (D), Tim Kaine (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Ed Markey (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Martin Heinrich (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Amy Klobuchar (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US SRes265 - A resolution condemning Russia's devastating aerial bombardment on the people of Ukraine, particularly the use of increasingly advanced ballistic missiles, and expressing support for securing more air defense systems. |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution condemns Russia's ongoing military aggression against Ukraine, specifically focusing on its devastating aerial bombardment using advanced ballistic missiles that have killed and injured hundreds of Ukrainian civilians. The resolution highlights that Russia has been using increasingly sophisticated missiles, including those reportedly supplied by North Korea, to target civilian infrastructure and terrorize the population, with attacks destroying over half of Ukraine's power generation capacity and causing significant loss of life. The resolution calls on the U.S. President to take swift action by identifying and transferring additional air defense systems to Ukraine, such as PATRIOT systems, National Surface-to-Air Missile Systems (NASAMs), and radar-guided missiles, to help Ukraine create a layered defense against Russian attacks. Furthermore, it expresses solidarity with the Ukrainian people, rejects Russia's illegal invasion, supports continued U.S. security assistance, and reaffirms the United States' commitment to supporting Ukraine's sovereignty, independence, and territorial integrity as outlined in the Bilateral Security Agreement signed in June 2024. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. (text: CR S3256) |
| **Action Date:** | 06/05/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Chuck Schumer (D)*, Jack Reed (D), Mark Warner (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Chris Coons (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US SRes287 - A resolution reaffirming the importance of the United States promoting the safety, health, and well-being of refugees and displaced persons in the United States and around the world. |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution reaffirms the United States' commitment to supporting refugees and displaced persons globally, addressing the urgent humanitarian challenges of forced migration. The resolution acknowledges the record-high number of displaced people worldwide in 2025, including over 123 million individuals forced from their homes, and highlights specific refugee crises in countries like Syria, Ukraine, Afghanistan, Sudan, and Gaza. It criticizes the Trump administration's Executive Order 14163, which indefinitely suspended refugee admissions, and calls for restoring the United States Refugee Admissions Program. The resolution urges the President and key government officials to uphold international leadership in refugee protection, work to prevent conflicts, support humanitarian assistance, and create policies that meaningfully include refugee populations. It emphasizes that refugees contribute significantly to the U.S. economy, with studies showing they contributed an estimated $581 billion in total revenue between 2005 and 2019. The resolution also stresses the importance of protecting refugees' rights, ensuring due process, and maintaining the principles of non-refoulement, which prevents returning refugees to countries where they may face persecution or harm. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. (text: CR S3473-3474) |
| **Action Date:** | 06/18/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Jeanne Shaheen (D)*, Michael Bennet (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Cory Booker (D), Chris Coons (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Dick Durbin (D), John Fetterman (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Tim Kaine (D), Angus King (I), Amy Klobuchar (D), Ed Markey (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Chris Murphy (D), Patty Murray (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Brian Schatz (D), Adam Schiff (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Peter Welch (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Ron Wyden (D), Mark Kelly (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US SRes290 - A resolution commemorating June 19, 2025, as "Juneteenth National Independence Day" in recognition of June 19, 1865, the date on which news of the end of slavery reached the slaves in the Southwestern States. |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution commemorates June 19, 2025, as "Juneteenth National Independence Day" to recognize a critical moment in American history when Union soldiers, led by Major General Gordon Granger, arrived in Galveston, Texas, on June 19, 1865, and announced that enslaved people were free, more than two and a half years after the Emancipation Proclamation was issued. The resolution highlights that news of the end of slavery reached the Southwestern States significantly later than other parts of the country, and that African Americans have continued to observe this day for over 150 years as a celebration of freedom and an inspiration for future generations. The Senate resolves to commemorate the day, recognize its historical significance, support nationwide celebrations that provide opportunities for learning about the nation's complex past, and acknowledge that the end of slavery is an integral part of United States history. The resolution also emphasizes that Juneteenth has evolved from a Texas state holiday to a federal holiday celebrated in all 50 states and the District of Columbia, symbolizing the ongoing journey towards equality and understanding across different cultures and backgrounds. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Unanimous Consent. (consideration: CR S3536; text: 6/18/2025 CR S3475) |
| **Action Date:** | 06/25/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | John Cornyn (R)*, Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Bill Cassidy (R), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Susan Collins (R), Angus King (I), Richard Blumenthal (D), Kevin Cramer (R), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Raphael Warnock (D), Mark Kelly (D), Ron Johnson (R), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Maria Cantwell (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Cindy Hyde-Smith (R), John Hickenlooper (D), Tim Scott (R), John Hoeven (R), Roger Wicker (R), Todd Young (R), Marsha Blackburn (R), James Justice (R), Katie Boyd Britt (R), Bernie Sanders (I), Tim Kaine (D), Dick Durbin (D), Ron Wyden (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Alex Padilla (D), Cory Booker (D), Ted Cruz (R) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US SRes306 - A resolution expressing support for the designation of June 26 as "LGBTQI+ Equality Day". |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution supports the designation of June 26 as "LGBTQI+ Equality Day" to commemorate significant Supreme Court decisions that advanced LGBTQI+ rights, including Lawrence v. Texas (2003), United States v. Windsor (2013), and Obergefell v. Hodges (2015). The resolution recognizes the ongoing struggles of LGBTQI+ individuals, particularly transgender people and people of color, who continue to face barriers such as discrimination, violence, and societal isolation. It formally supports equal rights and protections for all people, regardless of sexual orientation, gender identity, or sex characteristics, and encourages the celebration of LGBTQI+ Equality Day as an opportunity to educate people about ongoing discrimination. The resolution also acknowledges the need for additional legislative reforms to ensure LGBTQI+ individuals have full protection from discrimination in areas including employment, housing, public accommodations, education, federal funding, credit, and jury service, demonstrating a commitment to achieving comprehensive equality under the law. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (text: CR S3564-3565) |
| **Action Date:** | 06/26/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tammy Baldwin (D)*, Richard Blumenthal (D), Cory Booker (D), Chris Coons (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Dick Durbin (D), John Fetterman (D), Maggie Hassan (D), Martin Heinrich (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Tim Kaine (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Ed Markey (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Chris Murphy (D), Gary Peters (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Adam Schiff (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Tina Smith (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Peter Welch (D), Ruben Gallego (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US SRes312 - A resolution recognizing June 2025, as "LGBTQ Pride Month". |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution recognizes June 2025 as LGBTQ Pride Month and provides a comprehensive affirmation of LGBTQ rights and experiences in the United States. The resolution highlights the historical struggles and ongoing challenges faced by LGBTQ individuals, including discrimination in employment, housing, healthcare, and military service, while also celebrating their significant contributions to society across various sectors. It acknowledges important milestones like the Supreme Court's marriage equality ruling and the Respect for Marriage Act, while also drawing attention to persistent issues such as hate crimes, unequal legal protections, and international persecution. The resolution supports LGBTQ rights as human rights, encourages efforts to ensure equal treatment, and calls for a celebration of June as LGBTQ Pride Month to educate people about the community's historical challenges and remarkable achievements. By doing so, the resolution seeks to promote understanding, respect, and inclusion for LGBTQ individuals in the United States and around the world. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Star Print ordered on the resolution. |
| **Action Date:** | 07/09/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tina Smith (D)*, Angela Alsobrooks (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Michael Bennet (D), Cory Booker (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Maria Cantwell (D), Chris Coons (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Dick Durbin (D), John Fetterman (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Maggie Hassan (D), Martin Heinrich (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Tim Kaine (D), Mark Kelly (D), Andy Kim (D), Angus King (I), Amy Klobuchar (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Ed Markey (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Chris Murphy (D), Patty Murray (D), Jon Ossoff (D), Alex Padilla (D), Gary Peters (D), Jack Reed (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Brian Schatz (D), Adam Schiff (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Elissa Slotkin (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Mark Warner (D), Raphael Warnock (D), Peter Welch (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Ron Wyden (D), Elizabeth Warren (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US SRes331 - A resolution calling upon the Senate to give its advice and consent to the ratification of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea. |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution calls upon the Senate to support the United States becoming a signatory to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS), a comprehensive international treaty governing maritime activities that was originally adopted in 1982. The resolution highlights that while 170 parties have ratified the treaty, the United States remains outside of it, and argues for ratification based on multiple strategic and economic benefits. Key points include the potential for the U.S. to gain a stronger legal standing in international maritime disputes, participate directly in the International Seabed Authority, defend navigational rights more effectively, and counter maritime claims by countries like China and Russia. The resolution is supported by statements from numerous military leaders and officials who argue that joining UNCLOS would improve U.S. credibility, provide a seat at the table in critical international negotiations, and help protect U.S. interests in regions like the Arctic, South China Sea, and global maritime spaces. Specifically, the resolution affirms it is in the national interest to become a signatory, urges the Senate to give advice and consent to ratification, and recommends making UNCLOS ratification a top priority for the federal government, especially in light of current strategic challenges in various global regions. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. (text: CR S4531) |
| **Action Date:** | 07/22/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Mazie Hirono (D)*, Lisa Murkowski (R), Tim Kaine (D), Bill Cassidy (R), Chris Van Hollen (D), Todd Young (R), Angus King (I), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Brian Schatz (D), Chris Coons (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US SRes338 - A resolution recognizing the importance of independent living and economic self-sufficiency for individuals with disabilities made possible by the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 and calling for further action to strengthen and expand health care for individuals with disabilities to work and live in the community. |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution recognizes the significance of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990 and calls for continued efforts to support individuals with disabilities. The resolution acknowledges the historical segregation of people with disabilities and celebrates the progress made towards independent living, equal opportunity, and economic self-sufficiency. It highlights that over one-third of individuals with disabilities rely on Medicaid for health insurance and that the ADA represents a minimum standard for inclusion. The resolution pledges to address remaining barriers by working bipartisanly to improve home and community-based services, opposing Medicaid cuts, and calling on various federal agencies to take specific actions. These actions include developing employment opportunities through the Department of Labor, ensuring communication access via the FCC, supporting independent living through Health and Human Services, providing accessible housing through HUD, creating accessible transportation, and improving emergency preparedness through FEMA. The resolution also recognizes the disproportionate challenges faced by people with disabilities, especially those of color, and emphasizes the need for continued collaboration between individuals, families, communities, and government to ensure full participation and thriving of people with disabilities. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. |
| **Action Date:** | 07/24/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tammy Duckworth (D)*, Jack Reed (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Chris Coons (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Alex Padilla (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Maria Cantwell (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Tim Kaine (D), Mark Kelly (D), Patty Murray (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Raphael Warnock (D), Angus King (I), Peter Welch (D), Cory Booker (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Dick Durbin (D), Ruben Gallego (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US SRes339 - A resolution condemning Nicolas Maduro and the Venezuelan regime's continued human rights abuses, political repression, and dismantling of democratic institutions, and recognizing the resilience of the Venezuelan democratic opposition under the leadership of Maria Corina Machado and Edmundo Gonzalez. |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution condemns Nicolas Maduro's Venezuelan regime for systematic human rights violations, political repression, and the dismantling of democratic institutions, specifically highlighting events surrounding the July 2024 presidential election and subsequent political crackdowns. The resolution details how Maduro's government unjustly barred opposition candidate Maria Corina Machado from running, suppressed election results that suggested opposition candidate Edmundo González was the legitimate winner, and then launched a series of repressive actions including violent crackdowns on protesters, arbitrary arrests of opposition figures, and the implementation of laws restricting civil society organizations. The resolution documents extensive human rights abuses, including the detention of over 2,000 protesters, the creation of systematic intimidation campaigns like "Operation Knock Knock," and the forced disappearance of numerous political opponents. Ultimately, the resolution calls for the release of political prisoners, recognizes the courage of opposition leaders like Maria Corina Machado, and urges the U.S. administration to support a peaceful democratic transition in Venezuela, emphasizing the resilience of the Venezuelan people in the face of authoritarian oppression. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. (text: CR S4777: 1) |
| **Action Date:** | 07/28/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Jeanne Shaheen (D)*, Rick Scott (R), Tim Kaine (D), John Curtis (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US SRes351 - A resolution requesting information on the Kingdom of Eswatini's human rights practices pursuant to section 502B(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961. |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution requests that the Secretary of State submit a comprehensive report to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and the House Committee on Foreign Affairs within 30 days, focusing on human rights practices in the Kingdom of Eswatini (a small nation in southern Africa). The report, to be prepared in collaboration with the Assistant Secretary of State for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, must provide detailed information about alleged human rights violations, including arbitrary arrests, torture, due process violations, enforced disappearances, extrajudicial killings, and human trafficking. The resolution specifically emphasizes examining the treatment of non-Eswatini individuals who have been removed to the country by the United States Government. Additionally, the report must outline steps the U.S. government has taken to promote human rights, discourage harmful practices, assess potential risks to removed individuals, and provide information about any agreements, financial transactions, or assurances related to the rendition or removal of non-citizens to Eswatini. The request is made pursuant to section 502B(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, which requires the State Department to monitor and report on human rights practices in countries receiving U.S. assistance. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. (text: CR S5003: 1) |
| **Action Date:** | 07/31/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tim Kaine (D)*, Peter Welch (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US SRes352 - A resolution requesting information on the Republic of South Sudan's human rights practices pursuant to section 502B(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961. |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution requests the Secretary of State to submit a comprehensive report within 30 days to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and the House Committee on Foreign Affairs regarding human rights practices in South Sudan, as mandated by section 502B(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961. The report must include detailed information about alleged human rights violations by the South Sudanese government, focusing particularly on treatment of non-citizens removed to South Sudan by the United States, such as arbitrary arrests, detention, torture, enforced disappearances, extrajudicial killings, and human trafficking. The resolution requires the report to outline steps the U.S. government has taken to promote human rights, discourage harmful practices, and assess potential risks to individuals before their removal to South Sudan. Additionally, the report must provide extensive details about any agreements, financial transactions, renditions, and assurances related to the treatment of non-citizens, including information about potential detention conditions, efforts to protect individuals from unlawful removal, and a summary of official meetings between U.S. and South Sudanese government officials in 2025. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. (text: CR S5003) |
| **Action Date:** | 07/31/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tim Kaine (D)*, Peter Welch (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US SRes353 - A resolution requesting information on the Republic of Costa Rica's human rights practices pursuant to section 502B(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961. |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution requests the Secretary of State to submit a comprehensive report to congressional committees within 30 days regarding Costa Rica's human rights practices, specifically focusing on the treatment of non-Costa Rican individuals removed to Costa Rica by the United States Government. The report must include detailed information about potential human rights violations, such as arbitrary arrests, detention, torture, enforced disappearances, and trafficking, with particular attention to non-citizens. The resolution requires the State Department to assess the steps taken to promote human rights, discourage problematic practices, and evaluate the conditions and treatment these individuals might face in Costa Rica. Additionally, the report must provide information about any agreements, financial transactions, assurances, or actions related to the removal of individuals, including an assessment of the likelihood that U.S. security assistance could be used to support potentially harmful government activities. The resolution aims to ensure transparency and accountability in the treatment of non-citizens removed to Costa Rica and to protect their fundamental human rights. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. (text: CR S5004) |
| **Action Date:** | 07/31/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tim Kaine (D)*, Peter Welch (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US SRes354 - A resolution requesting information on the Republic of Panama's human rights practices pursuant to section 502B(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961. |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution requests the Secretary of State to submit a comprehensive report to Congressional foreign relations committees about Panama's human rights practices within 30 days, focusing specifically on the treatment of non-Panamanian individuals who have been removed to Panama by the United States Government. The report must include detailed information about potential human rights violations such as arbitrary arrests, detention, torture, enforced disappearances, and extrajudicial killings. The resolution requires the State Department to assess the steps taken to promote human rights, discourage harmful practices, and evaluate the conditions non-citizens might face upon removal to Panama. Additionally, the report must provide information about any agreements, financial transactions, or assurances related to the rendition, removal, or treatment of these individuals, as well as an assessment of the potential misuse of U.S. security assistance. The resolution is grounded in section 502B(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, which mandates reporting on human rights practices in countries receiving U.S. assistance, and aims to ensure transparency and accountability in the treatment of non-citizens removed to Panama. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. (text: CR S5005: 1) |
| **Action Date:** | 07/31/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tim Kaine (D)*, Peter Welch (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US SRes355 - A resolution requesting information on the Republic of Rwanda's human rights practices pursuant to section 502B(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961. |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution requests the Secretary of State to submit a detailed report to Congressional foreign relations committees within 30 days, examining Rwanda's human rights practices under section 502B(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961. The comprehensive report must include credible information about potential human rights violations by the Rwandan government, with specific focus on non-Rwandan individuals removed to Rwanda by the United States, covering issues such as arbitrary arrests, detention, torture, due process violations, enforced disappearances, extrajudicial killings, and human trafficking. The resolution requires an assessment of U.S. government actions to promote human rights, discourage problematic practices, and protect individuals' rights, including detailed information about any agreements, financial transactions, or assurances related to the removal of non-Rwandan individuals to Rwanda. The report must also evaluate the potential misuse of U.S. security assistance, examine conditions in Rwandan detention centers, describe efforts to comply with court orders, and provide a summary of meetings between Rwandan and U.S. government officials in 2025, ultimately aiming to ensure transparency and accountability in U.S. foreign policy and human rights engagement with Rwanda. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. (text: CR S5006: 1) |
| **Action Date:** | 07/31/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tim Kaine (D)*, Peter Welch (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US SRes356 - A resolution requesting information on the United Mexican States' human rights practices pursuant to section 502B(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961. |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution requests that the Secretary of State submit a detailed report to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and the House Committee on Foreign Affairs regarding Mexico's human rights practices within 30 days of the resolution's adoption. The report must comprehensively address human rights violations potentially affecting non-Mexican individuals removed to Mexico by the United States, including potential issues such as arbitrary arrest, detention, torture, enforced disappearances, extrajudicial killings, and trafficking. The requested report must also include specific details about U.S. government actions to promote human rights, discourage problematic practices, assess potential risks to removed individuals, and evaluate the conditions they might face in Mexico. Additionally, the resolution seeks information about any agreements, financial transactions, or assurances related to the removal of non-Mexican individuals to Mexico, as well as actions taken to protect these individuals from potential human rights abuses. The report is to be prepared in collaboration with the Assistant Secretary of State for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor and the Department of State's Office of the Legal Adviser, and must provide a comprehensive and transparent assessment of human rights conditions and U.S. government practices regarding removals to Mexico. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. (text: CR S5006) |
| **Action Date:** | 07/31/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tim Kaine (D)*, Peter Welch (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US SRes374 - A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that Secretary of Health and Human Services Robert Fitzgerald Kennedy Jr. does not have the confidence of the Senate or of the American people to faithfully carry out the duties of his office and should be removed from his position. |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution expresses the Senate's lack of confidence in Robert F. Kennedy Jr. as the Secretary of Health and Human Services, detailing numerous allegations of misconduct and actions that the Senate believes undermine public health and scientific integrity. The resolution provides extensive background on Kennedy's alleged actions, including targeting and firing scientific experts, dismantling vaccine advisory committees, spreading misinformation about vaccines and autism, making offensive statements about individuals with disabilities, and conducting mass firings across various health agencies. The document argues that Kennedy has violated his constitutional oath, undermined critical public health programs, terminated important research grants, and created a hostile environment within the Department of Health and Human Services. Specifically, the resolution highlights Kennedy's actions regarding vaccine research, vaccine advisory panels, and his statements about autism and vaccines, which the Senate believes have eroded public trust in scientific institutions. The resolution concludes by stating that the Senate believes Kennedy should be removed from his position due to his failure to faithfully carry out his duties as Secretary of Health and Human Services. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on Finance. (text: CR S6330-6333) |
| **Action Date:** | 09/04/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Angela Alsobrooks (D)*, Ron Wyden (D), Chuck Schumer (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Patty Murray (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Martin Heinrich (D), Tim Kaine (D), Andy Kim (D), Ed Markey (D), Alex Padilla (D), Jack Reed (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Tina Smith (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Mark Warner (D), Raphael Warnock (D), Peter Welch (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Chris Coons (D), Adam Schiff (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Chris Murphy (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Jon Ossoff (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US SRes390 - A resolution designating September 2025 as "National Voting Rights Month". |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution designates September 2025 as "National Voting Rights Month" to address ongoing challenges to voting access and voter suppression in the United States. The resolution highlights historical and contemporary barriers to voting faced by minority groups, including Native Americans, Black Americans, Latinos, and other underrepresented voters, who have experienced discriminatory practices such as literacy tests, poll taxes, voter roll purges, and gerrymandering. It calls for increased awareness about voting rights, encourages Congress to pass legislation like the John R. Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act, and recommends that public schools develop curricula educating students about voting history, registration, and current voting restrictions. The resolution also urges support for protecting citizens' fundamental right to vote, recommends public service announcements to inform voters about election dates and registration deadlines, and expresses appreciation for voting rights advocates like Representative John R. Lewis. By designating a national month focused on voting rights, the resolution aims to promote democratic participation and address systemic barriers that have historically prevented full electoral access for marginalized communities. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (text: CR S6651) |
| **Action Date:** | 09/16/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Ron Wyden (D)*, John Fetterman (D), Alex Padilla (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Tim Kaine (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Dick Durbin (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Angus King (I), Mark Warner (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Adam Schiff (D), Michael Bennet (D), Tina Smith (D), Chris Coons (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Peter Welch (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Ed Markey (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Maria Cantwell (D), Cory Booker (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US SRes398 - A resolution condemning the treatment of Dr. Gubad Ibadoghlu by the Government of Azerbaijan and urging his immediate release. |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution condemns the treatment of Dr. Gubad Ibadoghlu, a respected academic and economist, by the Government of Azerbaijan, highlighting his arrest on July 23, 2023, and subsequent mistreatment. The resolution notes that Dr. Ibadoghlu and his wife were arrested and beaten in police custody, and he was accused of criminal acts without evidence, imprisoned in poor conditions, and denied adequate medical care, despite being transferred to house arrest in April 2024. The Senate commends the ongoing peace negotiations between Armenia and Azerbaijan while simultaneously expressing deep concern about Azerbaijan's human rights practices, including the wrongful detention of political prisoners. The resolution calls for Dr. Ibadoghlu's immediate and unconditional release, urges U.S. government agencies to prioritize his case in diplomatic engagements, and suggests that until such release occurs, the United States will not view international events hosted by Azerbaijan, such as the Formula 1 Grand Prix, as positive opportunities for partnership. By doing so, the resolution aims to pressure Azerbaijan to respect human rights, academic freedom, and due process. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. (text: CR S6698: 1) |
| **Action Date:** | 09/17/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Thom Tillis (R)*, Dick Durbin (D), Bill Cassidy (R), John Fetterman (D), Tim Kaine (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US SRes405 - A resolution expressing support for the recognition of September 22, 2025, to September 28, 2025, as "Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander-Serving Institutions Week". |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution recognizes and supports Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander-Serving Institutions (AANAPISIs) by designating September 22-28, 2025, as a special week of recognition. AANAPISIs are defined as postsecondary institutions with at least 10% undergraduate enrollment of Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander students. The resolution highlights the significant contributions of these institutions, noting that while they comprise only 7.1% of higher education institutions, they enroll 46% of Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander undergraduate students and award over half of their associate's and bachelor's degrees. The resolution acknowledges the 18th anniversary of the AANAPISIs Program, established in 2007, and calls on the people of the United States to observe the week with appropriate activities and programs. It also encourages eligible institutions to obtain funding and establish programs serving the unique needs of Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander students, families, and communities, recognizing these institutions' critical role in providing quality educational opportunities and preserving cultural heritage. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (text: CR S6737) |
| **Action Date:** | 09/18/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Mazie Hirono (D)*, Brian Schatz (D), Tim Kaine (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Alex Padilla (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Cory Booker (D), Ron Wyden (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Jacky Rosen (D), Dick Durbin (D), Tina Smith (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US SRes406 - A resolution designating September 30, 2025, as "Impact Aid Recognition Day" to recognize and celebrate the 75th anniversary of the establishment of the Impact Aid program. |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution designates September 30, 2025, as "Impact Aid Recognition Day" to commemorate the 75th anniversary of the Impact Aid program, a federal education funding mechanism that supports local school districts with significant federal property or populations of "federally connected children" (such as military families, Native American students, and children living on federal lands). Established in 1950 by President Harry S. Truman, the program reimburses local educational agencies for lost revenue and costs associated with federal property within their boundaries. In 2025, the program is expected to provide $1.625 billion to approximately 1,100 local educational agencies serving over 8 million students, supporting more than 600,000 federally connected children across 4.7 million acres of federally owned land. The resolution highlights the program's longstanding bipartisan support, noting it has been reauthorized 16 times between 1950 and 2020, and recognizes the ongoing federal obligation to ensure high-quality education for children in federally impacted school districts. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Unanimous Consent. (consideration: CR S6959; text: CR 9/18/2025 S6737) |
| **Action Date:** | 10/06/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Mazie Hirono (D)*, Mike Crapo (R), Tammy Baldwin (D), John Barrasso (R), Richard Blumenthal (D), Steve Daines (R), Cory Booker (D), James Lankford (R), Tammy Duckworth (D), Cynthia Lummis (R), Dick Durbin (D), Markwayne Mullin (R), Ruben Gallego (D), Jim Risch (R), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), John Thune (R), Tim Kaine (D), Mark Kelly (D), Andy Kim (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Patty Murray (D), Alex Padilla (D), Jack Reed (D), Adam Schiff (D), Tina Smith (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US SRes409 - A resolution recognizing the 74th anniversary of the signing of the Mutual Defense Treaty between the United States and the Philippines and the strong bilateral security alliance between our two nations in the wake of escalating aggression and political lawfare by the People's Republic of China in the South China Sea. |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution commemorates the 74th anniversary of the Mutual Defense Treaty between the United States and the Philippines, highlighting the long-standing alliance between the two nations in the context of increasing territorial aggression by China in the South China Sea. The resolution celebrates the historical partnership between the two countries, which dates back to World War II and includes significant defense agreements like the Enhanced Defense Cooperation Agreement. It strongly condemns China's actions in the South China Sea, including unlawful territorial claims, construction of militarized artificial islands, and aggressive tactics against Philippine vessels. The resolution reaffirms the United States' commitment to defending the Philippines, explicitly stating that the Mutual Defense Treaty covers armed attacks on Philippine forces in the South China Sea. It calls on the U.S. President to take appropriate actions to deter Chinese aggression, supports deeper security cooperation between the U.S. and Philippines, and commits to advancing partnerships with other regional allies like Japan, South Korea, and Australia. Additionally, the resolution emphasizes the importance of maintaining freedom of navigation and respecting maritime rights under international law in the Indo-Pacific region. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 248. |
| **Action Date:** | 10/30/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Pete Ricketts (R)*, Chris Coons (D), John Cornyn (R), Tim Kaine (D), Rick Scott (R), Brian Schatz (D), Ted Cruz (R), Chris Van Hollen (D), Ted Budd (R), Tammy Duckworth (D), Deb Fischer (R), Michael Bennet (D), Roger Wicker (R), Peter Welch (D), David McCormick (R), Jim Risch (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US SRes410 - A resolution calling on the President to recognize a demilitarized State of Palestine, as consistent with international law and the principles of a two-state solution, alongside a secure State of Israel. |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution calls on the President to recognize a demilitarized State of Palestine, aligned with international law and a two-state solution, while maintaining a secure State of Israel. The resolution builds upon decades of international resolutions and diplomatic efforts, including UN General Assembly Resolution 181 from 1947 and subsequent diplomatic initiatives. It acknowledges that over 140 UN member states already recognize Palestinian statehood and that both US political parties have historically supported a two-state solution. The resolution urges the Palestinian Authority to hold elections in 2026, implement democratic reforms, and commit to non-violence, while simultaneously calling on Hamas to end terrorism and release hostages. It also criticizes actions by both Israeli and Palestinian leadership that obstruct peace, such as settlement expansions and acts of violence. The resolution presents a comprehensive approach to resolving the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, emphasizing the potential for regional peace and diplomatic normalization, particularly noting the willingness of Arab countries like Saudi Arabia to normalize relations if a clear pathway to Palestinian statehood exists. Ultimately, the resolution seeks to create a framework for mutual recognition, security, and self-determination for both Israelis and Palestinians. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. (text: CR S6740: 1) |
| **Action Date:** | 09/18/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Jeff Merkley (D)*, Chris Van Hollen (D), Peter Welch (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Tim Kaine (D), Tina Smith (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Dick Durbin (D), Ben Ray Luján (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US SRes417 - A resolution supporting the designation of the week of September 14 through September 20, 2025, as "Telehealth Awareness Week". |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution designates the week of September 14 through September 20, 2025, as "Telehealth Awareness Week" and highlights the growing importance of telehealth in the United States healthcare system. The resolution acknowledges that telehealth allows healthcare practitioners to provide services to patients at different physical locations, which has become increasingly significant in addressing healthcare workforce shortages and improving access to care for individuals with mobility challenges or who live far from medical facilities. It notes a dramatic increase in telehealth usage, from only 0.1% of Medicare Part B visits in 2019 to 25% of Medicare beneficiaries receiving at least one telehealth service in 2024, with approximately 90% of users reporting satisfaction in 2023. The resolution recognizes telehealth's critical role in delivering behavioral health services and serving rural and underserved populations, and calls for efforts to raise awareness about telehealth benefits, highlight resources for providers and patients, collect data on telehealth impacts, and promote continuous access across different communities and healthcare settings. |
| **Bill Progress:** | Introduced |
| **Last Action:** | Submitted in the Senate, considered, and agreed to without amendment and with a preamble by Voice Vote. (consideration: CR S6798; text: CR S6795) |
| **Action Date:** | 09/19/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Brian Schatz (D)*, Roger Wicker (R), Mark Warner (D), Cindy Hyde-Smith (R), Peter Welch (D), John Barrasso (R) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US SRes418 - A resolution expressing support for the designation of the week of September 20 through September 27, 2025, as "National Estuaries Week". |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution expresses support for designating the week of September 20-27, 2025, as "National Estuaries Week" while highlighting the critical importance of estuaries to the United States. The resolution provides context about estuaries, noting that these regions cover only 13% of the continental United States' land area but contain nearly 40% of the population, 39% of jobs, and 47% of economic output. It emphasizes the significant economic contributions of estuarine and ocean sectors, which created 111,000 new jobs between 2022 and 2023 and contributed $511 billion to the gross domestic product. The resolution also underscores the ecological significance of estuaries, pointing out that they provide vital habitats for fish, wildlife, and endangered species, and offer critical ecosystem services like water filtration, flood control, and shoreline stabilization. Additionally, the resolution acknowledges the challenges facing estuaries, such as habitat loss, harmful algal blooms, and environmental degradation, while supporting scientific study, preservation, and restoration efforts. By passing this resolution, the Senate aims to increase awareness about the importance of healthy estuaries and demonstrate its commitment to understanding, protecting, and restoring these crucial ecological zones. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Unanimous Consent. (text: CR 9/19/2025 S6795-6796) |
| **Action Date:** | 09/29/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Sheldon Whitehouse (D)*, Bill Cassidy (R), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Cory Booker (D), Maria Cantwell (D), Susan Collins (R), Chris Coons (D), Maggie Hassan (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Cindy Hyde-Smith (R), Tim Kaine (D), John Neely Kennedy (R), Andy Kim (D), Angus King (I), Ed Markey (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Chris Murphy (D), Patty Murray (D), Alex Padilla (D), Jack Reed (D), Brian Schatz (D), Adam Schiff (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Mark Warner (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Roger Wicker (R), Ron Wyden (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US SRes423 - A resolution recognizing the month of October 2025 as Filipino American History Month and celebrating the history and culture of Filipino Americans and their immense contributions to the United States. |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution recognizes October 2025 as Filipino American History Month, highlighting the significant contributions of Filipino Americans to the United States. The resolution traces the historical presence of Filipinos in the United States back to 1587 and notes that they are the third-largest Asian-American and Pacific-Islander group, with approximately 4.6 million people. It emphasizes their extensive military service, including over 250,000 Filipinos who fought during World War II, and acknowledges their contributions to various fields such as healthcare, where approximately 1 in 4 working Filipino adults are frontline healthcare workers. The resolution celebrates Filipino American achievements in politics, sports, arts, and other domains, while also recognizing historical challenges such as initially being denied veterans benefits. It calls for recognizing Filipino American History Month as an opportunity to reflect on their contributions, advance understanding of their history and culture, and provide positive role models for Filipino American youth. Ultimately, the resolution urges Americans to observe the month with appropriate programs and activities that promote education and appreciation of Filipino American heritage. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. |
| **Action Date:** | 09/30/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Mazie Hirono (D)*, Lisa Murkowski (R), Cory Booker (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Tim Kaine (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Ed Markey (D), Patty Murray (D), Alex Padilla (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Brian Schatz (D), Adam Schiff (D), Mark Warner (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US SRes450 - A resolution expressing support for the designation of the second Monday in October 2025 as "Indigenous Peoples' Day" to celebrate and honor Indigenous Peoples and their shared history and culture. |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution expresses support for designating the second Monday in October 2025 as "Indigenous Peoples' Day" in recognition of the significant historical and cultural contributions of Indigenous Peoples in the United States. The resolution acknowledges that currently over 200 municipalities and 17 states already celebrate Indigenous Peoples' Day, in contrast to the traditional Columbus Day, which does not adequately reflect the complex history of Indigenous Peoples. The resolution highlights the fact that Indigenous Peoples lived on these lands for thousands of years before Western contact, and that this contact resulted in suppression and genocide of Indigenous cultures. By passing this resolution, the Senate aims to honor Indigenous Peoples' knowledge, science, philosophy, arts, and culture, and encourages Americans to observe the day with ceremonies and activities that celebrate and promote awareness of Indigenous history and shared experiences. Ultimately, the resolution supports officially designating "Indigenous Peoples' Day" as a federal holiday, marking a symbolic shift towards recognizing and respecting the rich heritage of Indigenous communities in the United States. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs. (text: CR S7117) |
| **Action Date:** | 10/14/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Martin Heinrich (D)*, Ben Ray Luján (D), Cory Booker (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Ruben Gallego (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Angus King (I), Amy Klobuchar (D), Alex Padilla (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Elizabeth Warren (D), Tim Kaine (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Brian Schatz (D), Adam Schiff (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US SRes463 - A resolution expressing condemnation of the Chinese Communist Party's persecution of religious minority groups, including Christians, Muslims, and Buddhists and the detention of Pastor "Ezra" Jin Mingri and leaders of the Zion Church, and reaffirming the United States' global commitment to promote religious freedom and tolerance. |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution condemns the Chinese Communist Party's (CCP) systematic persecution of religious minority groups in China, specifically highlighting the detention of Pastor "Ezra" Jin Mingri and members of the Zion Church. The resolution details the CCP's extensive efforts to suppress religious freedom, including the arrest of approximately 30 church leaders, ongoing harassment of religious practitioners, and a broader campaign to "sinicize" religion by forcing religious organizations to conform to CCP ideology. The document outlines numerous actions taken by Chinese authorities, such as burning Bibles, removing religious crosses, censoring religious texts, and replacing religious imagery with pictures of Xi Jinping. The resolution calls for the immediate and unconditional release of all detained religious practitioners, demands that China respect internationally recognized human rights of religious freedom, and seeks an end to violence and discrimination against religious minorities, including Christians, Muslim Uyghurs, Hui Muslims, and Tibetan Buddhists. Drawing on previous U.S. legislative acts like the International Religious Freedom Act and the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act, the resolution reaffirms the United States' commitment to promoting religious tolerance and providing protection for persecuted religious communities worldwide. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Resolution agreed to in Senate with an amendment and an amended preamble by Voice Vote. (text of amendment in the nature of a substitute: CR S7976) |
| **Action Date:** | 11/07/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Ted Cruz (R)*, Chris Coons (D), Shelley Moore Capito (R), Bill Cassidy (R), Lindsey Graham (R), Chuck Grassley (R), Tim Scott (R), James Justice (R), Rick Scott (R), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Tim Kaine (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Roger Wicker (R), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Dan Sullivan (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US SRes473 - A resolution commemorating the seventh anniversary of the murder of Jamal Khashoggi and calling for accountability. |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution commemorates the seventh anniversary of Jamal Khashoggi's murder and calls for accountability, highlighting the broader context of human rights violations in Saudi Arabia. The resolution recalls that Khashoggi was a Saudi journalist who went into self-imposed exile in the United States and was brutally killed in the Saudi consulate in Istanbul on October 2, 2018. It notes that the U.S. Office of the Director of National Intelligence found that Crown Prince Muhammad bin Salman approved the operation to capture or kill Khashoggi. The resolution condemns Saudi Arabia's continued suppression of free expression through tactics like enforced disappearances, unjust detentions, and transnational repression, which Freedom House defines as governments reaching across borders to silence dissent. Specifically, the resolution calls on the Saudi government to ensure accountability for Khashoggi's murder by holding sanctioned individuals responsible, release wrongfully detained individuals like Nourah al-Qahtani and Abdulrahman Alsadhan, and respect citizens' rights to freedom of assembly, association, and press. The document underscores these demands within the context of the strategic U.S.-Saudi relationship and ongoing human rights concerns. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. (text: CR S7829) |
| **Action Date:** | 10/29/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tim Kaine (D)*, Mark Warner (D), Michael Bennet (D), Cory Booker (D), Chris Coons (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Dick Durbin (D), Martin Heinrich (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Andy Kim (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Chris Murphy (D), Patty Murray (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Brian Schatz (D), Adam Schiff (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Peter Welch (D), Ron Wyden (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US SRes481 - A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the United States Department of Agriculture should use its contingency funds and interchange authority to finance the supplemental nutrition assistance program. |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution expresses the sense of the Senate regarding the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), a critical food assistance program that helps approximately 42 million Americans avoid hunger, including children, seniors, people with disabilities, and veterans. The resolution highlights that Congress has appropriated $6 billion in contingency funds for SNAP through 2026 and 2027, specifically to ensure food assistance can continue during potential government disruptions. It argues that the Department of Agriculture (USDA) has both the legal obligation and the financial means to fund SNAP, citing the agency's contingency funds and interchange authority, which allows transferring funds between nutrition programs. The resolution asserts that the USDA can and should use these funds to continue SNAP benefits, emphasizing the critical importance of preventing hunger, particularly for vulnerable populations like children whose learning and development can be severely impacted by food insecurity. Specifically, the resolution calls on the administration to exercise its legal authority to fund SNAP for November 2025, underlining the program's essential role in supporting millions of Americans' basic nutritional needs. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry. |
| **Action Date:** | 11/03/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Jeff Merkley (D)*, Chuck Schumer (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Michael Bennet (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Cory Booker (D), Maria Cantwell (D), Chris Coons (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Dick Durbin (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Maggie Hassan (D), Martin Heinrich (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Tim Kaine (D), Mark Kelly (D), Andy Kim (D), Angus King (I), Amy Klobuchar (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Ed Markey (D), Chris Murphy (D), Patty Murray (D), Jon Ossoff (D), Alex Padilla (D), Gary Peters (D), Jack Reed (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Brian Schatz (D), Adam Schiff (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Elissa Slotkin (D), Tina Smith (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Mark Warner (D), Raphael Warnock (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Peter Welch (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Ron Wyden (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US SRes488 - A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate regarding the European Union's actions to diversify from Russian energy sources. |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution expresses the Senate's support for the European Union's efforts to reduce dependence on Russian energy sources, particularly in response to Russia's invasion of Ukraine. The resolution acknowledges the EU's REPowerEU initiative, which aims to phase out Russian energy imports by 2028, and highlights that the EU has already reduced Russian fossil fuel imports by approximately 90% since February 2022. It specifically calls out Hungary for increasing its dependence on Russian energy and not adhering to the diversification timeline. The Senate welcomes the EU's commitment to ending reliance on Russian fossil fuels, supports sanctions on Russian energy companies like Rosneft and Lukoil, and encourages continued coordinated action among the United States, Group of Seven countries, the EU, and the United Kingdom to apply additional sanctions. The resolution also reaffirms bipartisan opposition to the Nord Stream I and II pipeline projects, emphasizing a united stance against Russian energy influence. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. |
| **Action Date:** | 11/06/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Jeanne Shaheen (D)*, Thom Tillis (R), Roger Wicker (R), Chris Coons (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Chuck Grassley (R), Michael Bennet (D), Mitch McConnell (R), Tim Kaine (D), John Curtis (R), John Cornyn (R), Jacky Rosen (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US SRes510 - A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the 93rd anniversary of the Ukrainian Famine of 1932-1933, known as the "Holodomor", should serve as a reminder of repressive Soviet policies against the people of Ukraine, and that Vladimir Putin's brutal and unprovoked war against Ukraine once again threatens the existence of the Ukrainian people, while exacerbating the problems of global hunger. |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution commemorates the 93rd anniversary of the Holodomor, a devastating famine in Ukraine from 1932-1933 orchestrated by the Soviet government under Joseph Stalin, while drawing parallels to Russia's current war against Ukraine. The Senate condemns Vladimir Putin's unprovoked invasion, which threatens Ukrainian sovereignty and has weaponized global food supplies by disrupting Ukraine's critical agricultural exports. The resolution specifically denounces Putin's repeated attempts to deny Ukrainian national identity, calls for an immediate cessation of attacks on Ukrainian civilians, and demands complete Russian troop withdrawal from Ukrainian territory. It also recognizes the Holodomor as an act of genocide that killed millions of Ukrainians through deliberate starvation, with nearly 25 percent of the rural population perishing or being exiled. Additionally, the resolution supports Ukraine's efforts to defend itself, promote democratic principles, and maintain its independence, while encouraging global awareness of both the historical Holodomor and the current humanitarian crisis caused by Russian aggression. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. (text: CR S8279-8280) |
| **Action Date:** | 11/20/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Tim Kaine (D)*, Roger Wicker (R) |

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| **Bill:** | US SRes516 - A resolution ensuring that the adoption and foster care system in the United States is child-centered and compassionate and that young people aging out of foster care are provided with adequate support and resources to transition successfully to independent adulthood. |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution affirms the need for a compassionate, transparent, and ethical approach to the United States foster care and adoption system. It highlights that over 340,000 children are currently in foster care, with more than 100,000 eligible for adoption, and acknowledges the challenges these children face, including potential trauma, placement instability, and educational disruption. The resolution emphasizes that the safety and well-being of children must be the primary consideration in all foster care and adoption decisions. It encourages federal, state, and local governments to strengthen policies that prioritize family preservation and reunification when safe, provide adequate training and support for caregivers, and improve oversight to prevent abuse. The resolution also recognizes the challenges faced by youth aging out of foster care, such as risks of homelessness and unemployment, and calls for support in areas like education, employment, housing, and mental health services. Ultimately, the resolution seeks to ensure that every child in the foster care system has the opportunity to thrive and make meaningful contributions to their community, honoring the commitment of foster parents, social workers, and child advocates in the process. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Resolution agreed to in Senate without amendment and with a preamble by Unanimous Consent. (consideration: CR S8487) |
| **Action Date:** | 12/03/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Jon Husted (R)*, Tim Kaine (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US SRes525 - A resolution condemning the Government of Iran's state-sponsored persecution of the Baha'i minority and its continued violation of the International Covenants on Human Rights. |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution condemns the Government of Iran's systematic persecution of the Baha'i religious minority, documenting decades of human rights violations. The resolution highlights that since 1979, Iranian authorities have killed over 200 Baha'i leaders, dismissed over 10,000 Baha'is from government and university jobs, and consistently targeted the community through legal and extrajudicial means. Drawing from United Nations reports, the U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom, and human rights organizations, the resolution details ongoing discriminatory practices including denial of higher education, economic restrictions, arbitrary arrests, property confiscations, and targeted harassment—with particular emphasis on the disproportionate impact on Baha'i women. The resolution calls on the Iranian government to immediately release imprisoned Baha'is, end hate propaganda, reverse discriminatory policies, and provide equal opportunities for religious minorities. Furthermore, it urges the U.S. President and Secretary of State to condemn these human rights violations, demand prisoner releases, and impose sanctions on Iranian officials responsible for these abuses. The resolution underscores that these actions violate Iran's commitments to international human rights treaties, including the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. (text: CR S8485-8486) |
| **Action Date:** | 12/03/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Ron Wyden (D)*, John Boozman (R), Dick Durbin (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Tim Kaine (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Shelley Moore Capito (R), Jeff Merkley (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Cory Booker (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Chris Coons (D), Peter Welch (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Maggie Hassan (D), Deb Fischer (R), Mike Crapo (R), Chris Murphy (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), John Hoeven (R), Raphael Warnock (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US SRes530 - A resolution condemning the pardon of ex-Honduran President Juan Orlando Hernandez. |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution condemns the pardon of former Honduran President Juan Orlando Hernández, who was convicted of drug trafficking and weapons conspiracy in the United States. The resolution details extensive allegations that Hernández was at the center of a massive drug trafficking operation, facilitating the importation of over 400 tons of cocaine into the United States, receiving millions in bribes from drug traffickers, and abusing his political power to protect drug shipments and criminal networks. It highlights that Hernández was convicted after a nearly three-week trial and sentenced to 45 years in prison, with his conviction upheld on appeal. The resolution specifically criticizes President Donald Trump's pardon of Hernández, arguing that it undermines law enforcement efforts, weakens the rule of law, and damages the United States' credibility in combating drug trafficking. The Senate resolution formally commends the federal investigators, prosecutors, and jury who were involved in Hernández's prosecution, and explicitly condemns his presidential pardon. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (text: CR S8515) |
| **Action Date:** | 12/04/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Peter Welch (D)*, Tim Kaine (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Brian Schatz (D), Adam Schiff (D), Dick Durbin (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Ron Wyden (D), John Fetterman (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D) |

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| **Bill:** | US SRes533 - A resolution condemning white supremacy, hate, and antisemitism, and efforts to give a platform to these dangerous ideologies. |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution is a formal condemnation of white supremacy, antisemitism, and efforts to normalize these ideologies, specifically focusing on the actions of Nick Fuentes, a white supremacist leader, and Tucker Carlson, a media personality who interviewed Fuentes. The resolution highlights Fuentes' history of Holocaust denial, Nazi sympathizing, and extreme antisemitic rhetoric, including statements like "Hitler was awesome" and calling for the death penalty for Jews. It also criticizes Carlson for providing a platform to Fuentes during an interview where antisemitic conspiracy theories were propagated without challenge, and notes the interview's significant reach given their combined 17.8 million social media followers. The Senate resolves to strongly reject Fuentes' views, condemn efforts to mainstream such ideologies, honor the sacrifices of U.S. Armed Forces who defeated the Nazis, affirm the historical reality of the Holocaust (in which 6 million Jews were murdered), and unequivocally condemn antisemitism and white supremacy. Furthermore, the resolution urges elected and community leaders to actively reject and condemn these dangerous ideologies wherever they emerge. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (Sponsor introductory remarks on measure: CR S8531-8532; text: CR S8531) |
| **Action Date:** | 12/08/2025 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Chuck Schumer (D)*, Angela Alsobrooks (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Michael Bennet (D), Richard Blumenthal (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Cory Booker (D), Maria Cantwell (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Chris Coons (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Dick Durbin (D), John Fetterman (D), Ruben Gallego (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Maggie Hassan (D), Martin Heinrich (D), John Hickenlooper (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Tim Kaine (D), Mark Kelly (D), Andy Kim (D), Angus King (I), Amy Klobuchar (D), Ben Ray Luján (D), Ed Markey (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Chris Murphy (D), Patty Murray (D), Jon Ossoff (D), Alex Padilla (D), Gary Peters (D), Jack Reed (D), Jacky Rosen (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Brian Schatz (D), Adam Schiff (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Elissa Slotkin (D), Tina Smith (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Mark Warner (D), Raphael Warnock (D), Elizabeth Warren (D), Peter Welch (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Ron Wyden (D) |

# SWVA GR Coalition Federal Bill Report 01.23.2026

January 23, 2026 (540 total bills)

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| **Bill:** | US SRes574 - A resolution observing the fifth anniversary of the attack on the United States Capitol on January 6, 2021, and recognizing the essential work of United States Capitol personnel, including the United States Capitol Police. |
| **AI Summary:** | This resolution observes the fifth anniversary of the January 6, 2021, attack on the United States Capitol, acknowledging the violent actions of insurrectionists who attempted to disrupt the certification of the 2020 presidential election results and assaulted law enforcement officers. It specifically recognizes the bravery and service of the United States Capitol Police, the Metropolitan Police Department, and other responding law enforcement officers, many of whom were injured or died defending the Capitol. The resolution also honors the essential work of Capitol custodial, janitorial, and maintenance staff who helped restore the building and ensure the continuation of democratic processes. It reaffirms a commitment to protecting democracy and the Constitution, including the legislative branch, and notes that the work of Capitol personnel, though often overlooked, is crucial to the functioning of the Federal Government. |
| **Bill Progress:** | In Committee |
| **Last Action:** | Referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration. (text: CR S51) |
| **Action Date:** | 01/06/2026 |
| **Sponsor List:** | Alex Padilla (D)*, Chuck Schumer (D), Sheldon Whitehouse (D), Gary Peters (D), Dick Durbin (D), Adam Schiff (D), Kirsten Gillibrand (D), Martin Heinrich (D), Tammy Duckworth (D), Tina Smith (D), Jack Reed (D), Angela Alsobrooks (D), John Fetterman (D), Angus King (I), Andy Kim (D), Cory Booker (D), Jeff Merkley (D), Brian Schatz (D), Tammy Baldwin (D), Patty Murray (D), Catherine Cortez Masto (D), Amy Klobuchar (D), Ed Markey (D), Chris Coons (D), Bernie Sanders (I), Richard Blumenthal (D), Chris Van Hollen (D), Mazie Hirono (D), Peter Welch (D), Jeanne Shaheen (D), Maggie Hassan (D), Tim Kaine (D), Maria Cantwell (D), Chris Murphy (D), Lisa Blunt Rochester (D), Lisa Murkowski (R) |