



The NEA Monthly Lobbyist Report for Members

NEA - November Report

Advocacy and Engagement

This month, Lobbyit met with Andrew Smith, the Health Policy Adviser for Senator Jon Husted from Ohio, to discuss Congressional movement on Short-Term Limited Duration Insurance (STLDI). Sen. Husted is a member of the Senate HELP Committee and has been active on healthcare related issues in the past.

Andrew noted that there hasn't been much recent discussion on STLDI within their office, and recommended liaising with Sen. Ted Cruz's staff on gauging potential Congressional action in tandem with the upcoming CMS rulemaking. Like others, they are in a wait-and-see mode regarding CMS, making the upcoming meeting particularly valuable. He encouraged staying in touch once there's clarity on administrative plans and offered to do the same if anything moves in Congress, though he noted that significant developments are unlikely before Spring.

The team also got back in contact with leadership at CMS CCIIO (Consumer Information and Insurance Oversight) following the end of the shutdown and resulting furloughs to reschedule the meeting previously planned for early October. That meeting will take place on December 2nd and be valuable in shedding light on the progress of regulatory rulemaking regarding STLDI.

Work on the Hill

After nearly six weeks of a government shutdown that extended into mid-November, Congress reached a bipartisan agreement to reopen the federal government and temporarily fund operations through January 30, 2026. The Senate advanced a House-passed continuing resolution (CR) to end the stalemate, and on November 12, President Trump signed the measure into law. The measure, which cleared a key procedural hurdle by a 60–40 vote, marked a turning point following weeks of partisan gridlock. Independent Senator Angus King of Maine, alongside Democratic Senators Jeanne Shaheen and Maggie Hassan of New Hampshire and several GOP senators, negotiated the deal, ensuring that all furloughed federal employees will receive back pay and that more than 950 Department of Health and Human Services workers who lost their jobs during the shutdown will be reinstated.

The agreement also allows Congress to move forward with a three-bill funding package that provides full-year appropriations for the Department of Agriculture and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), the Department of Veterans Affairs and military construction projects, and legislative branch operations. This three-bill package is the result of months of bipartisan and bicameral negotiations designed to restore funding

stability and avoid another fiscal impasse. All other federal agencies will continue to operate under the short-term CR until January 30, 2026.

However, the agreement does not include an extension of the enhanced Affordable Care Act (ACA) subsidies enacted under President Biden and a Democratic Congress in 2021. These subsidies, which lowered premium costs for millions of Americans, are set to expire at the end of the year, reverting to the original subsidy levels under the ACA of 2010. This omission prompted strong opposition from most of the Democratic caucus, with 39 senators voting against the deal. Senate Minority Leader Chuck Schumer criticized the measure for failing to guarantee continued access to the enhanced subsidies, calling their expiration a blow to middle-class families. Despite this division, Majority Leader John Thune pledged to bring a separate vote to extend the ACA subsidies before the end of December, offering a potential path forward on one of Democrats' top health policy priorities.

Those discussions ultimately led to a continuing resolution that cleared the Senate first, gathering enough Democrat support to advance even as some factions pushed for deeper policy riders and assurances for ACA subsidy extensions. The House followed with its own vote, and although the tally was narrow, the measure ultimately passed both chambers. When the President signed the bill on November 12, the shutdown formally ended and agencies were able to reopen and begin the long process of resetting operations. The CR funds most of the federal government at prior year levels through the end of January, while providing full year appropriations for several departments whose work had drawn broad bipartisan agreement. The measure also included provisions ensuring that federal employees would receive back pay and that reduction in force notices issued during the shutdown would be voided. The clean nature of the bill meant that major contested items, including questions around health subsidies and broader spending reforms, were left for later negotiation. While the resolution brought immediate relief, it also set up another funding deadline early in the new year, meaning lawmakers will soon face renewed pressure to reconcile their remaining disagreements.

In the weeks since the government reopened, Congress and federal agencies have moved back into more normal rhythms, although the aftereffects of the shutdown are still evident. Committees resumed hearings that had been postponed through most of October, and leadership in both chambers has shifted attention to several policy priorities that had been overshadowed by the funding crisis — namely, full year appropriations across the government. Regulatory actions also quickly returned to the foreground. The Federal Reserve issued updated guidance aimed at reshaping how it evaluates financial risk within the banking system, signaling an intent to streamline supervisory expectations and place greater emphasis on material vulnerabilities rather than routine procedural issues. However, the administration has indicated that October jobs report data will be unavailable because of the shutdown, casting greater uncertainty for industries and stakeholders reliant on these meaningful economic indicators.

Environmental policy also saw meaningful activity during November. The administration advanced new regulatory proposals that would scale back certain protections for species under the Endangered Species Act and adjust how critical habitat decisions are made. These proposed changes place more weight on economic and security considerations, which supporters argue provides needed balance while critics warn that the revisions could undermine long standing conservation goals. Parallel to these actions, the White House continued work on a significant executive order focused on AI regulation. The draft order, which began circulating this month, lays out a strategy for establishing a national process for handling legal disputes involving artificial intelligence and signals interest in preventing a patchwork of state laws that the

administration views as burdensome for interstate commerce. The Department of Education also unveiled its long-awaited plan to redirect significant allocations of its funding and programming to other agencies in an effort to effectively shutter the department. These moves, which will scatter ED's programs through the Departments of Interior, Labor, State, and others mark another step in the months-long push by the Trump administration to fulfill its campaign promise of slashing the department's operations.

The President also issued several directives throughout the month touching on social policy and trade. One order focused on youth and families directs federal agencies to improve support for children in foster care and strengthen partnerships that help young people transition successfully into adulthood. Another action addressed tariff treatment for selected agricultural imports, reflecting the administration's interest in recalibrating trade relationships amidst its aggressive economic posturing. All in all, federal policy has returned to a more active posture after weeks of shutdown-induced paralysis. Although the shutdown dominated much of the early month, November ultimately closed with Congress back at work before the Thanksgiving recess, agencies restarting their operations, and the administration once again advancing its executive agenda. The relief of reopening has not eliminated the challenges ahead, but it has allowed lawmakers and regulators to refocus on broader national priorities while preparing for the next round of fiscal negotiations as we approach the year end.

EEOC Warns Against Foreign Employee Bias

The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) issued guidance this month warning employers that favoring workers from specific countries or visa categories, including H-1B holders, may violate the Civil Rights Act's prohibition on national origin discrimination. Employers were cautioned against posting job advertisements that indicate a preference for foreign nationals or certain visa holders. The guidance also encourages workers to report violations, including hiring undocumented workers to ICE and underpaying visa workers to the Labor Department's Wage and Hour Division or the Justice Department. EEOC Chair Andrea Lucas emphasized that unlawful bias against American workers under Title VII is widespread across multiple industries and that the agency is committed to protecting all workers from discrimination.

The guidance aligns the EEOC with the Trump administration's broader efforts to tighten employment-related immigration rules. It comes amid the White House's proposal to raise the H-1B petition fee to \$100,000, a move that has drawn criticism from business groups including the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, which has filed a lawsuit challenging the fee on the grounds that it could harm U.S. competitiveness. The announcement also signals a more assertive EEOC following the recent government shutdown. The agency now has a quorum for the first time since shortly after President Trump returned to office, allowing it to fully exercise its regulatory authority. During the shutdown, Brittany Panuccio was confirmed as a commissioner, and Andrea Lucas, who had served in an acting capacity for most of the year, was formally elevated to chair. With a fully seated commission, the EEOC appears poised to increase its enforcement activities and guidance, particularly in areas involving potential national origin discrimination affecting both American and foreign workers.

DOL Cancels Jobs Report

The Labor Department announced that it will not release the October jobs report due to complications from the recent government shutdown, though it plans to include some October data in November's report. The monthly employment data is derived from two surveys: a payroll survey of employers that tracks overall employment changes, and a

household survey that measures the unemployment rate and provides workforce demographics. The household survey could not be collected because federal employees responsible for it were furloughed during the shutdown, and the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) indicated this data cannot be retroactively collected.

BLS plans to incorporate the October payroll survey into November's report, which has been rescheduled from December 5 to December 16. The agency also noted it is extending its collection period for November data and will add extra processing time. The delay leaves policymakers and economists with only a partial view of labor market conditions until BLS resumes its full reporting schedule. The timing means November's report will be released after the Fed's December meeting, potentially complicating policy decisions.

The Trump administration had previously warned that the October data could be compromised by the shutdown, which forced the Labor Department to suspend all reporting except for the September Consumer Price Index, needed to set Social Security's cost-of-living adjustment. Meanwhile, BLS will release the largely completed September jobs report on Thursday, the September Producer Price Index on Friday, and import and export price indexes next Tuesday. Additionally, the Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey will combine September and October data for a December 9 release.

FMCSA Issues CDL Guidance, Facing Judicial Review

The Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration issued an interim final rule on September 29, published this month in the Federal Register, which tightens the issuance of Commercial Driver's Licenses and Commercial Learner's Permits for non-domiciled individuals. The rule aims to restore the integrity of the CDL program and improve safety on U.S. roads by ensuring that only eligible applicants receive these credentials. Only certain non-citizens are now eligible, including those with valid employment-based visas, lawful permanent residents, U.S. citizens, residents of U.S. territories, and individuals from states with decertified CDL programs. Individuals with temporary humanitarian statuses, such as asylum or DACA, are no longer eligible for a non-domiciled CDL or CLP.

The rule requires applicants to provide an unexpired foreign passport and Form I-94 showing valid employment-based status for every issuance or renewal. Immigration status must be verified through the federal SAVE system, applicants must appear in person for renewals, and CDL expiration dates cannot exceed the expiration of legal status or one year, whichever is shorter. Issuing agencies must retain supporting documentation for at least two years.

FMCSA cited a pattern of illegal issuance of licenses to foreign drivers, including cases connected to fatal crashes, as a major reason for the rule. States are required to revoke unlawfully issued non-domiciled CDLs and may face withholding of federal highway funding if they fail to comply. The rule took effect immediately but is under judicial review. The U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit issued an administrative stay on November 10, temporarily blocking enforcement until further notice.

H.R. 3174 Awaits House Vote

H.R. 3174, known as the Made in America Manufacturing Finance Act, awaits a House vote early in December to expand financial support for small U.S. manufacturers by raising the loan limits for certain Small Business Administration (SBA) and Small Business Investment Act (SBIA) lending programs. The bill defines a "small manufacturer" as a small business whose primary operations fall within manufacturing

sectors (NAICS sectors 31, 32, or 33) and whose production facilities are located entirely within the United States.

Specifically, the bill proposes to amend the existing Small Business Act to raise the standard 7(a) loan cap for small manufacturers. Under the revised provisions, a small manufacturer may qualify for loans up to \$7.5 million, or even exceed that up to \$10 million in gross loan amount under certain conditions. For small manufacturers needing larger capital infusions, the bill also raises loan limits under export-purpose provisions: up to \$9 million (with a maximum of \$8 million allocated for working capital, supplies, or export financing). Under the Small Business Investment Act, the bill increases the cap for SBIA loans for small manufacturers from \$5.5 million to \$10 million.

The rationale behind the legislation is that manufacturing is capital-intensive, and small manufacturers often face financing barriers that limit their ability to invest in equipment, expand capacity, modernize facilities, or scale operations. By increasing the loan thresholds, the act aims to unlock greater access to capital, enabling domestic manufacturers to grow, invest in new technologies, and strengthen supply-chain resilience. The bill is championed as a way to revitalize “Made in America” manufacturing by supporting small firms that might otherwise be unable to secure sufficient funding under current SBA/SBIA limits.

FEDERAL - 119TH
CONGRESS

H.R. 20

Richard L. Trumka
Protecting the Right to
Organize Act of 2025

Pro Title: PRO Act

No Priority No Stance

AI Summary: The Richard L. Trumka Protecting the Right to Organize Act of 2025 amends the National Labor Relations Act and related laws to strengthen employee rights, including expanded definitions of employer and employee, new protections against unfair labor practices, and provisions for electronic voting in union elections.

Introduced: 03/05/2025

Sponsor: Rep. Bobby Scott VA-03

Latest Actions:

- 03/05/2025 - Referred to the House Committee on Education and Workforce.
- 03/05/2025 - Introduced in House

Committees: House Education and the Workforce Committee

FEDERAL - 119TH
CONGRESS

H.R. 90

Health Coverage Choice
Act

No Priority No Stance

AI Summary: The Health Coverage Choice Act defines short-term limited duration insurance as health coverage with an expiration date less than 12 months after the original effective date and a total duration of no more than three years, including renewals or extensions.

Introduced: 01/03/2025

Sponsor: Rep. Andy Biggs AZ-05

Latest Actions:

- 01/03/2025 - Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.

- 01/03/2025 - Introduced in House

Committees: House Energy and Commerce Committee

FEDERAL - 119TH
CONGRESS

H.R. 379

Healthcare Freedom and
Choice Act

No Priority No Stance

AI Summary: The Healthcare Freedom and Choice Act nullifies a federal rule on short-term, limited-duration insurance and independent, noncoordinated excepted benefits coverage, effective April 3, 2024.

Introduced: 01/14/2025

Sponsor: Rep. Buddy Carter GA-01

Latest Actions:

- 01/14/2025 - Referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Education and Workforce, 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.
- 01/14/2025 - Referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Education and Workforce, 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.
- 01/14/2025 - Referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Education and Workforce, 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.

Committees: House Education and the Workforce Committee, House Energy and Commerce Committee, House Ways and Means Committee

FEDERAL - 119TH
CONGRESS

H.R. 400

No taxpayer funding for
United Nations Human
Rights Council Act

No Priority No Stance

AI Summary: The bill prohibits U.S. contributions to the United Nations Human Rights Council by withholding a portion of annual UN budget contributions based on the allocated funds for the council and bans voluntary contributions.

Introduced: 01/14/2025

Sponsor: Rep. Chip Roy TX-21

Latest Actions:

- 01/14/2025 - Referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.
- 01/14/2025 - Introduced in House

Committees: House Foreign Affairs Committee

FEDERAL - 119TH
CONGRESS

H.R. 421

Small Business Regulatory Flexibility Improvements Act

No Priority No Stance

AI Summary: The bill enhances the Regulatory Flexibility Act by expanding coverage to include rules with indirect economic effects, tribal organizations, land management plans, and certain interpretive rules, while requiring detailed analyses, public comment, and periodic review of rules impacting small entities.

Introduced: 01/15/2025

Sponsor: Rep. Ben Cline VA-06

Latest Actions:

- 06/10/2025 - Ordered to be Reported in the Nature of a Substitute by the Yeas and Nays: 13 - 12.
- 06/10/2025 - Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held
- 01/15/2025 - Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Small Business, 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.

Committees: House Judiciary Committee, House Oversight and Government Reform Committee, House Small Business Committee

FEDERAL - 119TH
CONGRESS

H.R. 703

Main Street Tax Certainty Act

No Priority No Stance

AI Summary: The Main Street Tax Certainty Act makes permanent the qualified business income deduction under the Internal Revenue Code, effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2025.

Introduced: 01/23/2025

Sponsor: Rep. Lloyd Smucker PA-11

Latest Actions:

- 01/23/2025 - Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means.
- 01/23/2025 - Introduced in House

Committees: House Ways and Means Committee

FEDERAL - 119TH
CONGRESS

H.R. 789

Transparency and Predictability in Small Business Opportunities Act

No Priority No Stance

AI Summary: The Transparency and Predictability in Small Business Opportunities Act requires the Small Business Administration to disclose reasons for cancelled solicitations, provide information on reissuance or transfer of requirements, and direct small businesses to similar contracting opportunities when solicitations are cancelled without reissuance.

Introduced: 01/28/2025

Sponsor: Rep. George Latimer NY-16

Latest Actions:

- 06/04/2025 - Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship.
- 06/03/2025 - Motion to reconsider laid on the table Agreed to without objection.
- 06/03/2025 - On motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended Agreed to by voice vote. (text: CR H2396)

Committees: House Small Business Committee, Senate Small Business and Entrepreneurship Committee

FEDERAL - 119TH
CONGRESS

H.R. 804

Rural Small Business
Resilience Act

No Priority No Stance

AI Summary: The Rural Small Business Resilience Act requires the Small Business Administration to ensure rural individuals affected by disasters have full access to assistance through targeted outreach and marketing.

Introduced: 01/28/2025

Sponsor: Rep. Kelly Morrison MN-03

Latest Actions:

- 02/26/2025 - Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship.
- 02/26/2025 - Motion to reconsider laid on the table Agreed to without objection.
- 02/26/2025 - On motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill Agreed to by the Yeas and Nays: (2/3 required): 415 - 8 (Roll no. 49). (text: 2/24/2025 CR H746)

Committees: House Small Business Committee, Senate Small Business and Entrepreneurship Committee

FEDERAL - 119TH
CONGRESS

H.R. 832

Small Business Advocacy
Improvements Act of
2025

No Priority No Stance

AI Summary: The Small Business Advocacy Improvements Act of 2025 clarifies the Office of Advocacy's primary functions and duties, including its role in the international economy and representing small businesses before foreign governments and international entities.

Introduced: 01/31/2025

Sponsor: Rep. Roger Williams TX-25

Latest Actions:

- 02/25/2025 - Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship.
- 02/25/2025 - Motion to reconsider laid on the table Agreed to without objection.
- 02/25/2025 - On motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill Agreed to by the Yeas and Nays: (2/3 required): 396 - 15 (Roll no. 44). (text: CR H739)

Committees: House Small Business Committee, Senate Small Business and Entrepreneurship Committee

FEDERAL - 119TH
CONGRESS

H.R. 833

Educational Choice for Children Act of 2025

No Priority No Stance

AI Summary: The Educational Choice for Children Act of 2025 provides a tax credit for charitable donations to nonprofit scholarship organizations that fund education expenses for low-income elementary and secondary students, with limits on contribution amounts and a nationwide volume cap.

Introduced: 01/31/2025

Sponsor: Rep. Adrian Smith NE-03

Latest Actions:

- 01/31/2025 - Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Education and Workforce, 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.
- 01/31/2025 - Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Education and Workforce, 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.
- 01/31/2025 - Introduced in House

Committees: House Education and the Workforce Committee, House Ways and Means Committee

FEDERAL - 119TH
CONGRESS

H.R. 935

Health Care Workforce Innovation Act of 2025

No Priority No Stance

AI Summary: The Health Care Workforce Innovation Act of 2025 establishes a program to fund community-driven, innovative training models for allied health professionals, prioritizing underserved and rural areas.

Introduced: 02/04/2025

Sponsor: Rep. Andrew Garbarino NY-02

Latest Actions:

- 02/04/2025 - Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.
- 02/04/2025 - Introduced in House

Committees: House Energy and Commerce Committee

FEDERAL - 119TH
CONGRESS

H.R. 976

1071 Repeal to Protect Small Business Lending Act

No Priority No Stance

AI Summary: The bill repeals data collection requirements for small business loans under the Equal Credit Opportunity Act, aiming to reduce regulatory burdens and improve access to credit for small businesses.

Introduced: 02/04/2025

Sponsor: Rep. Roger Williams TX-25

Latest Actions:

- 05/06/2025 - Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 65.
- 05/06/2025 - Reported (Amended) by the Committee on Financial Services. H. Rept. 119-91.

- 05/06/2025 - POLITICO Pro - The House Financial Services Committee voted along party lines Wednesday to advance legislation that would repeal a CFPB rule requiring lenders to report demographic data on small-business loan recipients. The bureau finalized a rule last March under Section 1071 of the Dodd-Frank act forcing financial institutions to turn over data about the race, ethnicity and gender of the loan recipients, in addition to information on lending decisions and the price of credit. Republicans say the regulatory compliance costs spurred by the rule will force small lenders to pull out of small business lending. House Small Business Chair Roger Williams (R-Texas), who introduced the rollback and also sits on Financial Services, said the rule “represents yet another overreach that harms Main Street.”

Committees: House Financial Services Committee

FEDERAL - 119TH
CONGRESS

H.R. 1163

Prove It Act of 2025

No Priority No Stance

AI Summary: The Prove It Act of 2025 requires greater transparency in federal regulatory decisions by mandating initial regulatory flexibility analyses that consider indirect costs to small businesses and establishing review procedures for such analyses, including petitions and full reviews by the Small Business Administration's Chief Counsel.

Introduced: 02/10/2025

Sponsor: Rep. Brad Finstad MN-01

Latest Actions:

- 05/21/2025 - Ordered to be Reported in the Nature of a Substitute by the Yeas and Nays: 14 - 12.
- 05/21/2025 - Reported (Amended) by the Committee on Small Business. H. Rept. 119-108, Part I.
- 05/21/2025 - Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held

Committees: House Judiciary Committee, House Small Business Committee

FEDERAL - 119TH
CONGRESS

H.R. 1642

Connecting Small
Businesses with Career
and Technical Education
Graduates Act of 2025

No Priority No Stance

AI Summary: The act amends the Small Business Act to include requirements for small business development centers and women's business centers to engage with career and technical education graduates, promoting hiring and business development opportunities.

Introduced: 02/26/2025

Sponsor: Rep. Roger Williams TX-25

Latest Actions:

- 06/04/2025 - Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship.
- 06/03/2025 - Motion to reconsider laid on the table Agreed to without objection.

- 06/03/2025 - On motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill Agreed to by the Yeas and Nays: (2/3 required): 396 - 5 (Roll no. 146). (text: CR H2392)

Committees: House Small Business Committee, Senate Small Business and Entrepreneurship Committee

FEDERAL - 119TH
CONGRESS

H.R. 2066

Investing in All of
America Act of 2025

No Priority No Stance

AI Summary: The Investing in All of America Act of 2025 amends the Small Business Investment Act to exclude certain government-funded investments from leverage limits for small businesses in rural or low-income areas and critical technology sectors.

Introduced: 03/11/2025

Sponsor: Rep. Dan Meuser PA-09

Latest Actions:

- 08/15/2025 - Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 185.
- 08/15/2025 - Reported (Amended) by the Committee on Small Business. H. Rept. 119-227.
- 07/22/2025 - Ordered to be Reported (Amended) by the Yeas and Nays: 23 - 0.

Committees: House Small Business Committee

FEDERAL - 119TH
CONGRESS

H.R. 2094

HELPER Act of 2025

No Priority No Stance

AI Summary: The bill establishes a mortgage insurance program for first responders, including law enforcement, firefighters, paramedics, and teachers, allowing them to purchase or repair homes with no down payment and no monthly insurance premiums.

Introduced: 03/14/2025

Sponsor: Rep. John Rutherford FL-05

Latest Actions:

- 03/14/2025 - Referred to the House Committee on Financial Services.
- 03/14/2025 - Introduced in House

Committees: House Financial Services Committee

FEDERAL - 119TH
CONGRESS

H.R. 2520

César E. Chávez and the
Farmworker Movement
National Historical Park
Act

No Priority No Stance

AI Summary: The bill establishes the César E. Chávez and the Farmworker Movement National Historical Park in California and Arizona, redesignating the existing César E. Chávez National Monument and including additional significant sites related to the farmworker movement.

Introduced: 03/31/2025

Sponsor: Rep. Raul Ruiz CA-25

Latest Actions:

- 03/31/2025 - Referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources.
- 03/31/2025 - Introduced in House

Committees: House Natural Resources Committee

FEDERAL - 119TH
CONGRESS

H.R. 2571

Self-Insurance Protection
Act

No Priority No Stance

AI Summary: The Self-Insurance Protection Act excludes certain medical stop-loss insurance from the definition of health insurance coverage for self-insured group health plans, ensuring such insurance does not affect employee benefit plan regulations.

Introduced: 04/01/2025

Sponsor: Rep. Bob Onder MO-03

Latest Actions:

- 06/25/2025 - Ordered to be Reported (Amended) by the Yeas and Nays: 21 - 15.
- 06/25/2025 - Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held
- 04/01/2025 - Referred to the House Committee on Education and Workforce.

Committees: House Education and the Workforce Committee

FEDERAL - 119TH
CONGRESS

H.R. 2952

SALT Act

No Priority No Stance

AI Summary: The SALT Act amends the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959 to clarify reporting requirements for payments, loans, and agreements related to employee persuasion in organizing efforts and labor disputes.

Introduced: 04/17/2025

Sponsor: Rep. Burgess Owens UT-04

Latest Actions:

- 04/17/2025 - Referred to the House Committee on Education and Workforce.
- 04/17/2025 - Introduced in House

Committees: House Education and the Workforce Committee

FEDERAL - 119TH
CONGRESS

H.R. 2965

Small Business
Regulatory Reduction Act
of 2025

No Priority No Stance

AI Summary: The Small Business Regulatory Reduction Act of 2025 requires the Small Business Administration Administrator to ensure the small business regulatory budget for the SBA is not greater than zero, and mandates an annual report on federal rules impacting small businesses.

Introduced: 04/17/2025

Sponsor: Rep. Beth Van Duyne TX-24

Latest Actions:

- 05/21/2025 - Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 82.

- 05/21/2025 - Reported (Amended) by the Committee on Small Business. H. Rept. 119-111.
- 04/30/2025 - Ordered to be Reported (Amended) by the Yeas and Nays: 15 - 11.

Committees: House Small Business Committee

FEDERAL - 119TH
CONGRESS

H.R. 3174

Made in America
Manufacturing Finance
Act

No Priority No Stance

AI Summary: The bill increases loan limits for small manufacturers, defining them as businesses in sectors 31, 32, or 33 of the NAICS with all production facilities in the U.S. and raising loan caps under the Small Business Act and the Small Business Investment Act of 1958.

Introduced: 05/01/2025

Sponsor: Rep. Roger Williams TX-25

Latest Actions:

- 08/15/2025 - Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 182.
- 08/15/2025 - Reported (Amended) by the Committee on Small Business. H. Rept. 119-224.
- 07/22/2025 - Ordered to be Reported (Amended) by Voice Vote.

Committees: House Small Business Committee

FEDERAL - 119TH
CONGRESS

H.R. 3736

The Small Business
Representation in
Contracting Rulemaking
Act

No Priority No Stance

AI Summary: This bill adds the Small Business Administration Administrator to the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council and requires a report on personnel, resources, and policy recommendations within 90 days of enactment.

Introduced: 06/04/2025

Sponsor: Rep. Lateefah Simon CA-12

Latest Actions:

- 06/04/2025 - Referred to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and in addition to the Committee on Small Business, 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.
- 06/04/2025 - Referred to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and in addition to the Committee on Small Business, 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.
- 06/04/2025 - Introduced in House

Committees: House Oversight and Government Reform Committee, House Small Business Committee

FEDERAL - 119TH
CONGRESS

H.R. 4549

Office of Rural Affairs Enhancement Act

No Priority No Stance

AI Summary: The Office of Rural Affairs of the Small Business Administration is amended to clarify its responsibilities, including appointing an Assistant Administrator with rural business experience and enhancing outreach through webinars and events.

Introduced: 07/21/2025

Sponsor: Rep. Maggie Goodlander NH-02

Latest Actions:

- 08/15/2025 - Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 183.
- 08/15/2025 - Reported by the Committee on Small Business. H. Rept. 119-225.
- 07/22/2025 - Ordered to be Reported by the Yeas and Nays: 23 - 0.

Committees: House Small Business Committee

FEDERAL - 119TH
CONGRESS

S. 202

Helping Small Businesses THRIVE Act

No Priority No Stance

AI Summary: The bill establishes a pilot program to allow small businesses to hedge against volatile commodity costs by entering into agreements with the Small Business Administration, which will manage commodity futures transactions and provide risk protection.

Introduced: 01/23/2025

Sponsor: Sen. Jeanne Shaheen NH

Latest Actions:

- 01/23/2025 - Read twice and referred to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship.
- 01/23/2025 - Introduced in Senate

Committees: Senate Small Business and Entrepreneurship Committee

FEDERAL - 119TH
CONGRESS

S. 213

Main Street Tax Certainty Act

No Priority No Stance

AI Summary: The Main Street Tax Certainty Act makes permanent the qualified business income deduction under Section 199A of the Internal Revenue Code.

Introduced: 01/23/2025

Sponsor: Sen. Steve Daines MT

Latest Actions:

- 01/23/2025 - Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.
- 01/23/2025 - Introduced in Senate

Committees: Senate Finance Committee

FEDERAL - 119TH
CONGRESS

AI Summary: The Educational Choice for Children Act of 2025 provides a tax credit for charitable donations to nonprofit

S. 292

Educational Choice for Children Act of 2025

No Priority No Stance

scholarship organizations that fund education expenses for low-income elementary and secondary students, with limits on contribution amounts and a volume cap to prevent overuse.

Introduced: 01/29/2025

Sponsor: Sen. Bill Cassidy LA

Latest Actions:

- 01/29/2025 - Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.
- 01/29/2025 - Introduced in Senate

Committees: Senate Finance Committee

FEDERAL - 119TH
CONGRESS

S. 400

Paid Family and Medical Leave Tax Credit Extension and Enhancement Act

No Priority No Stance

AI Summary: The bill enhances the paid family and medical leave credit by allowing employers to choose between a wage-based credit or an insurance premium-based credit, with adjustments for aggregation rules and state-mandated leave, and includes outreach requirements for small businesses and tax professionals.

Introduced: 02/04/2025

Sponsor: Sen. Deb Fischer NE

Latest Actions:

- 02/04/2025 - Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.
- 02/04/2025 - Introduced in Senate

Committees: Senate Finance Committee

FEDERAL - 119TH
CONGRESS

S. 852

Richard L. Trumka Protecting the Right to Organize Act of 2025

No Priority No Stance

AI Summary: The bill amends key labor laws to strengthen employee rights, including defining joint employers, clarifying employee status, expanding protections against unfair labor practices, and permitting fair share agreements, while introducing new requirements for employer disclosures and election processes.

Introduced: 03/05/2025

Sponsor: Sen. Bernie Sanders VT

Latest Actions:

- 03/05/2025 - Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.
- 03/05/2025 - Introduced in Senate

Committees: Senate Health, Education, Labor and Pensions Committee

FEDERAL - 119TH
CONGRESS

S. 853

AI Summary: The INNOVATE Act enhances SBIR and STTR programs by improving small business success, expanding strategic breakthrough funding, reducing

INNOVATE Act

No Priority No Stance

administrative burdens, strengthening research security, and extending program authorization through 2028.

Introduced: 03/05/2025

Sponsor: Sen. Joni Ernst IA

Latest Actions:

- 07/23/2025 - Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship. Hearings held.
- 03/05/2025 - Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship. Hearings held.
- 03/05/2025 - Read twice and referred to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship.

Committees: Senate Small Business and Entrepreneurship Committee

FEDERAL - 119TH
CONGRESS

S. 978

HELPER Act of 2025

No Priority No Stance

AI Summary: The bill establishes a mortgage insurance program for first responders, including law enforcement, firefighters, paramedics, and teachers, allowing them to purchase or repair homes with no down payment and no monthly insurance premiums.

Introduced: 03/12/2025

Sponsor: Sen. Ashley Moody FL

Latest Actions:

- 03/12/2025 - Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.
- 03/12/2025 - Introduced in Senate

Committees: Senate Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs Committee

FEDERAL - 119TH
CONGRESS

S. 1048

Connecting Small Businesses with Career and Technical Education Graduates Act

No Priority No Stance

AI Summary: The bill amends the Small Business Act to require Small Business Development Centers and Women's Business Centers to assist graduates of career and technical education programs in hiring and starting small businesses.

Introduced: 03/13/2025

Sponsor: Sen. Roger Marshall KS

Latest Actions:

- 03/13/2025 - Read twice and referred to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship.
- 03/13/2025 - Introduced in Senate

Committees: Senate Small Business and Entrepreneurship Committee

FEDERAL - 119TH
CONGRESS

S. 1573

AI Summary: The SBIR/STTR Reauthorization Act of 2025 extends program authority, increases agency funding, enhances outreach to underserved groups, improves commercialization

SBIR/STTR
Reauthorization Act of
2025

No Priority No Stance

support, and includes safeguards for small businesses majority-owned by foreign entities or private equity firms.

Introduced: 05/01/2025

Sponsor: Sen. Ed Markey MA

Latest Actions:

- 05/01/2025 - Read twice and referred to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship.
- 05/01/2025 - Introduced in Senate

Committees: Senate Small Business and Entrepreneurship Committee

FEDERAL - 119TH
CONGRESS

S. 3111

Small Businesses before
Bureaucrats Act

No Priority No Stance

AI Summary: The bill increases the National Labor Relations Board's dollar threshold for jurisdiction over labor disputes, with the threshold rising by a factor of ten for 2026 and thereafter adjusted annually using the Personal Consumption Expenditure Per Capita Index.

Introduced: 11/05/2025

Sponsor: Sen. Markwayne Mullin OK

Latest Actions:

- 11/05/2025 - Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.
- 11/05/2025 - Introduced in Senate

Committees: Senate Health, Education, Labor and Pensions Committee

FEDERAL - 119TH
CONGRESS

S. 3116

Fairness in Filing Act

No Priority No Stance

AI Summary: The Fairness in Filing Act restricts unfair labor practice charges to those filed in good faith and with proper documentation or certification, and imposes fines for bad faith or frivolous filings.

Introduced: 11/06/2025

Sponsor: Sen. Bill Cassidy LA

Latest Actions:

- 11/06/2025 - Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.
- 11/06/2025 - Introduced in Senate

Committees: Senate Health, Education, Labor and Pensions Committee