



The NEA Monthly Lobbyist Report for Members

NEA - April 2026

Engagement

This month, Lobbyit on behalf of NEA met with Andrew Bambrick, a legislative assistant in the office of Rep. Glenn Grothman to discuss their team's priorities, including the recently introduced COMPETE Act. We spoke about recent attempts to codify stronger language in STLDI policy and the affordable flexibility that it offers to small businesses as well as their employees. The office indicated strong receptiveness to support and NEA agreed to be formally listed on their one pager as a supporter of the bill. They also advised engaging with Energy & Commerce Committee staff and continuing outreach to help advance the legislation through markup, including building additional cosponsorship among members. The conversation also touched on the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA), specifically Section 14(c) and its connection to disability and employment policy. As chair of the Congressional Disability and Employment Choice Caucus, Rep. Grothman's office expressed interest in receiving further industry perspectives on this issue. Andrew encouraged us to follow up and the Lobbyit team reached out shortly after the meeting to confirm our support for the COMPETE Act and discuss next steps.

Work on the Hill

April in Washington opened with a budget and closed with a flurry of last-minute legislating that resolved (at least temporarily) several of the federal government's most stubborn impasses. The month's arc ran from the White House's fiscal ambitions to a constitutional showdown over redistricting, with nearly every branch of government generating significant news before Congress finally departed for recess on April 30th.

The administration set the legislative calendar in motion on April 3 when it released President Trump's FY2027 budget request, a document that proposed \$2.2 trillion in total spending, a 10% cut to non-defense programs, and a major buildup of the defense budget. Steep reductions were proposed across the board. The budget was dead on arrival in its current form, as presidential budgets invariably are, but it set the terms of the appropriations fight to come. The Appropriations Committees, working against a September 30th deadline, signaled their intention to begin marking up all 12 spending bills before the end of the year and kicked their work into gear. Senate Budget Committee Chairman Lindsey Graham added another avenue for the budget fight on April 21 by unveiling a budget resolution to begin a reconciliation process aimed at funding immigration enforcement agencies, a procedural maneuver Republicans need to fund ICE and CBP without running into the Senate's 60-vote filibuster threshold.

The immigration funding question was itself urgent, because April also brought the end of the longest agency shutdown in American history. The Department of Homeland Security had been

partially closed since February 14, with Democrats insisting on reforms to immigration enforcement to pass any appropriations for the department. The Senate had passed a bipartisan compromise in late March that funded most DHS agencies while leaving ICE and CBP out, but Speaker Johnson sat on the bill for over a month. It was only when emergency operating funds were days from running out — with thousands of TSA, FEMA, and Coast Guard workers facing missed paychecks — that Johnson finally brought the Senate bill to the floor on April 30, passing it by voice vote. Trump signed it the same afternoon, ending the 75-day shutdown.

The same crowded final week of April produced a Farm Bill and a surveillance standoff. The House passed the Farm, Food, and National Security Act of 2026 on April 30 by a 224–200 vote after an overnight floor session, ending years of congressional failure to replace the 2018 farm bill. The legislation reauthorizes USDA programs through FY2031, covering commodity support, crop insurance, conservation, nutrition assistance, and rural development, and drew more bipartisan support than any House farm bill in recent memory. The bill's path to the floor had required Speaker Johnson to negotiate a separate commitment to a standalone vote on year-round E15 ethanol sales in May, illustrating the delicate coalition management that has defined the Republicans' two-seat majority. The bill heads next to a Senate where the politics are considerably more complicated.

The month's most operationally challenging fight, however, was over the reauthorization of Section 702 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act, the government's authority to conduct warrantless surveillance of foreign targets. The program's original April 20 deadline had already required a short extension. When the extended deadline arrived at the end of the month, Congress still had not resolved the central dispute: whether federal agents should need a judicial warrant before accessing Americans' data swept up in foreign surveillance operations. Privacy-minded members of both parties demanded one; intelligence officials warned it would cripple the program. House Republican leaders threaded a partial compromise — adding oversight provisions and criminal penalties for abuse without a full warrant requirement — and tacked on a ban on a central bank digital currency to win over conservative holdouts. The House passed that three-year reauthorization 235–191 on April 29, but Senate Majority Leader Thune immediately pronounced the CBDC provision dead on arrival in his chamber. The Senate instead passed a clean 45-day extension by voice vote on April 30, the House cleared it 261–111, and Trump signed both the surveillance extension and the DHS funding bill on the same afternoon.

It was on the subject of elections and the judiciary where April may leave its most lasting mark on the year. Virginia voters approved a constitutional amendment on April 21 allowing the Democratic-controlled General Assembly to implement a new congressional map mid-decade, one that analysts estimated would shift the commonwealth's delegation from a 6–5 Democratic edge to an advantage of 10–1 — a step in response to redistricting maneuvers by Republican-controlled states that have been encouraged by the White House. The margin was roughly three percent, boosted by heavy turnout in Northern Virginia, where former federal employees displaced by the administration's workforce reductions turned out in significant numbers. The win, however, was immediately contested. A county circuit judge ruled the amendment unconstitutional on April 22 and blocked certification of the results. The Virginia Supreme Court heard oral arguments on April 27 and upheld the block on April 28, leaving the maps in legal limbo as the court weighs whether procedural errors in the amendment's passage should override the results.

That fight grew considerably more complicated on April 30, when SCOTUS handed down its ruling in *Callais v. Landry*, effectively gutting Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act by holding that drawing congressional districts on the basis of race is unconstitutional absent the narrowest of justifications. Within an hour of the decision, the Florida House approved an aggressively gerrymandered new congressional map that could cost four Democratic incumbents their seats in November. Observers noted that Southern states including Louisiana, South Carolina, and Missouri may follow, dismantling majority-minority districts that have anchored Democratic representation in those delegations for decades. The combined effect — Virginia's maps frozen in court, Florida's redrawn, and a wave of potential Southern remaps now legally cleared — leaves the battle for the House majority more uncertain than it has been at any point this cycle, with months of litigation still ahead before November ballots are printed.

Woven through all of it were the quieter rhythms of executive action. Trump signed an executive order on April 3 addressing collegiate athletics, issued a cluster of presidential memoranda on April 20, and signed a retirement savings order on April 30 directing the launch of a new portal to extend Thrift Savings Plan-style accounts to workers without employer-sponsored plans. The State Department also issued new consular guidance on April 28 requiring nonimmigrant visa applicants to answer asylum-style questions about past harm in their home countries, extending the administration's immigration enforcement posture into routine visa processing.

By the time Congress left for recess, it had resolved several of the month's crises without fully closing any of them. The DHS fight will continue through reconciliation, FISA negotiations will resume in June, and the Farm Bill awaits a Senate that has shown little appetite for quick action. The redistricting wars, meanwhile, are just beginning. In short, while April certainly carried with it legislative progress, it leaves the door open for more work when Congress returns.

SBA Cracks Down on COVID Relief Loans

The Small Business Administration (SBA) has referred approximately 562,000 pandemic-era small business loans—totaling \$22.2 billion and suspected of fraud—to the Treasury Department for collection, marking a major escalation in federal efforts to recover funds from COVID-19 relief programs. The loans are tied to the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) and Economic Injury Disaster Loans (EIDL), both of which were widely used during the pandemic but later came under scrutiny for weak oversight and vulnerability to fraudulent activity.

According to SBA leadership, these loans had already been flagged for potential fraud during the prior administration but were not forwarded for collection action. Under current law, delinquent federal loans can be referred to the Treasury's Bureau of the Fiscal Service after 120 days of nonpayment, where tools such as the Treasury Offset Program can be used to recover funds through tax refund garnishment or other federal payment offsets. SBA Administrator Kelly Loeffler characterized the move as the agency's "most decisive action yet," framing it as a corrective step to address what she described as prior inaction.

The effort is being coordinated with the White House Task Force to Eliminate Fraud, a newly established initiative created by President Donald Trump and chaired by Vice President JD Vance. The task force reflects a broader administration priority to investigate and recover funds tied to pandemic relief programs. Fraud concerns are substantial: a 2023 estimate from the SBA

Office of Inspector General suggested that more than \$200 billion in COVID-era small business loans may have been potentially fraudulent.

Congressional Republicans are also advancing legislative efforts to complement these enforcement actions. Senate Small Business Committee Chair Joni Ernst recently introduced a package that would extend the statute of limitations for prosecuting PPP-related fraud, signaling continued focus on accountability and recovery.

DOL Revisits Joint-Employer Classification

The U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) has proposed a new rule redefining when businesses can be held liable for wage and overtime violations committed by franchisees, subcontractors, or other partner entities. The proposal, announced by Acting Labor Secretary Keith Sonderling, revisits and updates a Trump-era framework, aiming to create a clearer and more uniform national standard for “joint employer” liability under federal labor laws.

The rule would apply across several major statutes, including the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA), which governs minimum wage and overtime, the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA), and the Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act. At its core, the proposal reinstates a structured four-factor test to determine whether a business qualifies as a joint employer. These factors assess whether the business has the authority to hire or fire workers, supervises or controls work schedules, determines pay, and maintains employment records.

A key feature of the proposal is its distinction between “vertical” and “horizontal” employment relationships. The four-factor test would primarily apply to vertical arrangements, such as those involving contractors or staffing agencies. Horizontal relationships—where workers are employed by separate but commonly owned or managed entities—would be evaluated differently, reflecting prior DOL guidance that, in some cases, combines hours worked across related employers for overtime purposes.

Notably, the proposal departs from the 2020 Trump rule by allowing broader consideration of a worker’s “economic dependence,” rather than excluding it outright. This change appears designed to address a 2020 federal court ruling that struck down portions of the earlier rule under the Administrative Procedure Act, criticizing its narrow interpretation of joint employment. DOL officials indicated the new framework attempts to reconcile varying legal precedents across federal courts.

The proposal will undergo a 60-day public comment period through June 22. If finalized, it could significantly impact franchising, contracting, and staffing models by clarifying liability boundaries while still leaving room for broader interpretation than the original Trump-era rule.

House Financial Services Advances Bills Through Markup

The House Financial Services Committee has advanced a package of Republican-backed financial regulatory bills, headlined by legislation to scale back a key small business lending data

collection rule issued by the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB). The primary measure, the Small Lenders Exempt from New Data and Excessive Reporting Act, introduced by Chair French Hill, passed the committee on a 26–22 party-line vote and seeks to exempt smaller financial institutions from complying with certain reporting requirements.

The bill targets implementation of Section 1071 of the Dodd-Frank Act, which mandates that lenders collect and report demographic and application data on small business credit applicants, particularly women- and minority-owned businesses. The intent of Section 1071 is to improve transparency and help regulators identify potential discrimination in lending. However, Republicans have argued that the rule imposes significant compliance costs, especially on community banks and smaller lenders, potentially discouraging them from offering credit to small businesses. Supporters of the rollback contend that easing these requirements will allow lenders to focus resources on serving customers rather than navigating complex reporting systems.

In addition to the Section 1071 rollback effort, the committee advanced three other notable bills. The Repealing Big Brother Overreach Act, which passed narrowly, would formalize an interim rule from the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN) to delete beneficial ownership data collected under the Corporate Transparency Act, a move critics argue could weaken anti-money laundering transparency. The Exchange Rate Accountability Act of 2026 would require the Treasury Secretary to oppose efforts to expand China’s voting power at the International Monetary Fund unless specific conditions are met, reflecting broader geopolitical and economic concerns. Lastly, the Protecting Americans’ Retirement Savings from Politics Act would impose new disclosure and conflict-of-interest requirements on proxy advisory firms, aiming to increase transparency in shareholder voting processes.

All four bills advanced largely along party lines, underscoring ongoing partisan divides over financial regulation, transparency, and the balance between oversight and regulatory burden. The legislation now awaits further consideration in the full House, where its prospects will depend on broader political dynamics and potential Senate reception.

Congress Passes Small Business Innovation Reauthorization

In early April, Congress passed bipartisan legislation reauthorizing two key federal small business grant programs, the Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) and Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) programs, after both chambers passed the measure with overwhelming support in March.

The legislation restores authorization for roughly \$6 billion in federal funding that supports early-stage innovation by small businesses, particularly in technology development and commercialization. Often referred to as “America’s seed fund,” the SBIR/STTR programs had been lapsed for more than five months prior to reauthorization, creating uncertainty for participating firms and federal agencies that rely on them to spur innovation.

The reauthorization extends the programs for five years and includes a series of updated safeguards, particularly aimed at reducing foreign influence risks. These changes were a key point of negotiation in Congress, especially for Senate Small Business Committee Chair Joni Ernst (R-IA), who delayed support until stronger protections were included. The final bill

introduces enhanced due diligence requirements, limits on application volumes at agency discretion, expanded lists of foreign risk entities, and new production standards tied to project status. These provisions are largely intended to address concerns about potential involvement or influence from the Chinese government in federally funded innovation programs.

The programs themselves are designed to support U.S.-based small businesses (defined as firms with fewer than 500 employees) that are American-owned and operating on a for-profit basis. Funding is intended to bridge early-stage research and commercialization gaps, helping startups and emerging companies bring new technologies to market.

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 bill 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 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

AI Summary: The Healthcare Freedom and Choice Act nullifies a federal rule on short-term, limited-duration

H.R. 379

Healthcare Freedom and Choice Act

No Priority No Stance

insurance and independent, noncoordinated excepted benefits coverage published in April 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 funds based on the allocated share 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

AI Summary: The bill enhances the Regulatory Flexibility Act by expanding coverage to include rules with indirect economic

H.R. 421

Small Business Regulatory Flexibility Improvements Act

No Priority No Stance

effects, beneficial impacts, and rules affecting tribal organizations and land management plans, while requiring detailed analyses and public participation.

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

AI Summary: The act requires the Small Business Administration to disclose reasons for cancelled solicitations and provide assistance to small businesses affected by cancellations, including referrals to similar contracting opportunities.

Introduced: 01/28/2025

Sponsor: Rep. George Latimer NY-16

No Priority No Stance

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 bill provides a tax credit for charitable donations to nonprofit organizations that award scholarships to low-income elementary and secondary students, with limits on contribution amounts and a volume cap to prevent overuse.

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: This bill repeals data collection requirements for small business loans under the Equal Credit Opportunity Act, aiming to reduce regulatory burdens on financial institutions and improve small business access to credit.

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 connections.

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 modifies the Small Business Investment Act to exclude certain government-funded investments from leverage limits for small businesses in rural, low-income, or critical technology areas.

Introduced: 03/11/2025

Sponsor: Rep. Dan Meuser PA-09

Latest Actions:

- 04/16/2026 - Message on Senate action sent to the House.

- 04/15/2026 - Passed Senate without amendment by Unanimous Consent. (consideration: CR S1789-1790)
- 04/15/2026 - Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship discharged by Unanimous Consent.

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

AI Summary: The bill amends the ERISA to exclude certain medical stop-loss insurance from the definition of health insurance coverage for self-insured group health plans, and preempts state laws that restrict such insurance.

Self-Insurance Protection
Act

No Priority No Stance

Introduced: 04/01/2025

Sponsor: Rep. Bob Onder MO-03

Latest Actions:

- 12/15/2025 - Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 356.
- 12/15/2025 - Reported (Amended) by the Committee on Education and Workforce. H. Rept. 119-408.
- 06/25/2025 - Ordered to be Reported (Amended) by the Yeas and Nays: 21 - 15.

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 organizing and labor dispute information.

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:

- 12/04/2025 - Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship.
- 12/03/2025 - Motion to reconsider laid on the table Agreed to without objection.
- 12/03/2025 - On passage Passed by the Yeas and Nays: 223 - 190 (Roll no. 310). (text of amendment in the nature of a substitute: CR 12/02/2025 H4987)

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

FEDERAL - 119TH
CONGRESS

H.R. 3174

Made in America
Manufacturing Finance
Act

No Priority No Stance

AI Summary: The act increases loan limits for small manufacturers to \$7,500,000 or \$9,000,000 if the loan exceeds \$10,000,000, with specific provisions for export-related financing.

Introduced: 05/01/2025

Sponsor: Rep. Roger Williams TX-25

Latest Actions:

- 12/04/2025 - Read twice. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 283.
- 12/04/2025 - Senate vitiated previous action of 12/02/2025 by Unanimous Consent.
- 12/02/2025 - Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Committees: House Small Business Committee, Senate Finance Committee

FEDERAL - 119TH
CONGRESS

H.R. 3736

The Small Business
Representation in
Contracting Rulemaking
Act

No Priority No Stance

AI Summary: The 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 expanding outreach through webinars and events.

Introduced: 07/21/2025

Sponsor: Rep. Maggie Goodlander NH-02

Latest Actions:

- 12/02/2025 - Received in the Senate. Read twice. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 282.
- 12/01/2025 - Motion to reconsider laid on the table Agreed to without objection.
- 12/01/2025 - On motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill Agreed to by voice vote. (text: CR H4916-4917)

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 allowing eligible small businesses to purchase commodity futures to hedge against price volatility, with specific rules on covered commodities, eligibility, and program administration.

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

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

Main Street Tax Certainty
Act

No Priority No Stance

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**

S. 292

Educational Choice for
Children Act of 2025

No Priority No Stance

AI Summary: The bill provides a tax credit for charitable donations to nonprofit organizations that award scholarships to 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 or 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**

AI Summary: The bill amends key labor laws to strengthen employee rights, including defining joint employers, clarifying

S. 852

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

No Priority No Stance

employee status, expanding protections against unfair labor practices, and permitting fair share agreements.

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

INNOVATE Act

No Priority No Stance

AI Summary: The INNOVATE Act enhances SBIR and STTR programs by improving small business success, expanding Phase II funding, reducing administrative burdens, strengthening security measures, and streamlining commercialization standards.

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. 1555

Made in America
Manufacturing Finance
Act of 2025

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 raises loan caps under the Small Business Act and Small Business Investment Act.

Introduced: 05/01/2025

Sponsor: Sen. Joni Ernst IA

Latest Actions:

- 03/11/2026 - Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship. Hearings held.
- 01/14/2026 - Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship. Hearings held.
- 09/17/2025 - Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship. Hearings held.

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

SBIR/STTR
Reauthorization Act of
2025

No Priority No Stance

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: 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

FEDERAL - 119TH
CONGRESS

S. 3586

AI for Mainstreet Act

No Priority No Stance

AI Summary: The AI for Mainstreet Act requires small business development centers to provide guidance on artificial intelligence use, including best practices and cybersecurity, and to conduct outreach to small businesses.

Introduced: 01/07/2026

Sponsor: Sen. Todd Young IN

Latest Actions:

- 01/07/2026 - Read twice and referred to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship.
- 01/07/2026 - Introduced in Senate

Committees: Senate Small Business and Entrepreneurship Committee