



Federal Agenda

01

Economy

H.R. 976 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act Permanency Act

Would make permanent the tax cuts for individuals and small businesses originally enacted as part of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (TCJA) of 2017. Without Congressional action, 23 different provisions of the 2017 Republican tax law are set to expire after 2025. For this legislation to be most effective and not increase debt, it should be paired with spending cuts.

H.R. 5696 Prevent Government Shutdowns Act of 2023

Prevents government shutdowns by requiring members of Congress to continue working until all spending bills are passed. In the intervening time the act would implement an auto continuing resolution to keep spending at the same levels as the previous year.

H.R. 6953 Comprehensive Congressional Budget Act (CCBA) of 2024

Requires Congress to create an annual budget with all the spending and revenue as part of one bill. This would bring members to the table and take major steps toward reining in wasteful spending.

02

Health Care

H.R. 4875/ S. 2016 CONNECT for Health Act

Permanently extends the health care flexibility that was made available during the pandemic under Medicare, including, allowing rural health clinics and federally qualified health centers to offer telehealth, removing in-person requirements, and removing geographic restriction.

H.R. 6033/ SPEAK Act

Requires the Department of Health and Human Services to create a taskforce with the goal of improving language access in the healthcare space. This would help the over 25 million Americans with limited English proficiency get the care they need.

H.R. 4942/ S. 665 Conrad 30 Reauthorization

Allows American educated, foreign born physicians with a J-1 visa to stay in the U.S. and practice if they commit to relocating to rural and underserved communities. This bill renews the program to continue for three more years.

03

Immigration

H.R. 4708 – HIRE Act

The U.S. immigration system is far too complex due to burdensome and unnecessary regulations that keep U.S. small businesses from filling crucial seasonal labor gaps. The HIRE act would streamline the process for temporary H-2A and H-2B visas by expanding the labor certification period to three years, waiving the in-person interview requirement for returning workers, and improving transparency for American workers who wish to fill these jobs.

H.R. 6391 – INTEL at Our Borders Act

This piece would update technology at the border and ensure that implementation is effective while addressing existing gaps.

