

Lobbyit Monthly Report

Last Updated: December 19, 2022

Washington Update

After a prolonged vote count, run-off election, and legal recount in Colorado it appears that the midterm elections have finally panned out nationwide to give us a clear picture of the 118th Congress. Republicans will regain majority control of the House of Representatives with 222 seats and Rep. Kevin McCarthy (CA-23) is making a behind-the-scenes push to secure enough votes to become the next Speaker of the House. A coalition of Republican representatives are challenging Rep. McCarthy for the role, but with no consensus alternate, the Speaker's gavel is Mr. McCarthy's to lose.

Following the run-off election in Georgia, Senate Democrats established an outright 51-49 seat majority in the U.S. Senate. However, Arizona Sen. Kyrsten Sinema's party switch from Democrat to Independent slightly changes the dynamics that Democrats hoped to work under. The Senator's party reaffiliation will mean that the upper chamber has three elected officials working as independents although two Senators routinely caucus with Democrats: Sen. Angus King (ME), Sen. Bernie Sander (VT), and now Sen. Sinema (AZ). In an interview following her announcement, Senator Sinema has said that her party change will not impact her voting record and she remained silent on whether or not she will run for re-election in 2024. Democrats will now have to operate on a 50-50 margin to enact President Biden's agenda in a divided government.

Congress is approaching its December 16th deadline to fund the federal government and the two sides remain approximately \$25 billion apart in their talks. Although four days remain, so far none of the appropriations bills have been agreed upon by either chamber. Failure to reach a compromise by 12/16 at midnight would require a partial government shutdown. To avoid a Christmas shutdown, Congressional Democrats would have to consider a short-term continuing resolution (C.R.) to buy them more time to negotiate. However, not all public programs continue running under a C.R. so the length would likely be a week to a month to resume discussions and avoid economic fallout. Additional legislative business also includes the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) and the White House has signaled its desire to revive the expanded Child Tax Credit.

WRDA 2022

Earlier this week, the Senate Committee on Environment & Public Works released the legislative text of the Water Resources Development Act of 2022 (WRDA 2022) which authorizes projects and programs of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) throughout the country. The bill includes funds for revamped waterways and the creation of new dredging in targeted regions. The bipartisan bill is expected to advance under the radar as Congress works to finalize spending bills and the NDAA.

National Flood Insurance Program

Hurricane lan has brought nearly 50,000 through the National Flood Insurance Program and FEMA aid has surpassed \$1 billion in payments. Following a busy hurricane season, Florida and Puerto Rico's hurricanes once again underscored the importance of the NFIP and lawmakers were quick to include the NFIP in a week-long Continuing Resolution (C.R.) to avoid a lapse in the program.

Lobbyit will monitor any potential re-introduction of the Flood Insurance Pricing Transparency Act (S. 3829) as a bipartisan coalition of Senators are requesting that FEMA detail its pricing structure with clarity for its policyholders. The new pricing structure, Risk Rating 2.0, was recently criticized by Louisiana Senator John Kennedy.

Bills by Issue

Association of Marina Industries (39)

Bill Number HR 160

Last Action

Placed On The Union Calendar Calendar No

450 2022 12 14

Status
In House

Introduction Date: 2021-01-04

Position None Priority
None

FN Outlook 9.7% 54.4%

Title

Restoring Resilient Reefs Act of 2021

Description

Restoring Resilient Reefs Act of 2021 This bill addresses the conservation and sustainability of coral reef ecosystems. Among other things, the bill * reauthorizes through FY2024 and revises the Coral Reef Conservation Program; * directs the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) to provide block grants to states to support state coral reef management and restoration; * requires NOAA to establish standards for the formation of partnerships among government and community members for the stewardship of coral reefs; * provides statutory authority for the U.S. Coral Reef Task Force to lead, coordinate, and strengthen federal government actions to preserve, conserve, and restore coral reef ecosystems; * requires the Department of the Interior to provide grants upon the declaration of a coral reef emergency to implement emergency plans; * authorizes Interior to provide scientific expertise, technical assistance, and financial assistance for the conservation and restoration of coral reefs; and * establishes a National Coral Reef Management Fellowship Program.

Primary Sponsors

Darren Soto

State Bill Number US HR 463

Last Action

Referred To The Subcommittee On Highways And Transit 2021 02 04 Status In House Position None Priority **None** FN Outlook 6.5% 69.3%

Title

Transportation Alternatives Enhancements Act

Description

Transportation Alternatives Enhancements Act This bill revises the surface transportation block grant program (Transportation Alternatives Program) of the Department of Transportation (DOT). The bill requires DOT to set aside 10% of apportioned funds under the program each fiscal year for states, and allows states to allocate funds to counties, metropolitan planning organizations (MPOs), regional transportation planning organizations, and local governments. Funds may be used for certain projects or activities, including the construction, planning, and design of infrastructurerelated projects and systems that will provide safe routes for nondrivers, such as children, older adults, and individuals with disabilities, to access daily needs. MPOs that serve an urbanized area with a population of 200,000 or fewer are eligible for funding under the program. The bill also adjusts funding limits for states to improve the ability of applicants to access funding in an efficient and expeditious manner.

Primary Sponsors

Adriano Espaillat

Introduction Date: 2021-01-25

State

Bill Number HR 481

Last Action

Status

In House

Position None Priority None

Referred To The Subcommittee On Economic **Development Public Buildings And Emergency**

Management 2021 02 04

Title

US

Flood Resiliency and Taxpayer Savings Act of 2021

Description

Flood Resiliency and Taxpayer Savings Act of 2021 This bill requires federal agencies to take specified actions to evaluate and mitigate the risk of floods to federally funded projects. Specifically, the bill directs federal agencies to evaluate the potential for flooding throughout the planned lifetime or duration of a federally funded project to reduce the risk of financial and property losses and prevent the disruption of critical services during floods. Further, federal agencies must consider certain data and information (e.g., the most recent flood insurance rate map published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency) when evaluating whether a federally funded project is in a floodplain. If the agency determines the data and information are not adequate for understanding the flood risks to the project, then the agency must use an alternative design standard outlined by the bill. Finally, the bill directs the Federal Interagency Floodplain Management Task Force to issue guidelines for federal agencies related to flood risk management.

Primary Sponsors

David Price

Introduction Date: 2021-01-25

State Bill Number US HR 587

Received In The Senate And Read Twice And

Referred To The Committee On Environment And Public Works 2021 06 16

In Senate

Introduction Date: 2021-01-28

Position None Priority None

Title

Ocean Pollution Reduction Act II

Description

Ocean Pollution Reduction Act II This bill revises requirements under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program for the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant in San Diego, California. Currently, the plant must meet standards established under the NPDES permit program for the primary and secondary treatment of wastewater discharged by the plant into marine waters. The city of San Diego may apply for permit modifications, which offer alternatives to certain secondary treatment standards. This bill eliminates the need for the city to obtain a separate permit for such modifications. Instead, the city may apply to obtain the permit modifications under the main NPDES permit if the plant meets certain conditions, such as the implementation of a pretreatment program.

Primary Sponsors

Scott Peters

State Bill Number

HR 803

US

Last Acti

Protecting America's Wilderness and Public Lands Act

Last Action

Status
In Senate

Position None Priority
None

FN Outlook 31.5% 48.7%

Received In The Senate And Read Twice And Referred To The Committee On Energy And Natural Resources 2021 03 02

Title Introduction Date: 2021-02-04

Description

Protecting America's Wilderness and Public Lands Act This bill provides for the preservation, conservation, and recreational use of public lands, including in Arizona, California, Maine, North Carolina, Oregon, Virginia, Washington, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. In Colorado, the bill designates wilderness, potential wilderness, a recreation management area, wildlife conservation areas, a national historic landscape, and special management areas and establishes the Greater Thompson Divide Fugitive Coal Mine Methane Use Pilot Program, the Fugitive Methane Emission Leasing Program, and a recreation area. In California, the bill * establishes a recreation area, partnerships, and a special management area; * designates a trail, wilderness, potential wilderness, and wild, scenic, and recreational rivers; * establishes a special conservation management area; * establishes the San Gabriel National Recreation Area Public Advisory Council and the San Gabriel National Recreation Area Partnership; and * adds specified areas to the Rosie the Riveter/World War II Home Front National Historical Park. In Washington, the bill designates wilderness and wild, scenic, and recreational rivers. In Arizona and Oregon, the bill withdraws specified federal lands. In North Carolina and Virginia, the bill requires a study of designating an area as the Great Dismal Swamp National Heritage Area. In Maine, the bill designates a recreational river. In the U.S. Virgin Islands, the bill establishes a heritage area. In Virginia, the bill adds certain lands to Rough Mountain and Rich Hole Wildernesses. The bill extends the Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission until September 26, 2028. The bill establishes an outdoor recreation legacy partnership grant program. The bill establishes a National Heritage Area System.

Primary SponsorsDiana DeGette

Bill Number HR 834

Last Action

2021 02 05

Referred To The Subcommittee On Health

Status
In House

Introduction Date: 2021-02-04

Position None

Priority
None

FN Outlook
4.4% 50.3%

Title

PREPARE Act

Description

Pandemics Require Evaluating, Planning, And Responding Effectively Act or the PREPARE Act This bill establishes the National Commission on the COVID-19 Pandemic in the legislative branch and sets out its duties and membership. The commission must investigate and report on the nation's preparedness for and response to the COVID-19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019) pandemic. It terminates 60 days after the submission of its final report. The bill exempts the commission from certain requirements that apply to federal advisory committees.

Primary Sponsors

Bill Posey

Bill Number HR 848

Last Action

2021 02 04

Referred To The Subcommittee On Health

Status
In House

Introduction Date: 2021-02-04

Position None Priority
None

FN Outlook 9.3% 79.1%

Title
GREEN Act of 2021

Description

Growing Renewable Energy and Efficiency Now Act of 2021 or the GREEN Act of 2021 This bill provides tax incentives for investment in renewable energy resources and energy efficiency programs. Among other provisions, the bill * extends for five years the tax credit for production of electricity from certain renewable resources (e.g., wind facilities, biomass, landfill trash facilities), allows an election to treat certain tangible property as energy property for purposes of the energy tax credit, and modifies certain provisions of the energy tax credit and expands the credit for four years; * expands the 30% energy tax credit to include energy storage technology or qualified biogas property; * extends for one year the tax credit for carbon oxide sequestration; * allows elective payments in lieu of certain energy-related tax credits; * modifies the phaseout provisions of the income and excise tax credits for biodiesel and renewable diesel and alternative fuels and extends the termination date for such credits; * extends and increases the tax credits for nonbusiness energy property and the new energy efficient home tax credit; * extends for five years the residential energy efficient property tax credit; * increases the tax deduction for energy efficient commercial buildings; * modifies the limitations on new qualified plug-in electric drive motor vehicles tax credit and allows a new credit for such vehicles that are previouslyowned; * allows a new tax credit for zero emission heavy vehicles (vehicles with a gross weight rating of not less than 14,000 pounds and not powered by an internal combustion engine); * extends for five years the tax credits for qualified fuel cell motor vehicles and alternative fuel cell refueling property; * provides for additional allocations of the advanced energy project tax credit; * allows a new tax credit for the labor costs of installing mechanical insulation property; * allows a new tax credit to promote environmental justice programs (programs to improve health and economic outcomes of individuals residing in low-income areas or areas populated disproportionately by racial or ethnic minorities); and * requires the Department of the Treasury to report on the utility of data from the Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program for determining the amount of greenhouse gases emitted by taxpayers for purposes of imposing a fee on them for such emissions.

Primary Sponsors

Mike Thompson

Bill Number HR 878

Last Action

Referred To The Subcommittee On National Parks Forests And Public Lands 2021 02 18 Status
In House

Introduction Date: 2021-02-05

Position None Priority
None

FN Outlook 13.1% 53.0%

Title

Northwest California Wilderness, Recreation, and Working Forests

Description

Protecting Unique and Beautiful Landscapes by Investing in California Lands Act or the PUBLIC Lands Act This bill sets forth provisions concerning the restoration, economic development, and conservation of, and recreational access to, certain public lands in California. The bill establishes * the South Fork Trinity-Mad River Restoration Area, * the California Public Lands Remediation Partnership, * the Trinity Lake and Del Norte County visitor centers, * the Horse Mountain Special Management Area, * the Elk Camp Ridge Recreation Trail, * the Sanhedrin Special Conservation Management Area, and * the Condor National Scenic Trail. The bill designates * specified federal lands as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System, * the North Fork Wilderness as the North Fork Eel River Wilderness, * specified federal lands as potential wilderness areas, and * specified segments of certain rivers and creeks and of a specified river estuary as components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. Also, the bill * authorizes the utilization of certain forest residues for research and development of biobased products that result in net carbon sequestration, * authorizes initiatives to restore degraded redwood forest ecosystems in the Redwood National Forest and state parks, * requires specified recreational studies and partnerships, and * expands the boundaries of the Elkhorn Ridge Wilderness.

Primary SponsorsJared Huffman

Bill Number HR 931

Last Action

Status In House Position None Priority None

Referred To The Subcommittee On Antitrust Commercial And Administrative Law 2021 04

Title

Public Water Supply Invasive Species Compliance Act of 2021

Description

Public Water Supply Invasive Species Compliance Act of 2021 This bill addresses transfers between Texas, Arkansas, and Louisiana of water that contains invasive species. The bill exempts certain water transfers between public water supplies in Texas, Arkansas, and Louisiana from prohibitions on illegal trade of plants and wildlife. Specifically, the prohibitions do not apply to covered water transfers containing prohibited species if * the species are present in both public water supplies before the transfer, the water is subject to mitigation measures, and the water is transferred directly between the supplies; or * the water is transferred in a closed conveyance system, such as a pipe system, and sent directly to treatment facilities where the species will be destroyed. The costs of the mitigation measures must be borne by the entity that sells the water for financial gain. Finally, the bill establishes notification requirements for water transfers.

Primary Sponsors

Louie Gohmert

State

US

Bill Number

HR 1144

Received In The Senate And Read Twice And

Referred To The Committee On Environment

And Public Works 2021 06 16

Introduction Date: 2021-02-08

In Senate

Position None Priority None

Title

PUGET SOS Act

Description

Promoting United Government Efforts to Save Our Sound Act or the PUGET SOS Act This bill provides support for the restoration and protection of the Puget Sound, an estuary in the Pacific Ocean off the coast of Washington. Specifically, the bill establishes a Puget Sound Recovery National Program Office within the Environmental Protection Agency. It also establishes the Puget Sound Federal Leadership Task Force, which replaces the existing Puget Sound Federal Task Force. Finally, the bill establishes a State Advisory Committee.

Primary Sponsors

Derek Kilmer

Introduction Date: 2021-02-18

Bill Number HR 1346

Last Action

And Means 2021 02 25

Referred To The House Committee On Ways

In House

Introduction Date: 2021-02-25

Status

Position Monitor

Priority

Medium

FN Outlook
24.5% 52.1%

Title

Hospitality and Commerce Job Recovery Act of 2021

Description

Hospitality and Commerce Job Recovery Act of 2021 This bill extends existing and establishes new tax credits that assist the hospitality and restaurant industry. Specifically, it * allows a conventionand trade show restart tax credit; * extends the employee retention tax credit through 2021; * suspends for taxable years 2021 through 2022, the limitation on entertainment expenses related to a trade or business, * allows a restaurant and dining restart credit for businesses closed or forced to reduce services due to COVID-19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019); * allows a 50% tax credit for travel expenditures; and * allows a tax credit for unmerchantable inventory for the period between December 31, 2019, and before April 1, 2021.

Primary Sponsors

Steve Horsford

Bill Number Last Acti

HR 1389

Referred To The Subcommittee On

Biotechnology Horticulture And Research 2021

04 05

Status

In House

Position None

Priority
None

FN Outlook 57.8%

Title

State

US

Invasive Species Prevention and Forest Restoration Act

Description

Invasive Species Prevention and Forest Restoration Act This bill directs the Department of Agriculture (USDA) to award competitive grants to certain institutions for research to promote the restoration of tree species affected by non-native plant pests and noxious weeds. USDA may also award competitive grants to implement the research or other solutions to restore forest tree species native to the United States that have suffered severe levels of mortality caused by non-native plant pests and noxious weeds. The bill also expands the authority of USDA to transfer funds to respond to an emergency involving an outbreak of a plant pest or noxious weed. Further, USDA must enter into an agreement with the National Academy of Sciences or another nongovernmental entity to analyze available resources in federal agencies for research of, and solutions to, non-native forest pests and pathogens.

Primary Sponsors

Peter Welch

Introduction Date: 2021-02-25

Bill Number HR 1493

Last Action

Referred To The Subcommittee On Water Resources And Environment 2021 03 03 Status
In House

Position None

Priority
None

FN Outlook 7.8% 50.9%

Title SAND Act Introduction Date: 2021-03-02

Description

Sand Acquisition, Nourishment, and Development Act or the SAND Act This bill allows the Department of the Army to acquire fill material for beach erosion and nourishment purposes from non-domestic sources even if such materials are available from domestic sources.

Primary Sponsors

Mario Diaz-Balart

State Bill Number
US HR 1640

Last Action

Referred To The House Committee On

Financial Services 2021 03 08

Status In House Position None

Priority
None

FN Outlook 10.9% 48.1%

Title

Repeatedly Flooded Communities Preparation Act

Description

Repeatedly Flooded Communities Preparation Act This bill requires a community that participates in the National Flood Insurance Program and has been repeatedly flooded, as specified by the bill, to (1) assess the continuing risks to community areas repeatedly damaged by floods; and (2) develop and implement a publicly available, community-specific plan for mitigating continuing flood risks to such areas. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) must, upon request, provide a community with appropriate data to assist in preparation of the required plan. In making decisions with respect to awarding flood risk mitigation grants, FEMA may consider the extent to which a community has complied with these requirements and is working to remedy problems with repeatedly flooded areas. A community that does not comply with these requirements may be subject to appropriate sanctions.

Primary Sponsors

David Kustoff

Introduction Date: 2021-03-08

Bill Number HR 1797

Last Action

Referred To The House Committee On Financial Services 2021 03 11

Status
In House

Introduction Date: 2021-03-11

Position None

Priority
None

FN Outlook 11.0% 54.6%

Title

Repeatedly Flooded Communities Preparation Act

Description

Repeatedly Flooded Communities Preparation Act This bill requires a community that participates in the National Flood Insurance Program and has been repeatedly flooded, as specified by the bill, to (1) assess the continuing risks to community areas repeatedly damaged by floods; and (2) develop and implement a publicly available, community-specific plan for mitigating continuing flood risks to such areas. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) must, upon request, provide a community with appropriate data to assist in preparation of the required plan. In making decisions with respect to awarding flood risk mitigation grants, FEMA may consider the extent to which a community has complied with these requirements and is working to remedy problems with repeatedly flooded areas. A community that does not comply with these requirements may be subject to appropriate sanctions.

Primary Sponsors

Earl Blumenauer

Received In The Senate And Read Twice And

Referred To The Committee On Environment

And Public Works 2021 06 16

Status
In Senate

Position None

None

9.0%

Title

US

Local Water Protection Act

Bill Number

HR 2008

Description

Local Water Protection Act This bill reauthorizes through FY2026 grants to states for (1) programs that manage and control nonpoint source pollution (e.g., runoff from a variety of sources) added to navigable waters, and (2) groundwater quality protection activities to advance state implementation of such programs.

Primary Sponsors

Angie Craig

Introduction Date: 2021-03-18

Bill Number HR 2155

iber Last Action

Referred To The Subcommittee On Water Resources And Environment 2021 03 24 Status
In House

Position None

Priority
None

FN Outlook 8.8% 47.8%

Title

Toxic Health Threat Warning Act of 2021

Description

Toxic Health Threat Warning Act of 2021 This bill requires the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), before releasing water from a flood risk management project, to determine whether the water is contaminated with cyanobacteria (blue-green algae) based on tests conducted by the USACE, another federal agency, or the state in which the project is located. If the water is contaminated, the USACE must notify the public and affected governments of the contamination, its planned release, and the potential effects on human health.

Primary Sponsors

Brian Mast

Introduction Date: 2021-03-23

Brian Mast

State **US** Bill Number HR 2632

Last Action

Referred To The House Committee On

Financial Services 2021 04 16

Status
In House

Position None Priority
None

FN Outlook
5.5% 52.2%

Title

Build for Future Disasters Act of 2021

Description

Build for Future Disasters Act of 2021 This bill eliminates certain National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) rate subsidies for newly constructed property. Specifically, the chargeable rate for NFIP coverage of newly constructed property and any substantial improvements of property started on or after January 1, 2025, must not be not less than the estimated risk premium rate. The Government Accountability Office must report on the feasibility and effects of (1) eliminating by January 1, 2027, all subsidies that reduce premiums for NFIP coverage to amounts below those necessary to operate to program without a deficit, and (2) prohibiting these subsidies unless flood mitigation activities have been completed on a property.

Primary Sponsors

Scott Peters

Introduction Date: 2021-04-16

Bill Number HR 3399

Last Action

2021 05 21

Referred To The Subcommittee On Energy

Status
In House

Introduction Date: 2021-05-20

Position None

Priority
None

FN Outlook 5.4% 48.4%

Title

To amend the Federal Power Act to require the consideration of invasive species when prescribing fishways, and for other purposes.

Description

This bill requires the Department of Commerce or the Department of the Interior to consider the threat of invasive species before mandating that a new fishway be built. Fishways are structures placed on or around constructed barriers to give fish the opportunity to migrate.

Primary Sponsors

Glenn Grothman

Bill Number HR 4996

Ocean Shipping Reform Act of 2021

Last Action

Status In Senate Position None Priority None

Received In The Senate And Read Twice And Referred To The Committee On Commerce Science And Transportation 2021 12 09

Title Introduction Date: 2021-08-10

Description

Ocean Shipping Reform Act of 2021 This bill revises provisions related to ocean shipping policies and is designed to support the growth and development of U.S. exports and promote reciprocal trade in the common carriage of goods by water in the foreign commerce of the United States. Among other provisions, the bill * sets forth requirements for operating a shipping exchange involving ocean transportation in the foreign commerce of the United States; * requires ocean common carriers to report to the Federal Maritime Commission (FMC) each calendar quarter on total import and export tonnage and the total loaded and empty 20-foot equivalent units per vessel that makes port in the United States; * requires the FMC to publish and annually update all its findings of false certifications by ocean common carriers or marine terminal operators and all penalties assessed against such carriers or operators; * revises annual reporting requirements for the FMC on foreign laws and practices to include practices by ocean common carriers; * prohibits ocean common carriers and marine terminal operators from retaliating or discriminating against shippers because such shippers have patronized another carrier, or filed a complaint; * directs the FMC to establish rules prohibiting ocean common carriers and marine terminal operators from adopting and applying unjust and unreasonable demurrage and detention fees; * authorizes the FMC to initiate investigations of an ocean common carrier's fees or charges and apply enforcement measures, as appropriate; * directs the Department of Transportation to seek to enter into an agreement with the National Academy of Sciences to study the U.S. supply chain industry, including data constraints that impede the flow of maritime cargo and add to supply chain inefficiencies; and * provides authority for the FMC to issue an emergency order requiring ocean common carriers or marine terminal operators to share directly with relevant shippers, rail carriers, or motor carriers information relating to cargo throughput and availability.

Primary Sponsors

John Garamendi

Bill Number HR 5329

Last Action

Referred To The Subcommittee On The Constitution Civil Rights And Civil Liberties

2022 11 01

Status
In House

Position None

Priority **High** FN Outlook 21.1% 48.4%

Title

Small Passenger Vessel Liability Fairness Act of 2021

Description

Small Passenger Vessel Liability Fairness Act of 2021 This bill revises maritime law regarding the liability of owners of certain small passenger vessels for violations of safety rules resulting in accidents on such vessels. Under current law, owners may avoid liability in some cases depending on the value of their vessels after accidents. The bill requires the Coast Guard to promulgate rules that require owners or operators of small passenger vessels to provide just compensation in any claim for which they are found liable. The bill makes the revised liability provisions retroactive to September 2, 2019, the date of what is known as the Conception boat fire in which 34 lives were lost.

Primary Sponsors

Salud Carbajal

Introduction Date: 2021-09-22

Bill Number HR 5376

Last Action

Became Public Law No 117 169 2022 08 16

Status **Enacted**

Introduction Date: 2021-09-27

Position

Monitor

Priority

Medium

Title

Inflation Reduction Act of 2022

Description

TITLE I--COMMITTEE ON FINANCE Subtitle A--Deficit Reduction Part 1--Corporate Tax Reform (Sec. 10101) This act imposes an alternative minimum tax of 15% of the average annual adjusted financial statement income of domestic corporations (excluding Subchapter S corporations, regulated investment companies, and real estate investment trusts) that exceeds \$1 billion over a specified 3-year period. The tax is effective in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2022. Part 2--Excise Tax on Repurchase of Corporate Stock (Sec. 10201) The act imposes a nondeductible 1% excise tax on the fair market value of stock repurchased by a publicly traded domestic corporation after 2022, with certain exceptions, including for repurchases that are part of a reorganization, are less than \$1 million, that are contributed to certain tax-exempt retirement plans, or that are treated as a dividend. The tax applies to purchases of corporate stock by certain corporate subsidiaries and foreign corporations. Part 3--Funding the Internal Revenue Service and Improving Taxpayer Compliance (Sec. 10301) The act provides additional funding for the Internal Revenue Service for taxpayer services and enforcement, including for operations support, business systems modernization, and the development of a free direct e-file tax return system. It also provides additional funding for the Department of the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration, the Office of Tax Policy, the Tax Court, and Treasury departmental offices. Subtitle B--Prescription Drug Pricing Reform Part 1--Lowering Prices Through Drug Price Negotiation (Sec. 11001) The act requires the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) to negotiate the prices of certain prescription drugs under Medicare beginning in 2026. Specifically, the CMS must negotiate maximum prices for brandname drugs that do not have other generic equivalents and that account for the greatest Medicare spending. The CMS must negotiate the prices of 10 drugs that are covered under the Medicare prescription drug benefit in 2026, 15 drugs that are covered under the Medicare prescription drug benefit in 2027, 15 drugs that are covered under the Medicare prescription drug benefit or under Medicare medical services in 2028, and 20 drugs that are covered under the Medicare prescription drug benefit or under Medicare medical services in 2029 and each year thereafter. The selected drugs must be among the 50 drugs with the highest total spending over the most recent 12-month period under the Medicare prescription drug benefit or Medicare medical services and must have had market approval for at least 7 years (for drug products) or 11 years (for biologics). The act excludes (1) orphan drugs that are approved to treat only one rare disease ... (click bill link to see more).

Primary Sponsors

John Yarmuth

Bill Number HR 5802

Last Action

Status

Position None Priority None

Referred To The Subcommittee On Economic **Development Public Buildings And Emergency**

Management 2021 11 02

Title

National Flood Insurance Program Reauthorization and Reform Act of 2021

Description

National Flood Insurance Program Reauthorization and Reform Act of 2021 This bill generally revises the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and reauthorizes the program through FY2026. The bill addresses NFIP coverage, cost, and availability, including by * generally prohibiting the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) from raising certain premiums, surcharges, and fees more than 9% a year for five years; * revising flood insurance coverage limits; * establishing a means-tested program to provide financial assistance to low income households through policy discounts; and * revising standards and certification requirements for flood insurance rate maps. The bill also revises administrative provisions of the NFIP, including by * allowing for the continuous operation of the NFIP during a lapse in appropriations, and * prohibiting the Department of the Treasury from charging FEMA interest for NFIP debt for five years. The bill sets forth requirements for Write Your Own companies related to reimbursements, agent commissions, and penalties for underpayment of claims. (A Write Your Own company writes and services federal standard flood insurance policies in its own name.) The bill establishes state or tribal government revolving funds for flood mitigation activities and also provides for loans, grants, and other incentives regarding mitigation.

Primary Sponsors

Frank Pallone

Introduction Date: 2021-11-01

In House

Bill Number HR 6865 Last Action

Received In The Senate And Read Twice And

Referred To The Committee On Commerce Science And Transportation 2022 03 30

Status In Senate Position

None

Priority None

Title

State

US

Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2022

Description

Don Young Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2022 This bill authorizes appropriations through FY2023 for the Federal Maritime Commission and the U.S. Coast Guard, including appropriations for acquiring icebreaker vessels. It also revises a variety of requirements concerning the Coast Guard's personnel, operations, infrastructure, and environmental compliance. For example, the bill revises requirements concerning sexual assault, sexual harassment, foreign workers, vessel safety, navigation, ship construction, shipping cargo, marine mammals, aquatic nuisance species, and oil spills.

Primary Sponsors

Peter DeFazio

Introduction Date: 2022-02-28

Bill Number HR 7776

Last Action

Message On Senate Action Sent To The House

Status
Passed Senate

Position None Priority
None

FN Outlook

Title

James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

2022 12 16

Description

Water Resources Development Act of 2022 This bill authorizes the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to carry out activities concerning water resources development projects, water supply and wastewater infrastructure, flood control, navigation, hydropower, or ecosystem restoration, such as shoreline restoration. In addition, it modifies the process used to deauthorize certain inactive water resources development projects.

Primary Sponsors

Peter DeFazio

Introduction Date: 2022-05-16

State Bill Number US S 29

Read Twice And Referred To The Committee
On Environment And Public Works 2021 01 22

nittee In Senate

Position None Priority None FN Outlook 16.2% 52.3%

Title

Local Water Protection Act

Description

Local Water Protection Act This bill reauthorizes through FY2025 programs within the Environmental Protection Agency that award grants to states for managing nonpoint source water pollution or protecting groundwater quality. Water pollution from nonpoint sources is caused by precipitation picking up pollution as it moves over or through the ground.

Primary Sponsors

Amy Klobuchar

Introduction Date: 2021-01-22

State

US

Bill Number

Last Action

n

Status
In Senate

Position None

Priority
None

FN Outlook
2.8% 86.8%

Read Twice And Referred To The Committee On Health Education Labor And Pensions 2021 01 26

Title Introduction Date: 2021-01-26

Raise the Wage Act of 2021 Description

Raise the Wage Act of 2021 This bill increases the federal minimum wage for regular employees over a 5-year period, for tipped employees, and for newly hired employees who are less than 20 years old. The bill sets forth a schedule of annual increases in the federal minimum wage for individuals with disabilities. The Department of Labor shall no longer issue special certificates for the payment of subminimum wages to such individuals after the final wage increase under this bill for such individuals takes effect. Labor shall provide, upon request, technical assistance and information to employers to (1) help them transition their practices to comply with wage increases and other requirements under this bill for individuals with disabilities, and (2) ensure continuing employment opportunities for such individuals. The bill eliminates the separate minimum wage requirements for tipped, newly hired, and disabled employees. After a specified period, these employees shall be paid the same minimum wage as regular employees. Labor must publish any increase in the minimum wage in the Federal Register and on its website 60 days before it takes effect.

Primary Sponsors

Bernie Sanders

Bill Number S 381

Last Action

Status In Senate Position None Priority None

By Senator Cantwell From Committee On **Commerce Science And Transportation Filed** Written Report Report No 117 76 2022 02 15

Introduction Date: 2021-02-23 Title

National Ocean Exploration Act

Description National Ocean Exploration Act This bill provides statutory authority for the National Ocean Mapping, Exploration, and Characterization Council and revises several programs at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) that support ocean and coastal mapping, hydrographic surveys, and spatial data collection. The bill revises the national ocean exploration program to require NOAA to provide guidance to federal and state agencies, and others, on data standards, protocols for accepting data, and coordination of data collection, compilation, processing, archiving, and dissemination for data relating to ocean exploration and characterization. It also directs NOAA to conduct education and outreach efforts to disseminate information to the public on the discoveries made by the ocean exploration program and coordinate with the outreach strategies of other domestic or international ocean mapping, exploration, and characterization initiatives. Additionally, the bill repeals the undersea research program of NOAA. It also modifies NOAA's ocean and coastal mapping program to include ecosystem approaches in decision-making for natural resource and habitat restoration, emergency response, and coastal resilience and adaptation. NOAA must develop an integrated ocean and coastal mapping federal funding match opportunity to increase the coordinated acquisition, processing, stewardship, and archival of new ocean and coastal mapping data in U.S. waters. The bill also revises and reauthorizes through FY2026 the hydrographic services program of NOAA.

Primary Sponsors

Roger Wicker

Bill Number S 477

Last Action

Status

In Senate

Position Monitor Priority Medium

Read Twice And Referred To The Committee On Finance 2021 02 25

Introduction Date: 2021-02-25

Title Hospitality and Commerce Job Recovery Act of 2021

Description

Hospitality and Commerce Job Recovery Act of 2021 This bill extends existing and establishes new tax credits that assist the hospitality and restaurant industry. Specifically, it * allows a conventionand trade show restart tax credit; * extends the employee retention tax credit through 2021; * suspends for taxable years 2021 through 2022, the limitation on entertainment expenses related to a trade or business, * allows a restaurant and dining restart credit for businesses closed or forced to reduce services due to COVID-19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019); * allows a 50% tax credit for travel expenditures; and * allows a tax credit for unmerchantable inventory for the period between December 31, 2019, and before April 1, 2021.

Primary Sponsors

Catherine Cortez Masto

State Bill Number

S 520

Read Twice And Referred To The Committee On Environment And Public Works 2021 03 02 Status In Senate Position None Priority None

Title

US

Sand Acquisition, Nourishment, and Development Act

Description

Sand Acquisition, Nourishment, and Development Act or the SAND Act This bill allows the Department of the Army to acquire fill material for beach erosion and nourishment purposes from nondomestic sources even if such materials are available from domestic sources.

Primary Sponsors

Marco Rubio

Introduction Date: 2021-03-02

Bill Number S 1492

Last Action

Status In Senate Position None Priority None

Read Twice And Referred To The Committee On Small Business And Entrepreneurship 2021

04 29

Title

Remote Recreational Small Business Interruption Program Act

Description

Remote Recreational Small Business Interruption Program Act This bill requires the Small Business Administration (SBA) to establish a program to make forgivable loans to certain remote recreational businesses that are impacted by border closures due to COVID-19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019). Eligible remote recreational businesses must (1) have experienced a loss in revenue that is greater than 50% between March 1, 2020, and July 1, 2020, as compared with the same period in the previous year; and (2) show that the closure of the U.S.-Canada border restricted the ability of American customers to access the location of such businesses. The maximum loan amount shall be equal to 75% of the business's FY2019 revenue, and the SBA shall forgive 100% of the value of such loan, less the amount the borrower received from (1) any other loan forgiveness program, or (2) any emergency advance under the economic impact disaster loan program.

Introduction Date: 2021-04-29

Primary Sponsors

Tina Smith

State Bill Number US S 2130

Last Action

Placed On Senate Legislative Calendar Under General Orders Calendar No 551 2022 11 17

In Senate

Position None Priority None

Title

RISEE Act of 2022

Description

Reinvesting In Shoreline Economies and Ecosystems Act of 2021 or the RISEE Act of 2021 This bill increases the percentage of revenue generated from offshore energy projects that is shared with adjacent coastal states. For example, the bill dedicates a percentage of the revenue generated from offshore wind leases for coastal states. Currently, this revenue is deposited in the U.S. Treasury. In addition, the bill increases the amount of revenue generated from offshore oil and gas leases that is shared with states under the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act. Coastal states must use the funding from the revenue for specified purposes, such as coastal restoration, conservation, or infrastructure.

Primary Sponsors

Sheldon Whitehouse

Introduction Date: 2021-06-17

State Bill Number

S 2805

Last Action

Status In Senate Position None Priority None

Read Twice And Referred To The Committee On Commerce Science And Transportation Sponsor Introductory Remarks On Measure Cr S 6626 2021 09 22

Title

US

Small Passenger Vessel Liability Fairness Act of 2021

Description

Small Passenger Vessel Liability Fairness Act of 2021 This bill revises maritime law regarding the liability of owners of certain small passenger vessels for violations of safety rules resulting in accidents on such vessels. Under current law, owners may avoid liability in some cases depending on the value of their vessels after accidents. The bill requires the Coast Guard to promulgate rules that require owners or operators of small passenger vessels to provide just compensation in any claim for which they are found liable. The bill makes the revised liability provisions retroactive to September 2, 2019, the date of what is known as the Conception boat fire in which 34 lives were lost.

Primary Sponsors

Dianne Feinstein

Introduction Date: 2021-09-22

Bill Number S 3128

Last Action

Committee On Banking Housing And Urban

Affairs Hearings Held 2022 08 04

Status
In Senate

Introduction Date: 2021-11-01

Position None

Priority
None

FN Outlook
2.8% 54.6%

Title

National Flood Insurance Program Reauthorization and Reform Act of 2021

Description

National Flood Insurance Program Reauthorization and Reform Act of 2021 This bill generally revises the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and reauthorizes the program through FY2026. The bill addresses NFIP coverage, cost, and availability, including by * generally prohibiting the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) from raising certain premiums, surcharges, and fees more than 9% a year for five years; * revising flood insurance coverage limits; * establishing a means-tested program to provide financial assistance to low income households through policy discounts; and * revising standards and certification requirements for flood insurance rate maps. The bill also revises administrative provisions of the NFIP, including by * allowing for the continuous operation of the NFIP during a lapse in appropriations, and * prohibiting the Department of the Treasury from charging FEMA interest for NFIP debt for five years. The bill sets forth requirements for Write Your Own companies related to reimbursements, agent commissions, and penalties for underpayment of claims. (A Write Your Own company writes and services federal standard flood insurance policies in its own name.) The bill establishes state or tribal government revolving funds for flood mitigation activities and also provides for loans, grants, and other incentives regarding mitigation.

Primary Sponsors

Bob Menendez

State Bill Number US \$ 3580

Last Action

Became Public Law No 117 146 2022 06 16

Status **Enacted** Position None

Priority
None

Title

Ocean Shipping Reform Act of 2022

Description

Ocean Shipping Reform Act of 2022 This act revises requirements governing ocean shipping to increase the authority of the Federal Maritime Commission (FMC) to promote the growth and development of U.S. exports through an ocean transportation system that is competitive, efficient, and economical. For example, the bill requires the FMC to (1) investigate complaints about detention and demurrage charges (i.e., late fees) charged by common ocean carriers, (2) determine whether those charges are reasonable, and (3) order refunds for unreasonable charges. It also prohibits common ocean carriers, marine terminal operators, or ocean transportation intermediaries from unreasonably refusing cargo space when available or resorting to other unfair or unjustly discriminatory methods.

Primary Sponsors

Amy Klobuchar

Introduction Date: 2022-02-03

Bill Number State

S 4136

Last Action

Status In Senate

Introduction Date: 2022-05-04

Position None Priority None

By Senator Carper From Committee On **Environment And Public Works Filed Written**

Report Report No 117 124 2022 06 22

Title

US

Water Resources Development Act of 2022

Description

Water Resources Development Act of 2022 This bill authorizes the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to carry out activities concerning water resources development projects, ecosystem restoration, flood control, water supply and wastewater infrastructure, or navigation.

Primary Sponsors

Tom Carper

State Bill Number

S 4137

Read Twice And Referred To The Committee

On Environment And Public Works 2022 05 04

In Senate

Position None Priority None

Title

US

Water Resources Development Act of 2022

Primary Sponsors

Tom Carper

Introduction Date: 2022-05-04

State Bill Number

S 4357

Last Action

Status
In Senate

Introduction Date: 2022-06-08

Position None Priority
None

FN Outlook

Committee On Commerce Science And Transportation Ordered To Be Reported With An Amendment In The Nature Of A Substitute Favorably 2022 06 22

Title

US

Maritime Administration Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

Description

Maritime Administration Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 This bill revises provisions related to the Maritime Administration (MARAD). Among other things, the bill * reauthorizes MARAD programs, including programs associated with maintaining the U.S. Merchant Marine; * requires MARAD to establish a United States Marine Highway Program to designate marine highway routes as extensions of the surface transportation system and provide grants and enter into contacts or agreements for marine highway services; * directs the Department of Transportation (DOT) to develop and and deliver to Congress a strategy to assist state maritime academies and the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy to improve the representation of women and underrepresented communities in the next generation of the mariner workforce; * directs DOT to develop a strategy to ensure there is an adequate supply of trained U.S. citizen mariners sufficient to meet the operational requirements of low- and zero-emission vessels; * addresses sexual harassment and sexual assault at the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy and provides for greater diversity and inclusion at the academy and within the maritime transportation system workforce; and * authorizes MARAD to award maritime career training grants to eligible institutions (e.g., postsecondary educational institutions or postsecondary vocational institutions) for the purpose of developing, offering, or improving educational or career training programs for workers in the United States related to the maritime workforce.

Primary Sponsors

Maria Cantwell

State Bill Number

S 4802

Last Actio

Placed On Senate Legislative Calendar Under General Orders Calendar No 664 2022 12 15 Status

In Senate

Position

None

Priority
None

FN Outlook 5.4% 52.6%

Title

US

Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2022

Primary SponsorsMaria Cantwell

Introduction Date: 2022-09-08