APPENDIX

## SPONSORED LEGISLATION

### AGRICULTURE

#### AGRICULTURAL WORKFORCE

**January 2017: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 281, Which Would Have Required The Department Of Agriculture To Process H2-A Visa Applicants Instead Of The Department Of Labor.** In January 2017, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 281, the Family Farm Relief Act of 2017, which “directs the Department of Agriculture (USDA) to establish a process for receiving H-2A nonimmigrant visas (temporary agricultural workers) which shall ensure that that petitioners may file such petitions over the Internet or in paper form. (Administration of the H-2A program is transferred from the Department of Labor to USDA.) The bill: (1) includes year-round livestock workers, including dairy workers, in the H-2A category with a maximum three-year period of admissions, which may be renewed three months after the end of each such period; and (2) revises H-2A certification provisions." H.R. 281 was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations. [H.R. 281, sponsored [1/4/17](https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-bill/281)]

#### EGGS

**January 2024: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 6945, The Consistent Egg Labels Act Of 2024.** In January 2024, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 6945, the Consistent Egg Labels Act of 2024, which was referred to the Subcommittee on Health. [H.R. 6945, sponsored [1/10/24](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/6945)]

#### FOREIGN OWNERSHIP OF FARMLAND

**January 2023: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 683, Which Would Have Restricted Agents Of China, Russia, Iran And North Korea From Buying Agricultural Land.** In January 2023, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 683, the Promoting Agriculture Safeguards and Security Act of 2023 or the PASS Act of 2023, which "establishes requirements to address the national security risk to the agricultural sector of the United States. Specifically, the bill prohibits persons who are acting on behalf of China, Russia, Iran, or North Korea from purchasing or investing in U.S. agricultural land and companies. The President may waive this prohibition, on a case-by-case basis, if the President determines that the waiver is vital to U.S. national security interests. The bill also places the Secretary of Agriculture on the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS) and requires CFIUS to review certain transactions involving investments by foreign persons in the U.S. agricultural sector. Additionally, the Department of Agriculture must report on the risks that foreign purchases of U.S. businesses engaged in agriculture pose to the agricultural sector of the United States." H.R. 683 was referred to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committees on Foreign Affairs, and Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned. [H.R. 683, sponsored [1/31/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/683)]

**December 2022: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 9483, Which Would Have Required Reports On Foreign Ownership Of Farmland To Be Published Online.** In December 2022, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 9483, the Agriculture Foreign Investment Transparency Act, which "revises reporting requirements related to acquisitions or transfers of certain agricultural land interests by foreign persons. Specifically, the bill (1) requires the Department of Agriculture to make all reports required under the Agricultural Foreign Investment Disclosure Act of 1978 (AFIDA) publicly available on its website, and (2) expands the material required to be reported under the AFIDA to include security interests and land leases of any period." H.R. 9483 was referred to the House Committee on Agriculture. [H.R. 9483, sponsored [12/8/22](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/9483)]

**July 2022: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 8274, Which Would Have Restricted Agents Of China, Russia, Iran And North Korea From Buying Agricultural Land.** In July 2022, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 8274, the Promoting Agriculture Safeguards and Security Act of 2022 or the PASS Act of 2022, which "places the Secretary of Agriculture on the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS). Further, the bill requires CFIUS to review certain agriculture-related transactions, including those related to biotechnology. The bill also prohibits persons who are acting on behalf of a prohibited country (i.e., China, Russia, Iran, or North Korea) from carrying out any merger, acquisition, or takeover that could result in foreign control of a U.S. agricultural company." H.R. 8274 was referred to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committees on Foreign Affairs, and Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned. [H.R. 8274, sponsored [7/1/22](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/8274)]

#### SCHOOL LUNCH

**February 2023: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 819, Which Would Have Required Schools To Provide Flavored And Non-Flavored Milk With The Option To Provide Lactose-Free Milk.** In February 2023, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 819, the Protecting School Milk Choices Act of 2023, which "revises requirements for milk provided by the National School Lunch Program of the Department of Agriculture. Currently, schools participating in the program may provide lactose-free and flavored and unflavored milk. Under the bill, these schools must provide students flavored and unflavored milk and maintain the discretion to offer lactose-free milk." H.R. 819 was referred to the House Committee on Education and the Workforce. [H.R. 819, sponsored [2/2/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/819)]

**March 2022: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 7070, Which Would Have Required Schools To Provide Flavored And Non-Flavored Milk With The Option To Provide Lactose-Free Milk.** In March 2022, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 7070, the Protecting School Milk Choices Act of 2022, which "revises requirements for milk provided by the National School Lunch Program of the Department of Agriculture. Currently, schools participating in the program may provide lactose-free and flavored and unflavored milk. Under the bill, these schools must provide students flavored and unflavored milk and maintain the discretion to offer lactose-free milk." H.R. 7070 was referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor. [H.R. 7070, sponsored [3/11/22](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/7070)]

### CRIME

#### CRIME

**January 2023: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 304, Which Would Have Authorized Bureau Of Justice Assistance Grants To State And Local Government Only If They Allowed Judges To “Consider The** **Danger An Individual Poses To The Community When Determining Bail Or Pretrial Release Conditions.”** In January 2023, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 304, the Stop Enabling Repeat Violence and Endangering Our Communities Act or the SERVE Our Communities Act, which "authorizes the Bureau of Justice Assistance to make grants to states and local governments for mentoring, transitional services, and training to help offenders successfully reintegrate back into the community after incarceration. To be eligible for a grant, a state or local government must take steps to prevent repeat offenses by violent offenders and allow a state court or magistrate to consider the danger an individual poses to the community when determining bail or pretrial release conditions." H.R. 304 was referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary. [H.R. 304, sponsored [1/11/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/304)]

#### FIRST RESPONDERS

**May 2024: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 8416, The Drones For First Responders Act.** In May 2024, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 8416, the Drones for First Responders Act, which was referred to the Subcommittee on Trade. [H.R. 8416, sponsored [5/15/24](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/8416)]

### ECONOMY

#### FOREIGN AUDITORS

**December 2023: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 6769, Which Would Have Prohibited Trading Securities In Companies That Were Audited By Uncertified Foreign Auditors.** In December 2023, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 6769, the Trusted Foreign Auditing Act of 2023, which "expands a securities trading prohibition currently applicable to companies that use a foreign public accounting firm not subject to inspections by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board.&nbsp;Under the bill, a company’s securities are prohibited from trade on a national securities exchange or through any other method regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission if a company that is headquartered in a country of concern retains a compromised auditor to prepare an audit report. The bill defines a country of concern as North Korea, China, Russia, Iran, or a country identified as a threat to U.S. security in an annual report by the Office of the Director of National Intelligence. The bill defines a compromised auditor as an independent branch or office of a registered public accounting firm that is subject to the jurisdiction and laws of a country of concern, is controlled or influenced by a country of concern, or has entered into a particular type of relationship with a country of concern.Further, board hearings to investigate and discipline registered public accounting firms must be public if a compromised auditor is a party to the hearing." H.R. 6769 was referred to the House Committee on Financial Services. [H.R. 6769, sponsored [12/13/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/6769)]

#### MADE IN AMERICA

**June 2023: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 4137, The Make American Flags In America Act Of 2023.** In June 2023, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 4137, the Make American Flags in America Act of 2023, which was referred to the Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce. [H.R. 4137, sponsored [6/14/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/4137)]

**July 2022: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 8290, Which Required Flags Displayed On Federal Property To Be Made In America.** In July 2022, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 8290, the Make American Flags in America Act of 2022, which "addresses the display and procurement of U.S. flags. Specifically, the bill prohibits the display on federal property and the procurement by a federal agency of a U.S. flag unless it has been made in the United States. Further, the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) must conduct a study that (1) assesses and describes the enforcement scheme for country-of-origin labeling for U.S. flags; (2) determines how many fines or penalties, if any, have been imposed for violations of such scheme; and (3) identifies the percentage of violations that are subsequent violations committed by an entity that has previously been found to have violated such scheme. Additionally, the FTC must report to Congress the results of the study and any recommendations to improve the enforcement scheme and its deterrent effect." H.R. 8290 was referred to the Subcommittee on the Constitution, Civil Rights, and Civil Liberties. [H.R. 8290, sponsored [7/5/22](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/8290)]

### EDUCATION

#### HIGHER EDUCATION

##### ACADEMIC FREEDOM

**September 2022: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 8945, Which Would Have Prohibited Institutions Of Higher Education That Received Federal Student Aid From Using “Political Tests” For Hiring Or Admissions.** In September 2022, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 8945, the Restoring Academic Freedom on Campus Act of 2022, which "prohibits institutions of higher education (IHEs) that participate in federal student-aid programs from using political tests in the selection, hiring, or promotion of students, employees, or faculty. Political test refers to a method of compelling or soliciting an applicant for enrollment or employment, student, or employee of an IHE to identify commitment to or make a statement of personal belief in support of any ideology or movement that (1) promotes a specific partisan or political set of beliefs, (2) promotes a particular viewpoint on an issue of public controversy, or (3) promotes the disparate treatment of any individual or group of individuals on the basis of race or ethnicity." H.R. 8945 was referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor. [H.R. 8945, sponsored [9/21/22](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/8945)]

##### ANTI-SEMITISM

**December 2023: Stefanik Sponsored H.Res. 927, Which Condemned Antisemitism On College Campuses.** In December 2023, Stefanik sponsored H.Res. 927, which "strongly condemns (1) the rise of antisemitism on university campuses around the country, and (2) the testimony of specified university presidents to the House Committee on Education and the Workforce on December 5, 2023." H.Res. 927 was motion to reconsider laid on the table Agreed to without objection. [H.Res. 927, sponsored [12/12/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-resolution/927)]

##### FOREIGN INFLUENCE

**May 2024: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 7789, The Ban Chinese Communist Party Access To U.S. Military Students Act Of 2024.** In March 2024, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 7789, the Ban Chinese Communist Party Access to U.S. Military Students Act of 2024, which "NO SUMMARY AVAILABLE" H.R. 7789 was referred to the House Committee on Armed Services. [H.R. 7789, sponsored [3/21/24](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/7789)]

**July 2023: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 4660, Which Would Have Prohibited Federal Funding For Institutions Of Higher Education That Had Certain Agreements With China Or Russia.** In July 2023, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 4660, the Halting Academic Liaisons To Our Adversaries Act or the HALT Our Adversaries Act, which "prohibits federal funding for institutions of higher education (IHEs) that have certain agreements with China or Russia.Specifically, the bill requires the Department of Defense (DOD) to identify academic institutions of China, Russia, and other countries that are known to provide support to China's People's Liberation Army or Russia's armed forces. Further, the bill prohibits an IHE&nbsp;from receiving federal funds if it maintains a contract or other agreement with such an academic institution identified by DOD.Additionally, the bill prohibits an IHE from receiving funds made available for an element of the intelligence community for research, development, testing, and evaluation if it maintains a contract or other agreement with (1) any entity identified as a Chinese military company operating in the United States, or (2) an academic institution of China that maintains a relationship with such an entity.The bill also prohibits an IHE or other postsecondary educational institution from receiving federal funds (with exceptions for certain federal education funds) if it&nbsp;has a contractual partnership in effect with an entity that is (1) owned or controlled by the Chinese government, or (2) organized under the laws of China.&nbsp;The IHE or other postsecondary educational&nbsp;institution may regain eligibility for these funds upon termination of the partnership." H.R. 4660 was referred to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and in addition to the Committees on Armed Services, and Intelligence (Permanent Select), 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. [H.R. 4660, sponsored [7/14/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/4660)]

**May 2022: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 7855, Which Would Have Prohibited Federal Funding For Institutions Of Higher Education That Had Certain Agreements With China Or Russia.** In May 2022, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 7855, the Halting Academic Liaisons To Our Adversaries Act or the HALT Our Adversaries Act, which "requires the Department of Defense (DOD) to identify academic institutions of China, Russia, and other countries that are known to provide support to China's People's Liberation Army or Russia's armed forces. Further, the bill prohibits an institution of higher education from receiving federal funds if it maintains a contract or other agreement with such an academic institution identified by DOD." H.R. 7855 was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned. [H.R. 7855, sponsored [5/19/22](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/7855)]

**March 2021: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 1777, Which Would Have Combatted Espionage And Intellectual Property Theft In Higher Education By Foreign Actors.** In March 2021, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 1777, the Stop Higher Education Espionage and Theft Act of 2021, which "establishes a process for designating foreign actors as foreign intelligence threats to higher education. Specifically, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) must designate a foreign actor as a foreign intelligence threat to higher education if the foreign actor has committed, attempted to commit, or conspired to commit certain actions in connection with an institution of higher education (IHE), such as espionage, misuse of visas, or theft of trade secrets. Prior to making such a designation, the FBI must submit notice to Congress and the Department of Justice. Upon the designation of a foreign actor as a threat, the Department of State must revoke the nonimmigrant visa issued to the foreign actor present in the United States, and the Department of Homeland Security must initiate removal proceedings against the foreign actor. Additionally, the bill provides for judicial review and a process for revoking a foreign actor's designation as a threat. Finally, the bill also requires an IHE to disclose to the Department of Education any gift or contract with a foreign intelligence threat, including the fair market value of the gift or contract." H.R. 1777 was referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration and Citizenship. [H.R. 1777, sponsored [3/10/21](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/1777)]

**February 2021: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 1263, Which Would Have Prohibited Institutions Of Higher Education That Partnered With Chinese Entities From Receiving Federal Funds.** In February 2021, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 1263, the End College Chinese Communist Partnerships Act or the End College CCP Act, which "generally prohibits an institution of higher education (IHE) from receiving federal funds if the IHE has a contractual partnership with the Chinese government or an entity that is organized under the laws of China. An IHE may regain eligibility for federal funds by disclosing and terminating those contractual partnerships." H.R. 1263 was referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor. [H.R. 1263, sponsored [2/23/21](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/1263)]

##### RURAL EDUCATION

**March 2021: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 2174, Which Would Have Established A Department Of Education Grant Program To Support Rural Postsecondary Education And Economic Growth.** In March 2021, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 2174, the Success for Rural Students and Communities Act of 2021, which "establishes a grant program through which the Department of Education may award funds to eligible partnerships to support rural postsecondary education and economic growth and development in rural communities. A grant recipient must be a partnership whose members represent at least three designated types of organizations, specifically (1) a local educational agency or educational service agency serving a rural area, (2) an institution of higher education (IHE), (3) a regional economic development entity, or (4) a rural community-serving organization with demonstrated success supporting rural students in accessing higher education and attaining degrees. A grant recipient must use awarded funds to carry out no fewer than two specified activities, namely (1) improving postsecondary enrollment rates for rural secondary school students, (2) increasing enrollment and completion rates of rural nontraditional students in degree programs at IHEs, (3) creating or strengthening academic programs at rural-serving IHEs to prepare graduates to enter into high-need occupations in the regional and local economies, or (4) generating local and regional economic development that creates employment opportunities for rural students with postsecondary degrees." H.R. 2174 was referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor. [H.R. 2174, sponsored [3/23/21](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/2174)]

**July 2020: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 7497, Which Would Have Established A Department Of Education Grant Program To Support Rural Postsecondary Education And Economic Growth** In July 2020, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 7497, the Success for Rural Students and Communities Act of 2020, which "establishes a grant program through which the Department of Education may award funds to eligible partnerships to support rural postsecondary education and economic growth and development in rural communities. A grant recipient must be a partnership whose members represent at least three designated types of organizations, specifically (1) a local educational agency or educational service agency serving a rural area, (2) an institution of higher education (IHE), (3) a regional economic development entity, or (4) a rural community-serving organization with demonstrated success supporting rural students in accessing higher education and attaining degrees. A grant recipient must use awarded funds to carry out no fewer than two specified activities, namely (1) improving postsecondary enrollment rates for rural secondary school students, (2) increasing enrollment and completion rates of rural nontraditional students in degree programs at IHEs, (3) creating or strengthening academic programs at rural-serving IHEs to prepare graduates to enter into high-need occupations in the regional and local economies, or (4) generating local and regional economic development that creates employment opportunities for rural students with postsecondary degrees." H.R. 7497 was referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor. [H.R. 7497, sponsored [7/6/20](https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/house-bill/7497)]

##### SINGLE-SEX ORGANIZATIONS

In March 2023, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 2451, the Freedom of Association in Higher Education Act of 2023, which "addresses freedom of association protections for college students in single-sex social organizations. Specifically, the bill gives students (or groups of students) enrolled at institutions of higher education (IHEs) the right to form or join social organizations, including single-sex social organizations. Additionally, the bill prohibits IHEs that participate in federal student-aid programs from taking adverse actions against single-sex social organizations or students who are members or prospective members of such organizations based solely on the practice of limiting membership to only individuals of one sex; taking actions that require or coerce members or prospective members of such organizations to waive protections provided under the bill, including as a condition of enrolling in the IHE; or imposing a recruitment restriction on a single-sex social organization that is not imposed upon other student organizations, unless the organization and IHE have entered into a written agreement allowing the restriction." H.R. 2451 was referred to the House Committee on Education and the Workforce. [H.R. 2451, sponsored [3/30/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/2451)]

**April 2022: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 7488, Which Gave Students The Right To Form Or Join Single-Sex Organizations On Campus.** In April 2022, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 7488, the Freedom of Association in Higher Education Act of 2022, which "addresses freedom of association protections for college students in single-sex social organizations. Specifically, the bill gives students (or groups of students) enrolled at institutions of higher education (IHEs) the right to form or join social organizations, including single-sex social organizations. Additionally, the bill prohibits IHEs that participate in federal student-aid programs from taking adverse actions against single-sex social organizations or students who are members or prospective members of such organizations based solely on the practice of limiting membership to only individuals of one sex; taking actions that require or coerce members or prospective members of such organizations to waive protections provided under the bill, including as a condition of enrolling in the IHE; or imposing a recruitment restriction on a single-sex social organization that is not imposed upon other student organizations, unless the organization and IHE have entered into a written agreement allowing the restriction." H.R. 7488 was referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor. [H.R. 7488, sponsored [4/7/22](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/7488)]

#### FINANCIAL AID

##### GENERAL

**September 2018: Stefanik Sponsored An Amendment To The Empowering Students Through Enhanced Financial Counseling Act To Provide All Students With An Explanation Of How To Seek Additional Financial Aid If Their Financial Circumstances Changed.** In September 2018, Stefanik sponsored H.Amdt. 955 to H.R. 1635, the Empowering Students Through Enhanced Financial Counseling Act. H.Amdt. 955 was "an amendment numbered 1 printed in Part A of House Report 115-919 to provide all students with an explanation of how to seek additional assistance from the financial aid office should they experience a change of financial circumstance. Additionally, the amendment would specify that a borrower receives the loan amount they requested." H.Amdt. 955 was agreed to by voice vote. [H.Amdt. 955, sponsored [9/5/18](https://www.congress.gov/amendment/115th-congress/house-amendment/955)]

##### STUDENT LOANS

**May 2021: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 3641, Which Would Have Allowed Military Spouses To Defer Payment On Their Student Loans For 90 Days While They Had To Relocate And Lost Their Job.** In May 2021, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 3641, the Military Spouse Student Loan Deferment Act, which "allows certain military spouses to defer payment on their federal student loans for 90 days. Specifically, borrowers are eligible to receive this deferment if (1) their spouse is an active duty service member of the Armed Forces, (2) they have lost their employment due to a permanent change in duty station of their spouse, and (3) they provide certain documentation to the Department of Education. Loan interest shall not accrue during the deferment period." H.R. 3641 was referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor. [H.R. 3641, sponsored [5/28/21](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/3641)]

**June 2020: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 7433, Which Would Have Allowed Military Spouses To Defer Payment On Their Student Loans For 90 Days While They Had To Relocate And Lost Their Job.** In June 2020, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 7433, the Military Spouse Student Loan Deferment Act, which "allows certain military spouses to defer payment on their federal student loans for 90 days. Specifically, borrowers are eligible to receive this deferment if (1) their spouse is an active duty service member of the Armed Forces, (2) they have lost their employment due to a permanent change in duty station of their spouse, and (3) they provide certain documentation to the Department of Education. Loan interest shall not accrue during the deferment period." H.R. 7433 was referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor. [H.R. 7433, sponsored [6/30/20](https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/house-bill/7433)]

**April 2020: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 6597, Which Would Have Temporarily Suspended Payments And Interest Accrual On Federal Family Education Loans That Were Not Held By The Department Of Education.** In April 2020, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 6597, the Equity in Student Loan Relief Act, which "establishes a temporary program to suspend payments and interest through September 30, 2020, on Federal Family Education Loans (FFELs) that are not held by the Department of Education (ED). (Currently, payments and interest are suspended through this period on certain Federal Direct Loans and FFELs held by ED.) Specifically, ED must (1) enter into agreements with eligible lenders and guaranty agencies to reduce the interest rate to 0% on FFELs, and (2) make monthly payments to lenders and guaranty agencies to offset the cost of the reduced interest rate. A lender or guaranty agency that enters into an agreement with ED must (1) temporarily waive interest and suspend all payments due from borrowers through September 30, 2020; (2) suspend all involuntary collections; (3) notify borrowers, within 15 days, that their loan payments have been suspended and interest has been waived; and (4) carry out a program, beginning on August 1, 2020, to provide not fewer than six notices to borrowers that normal payment obligations will resume. Additionally, ED must deem each month for which a loan payment was suspended as if the borrower of the loan had made a payment for the purpose of any authorized loan forgiveness program or loan rehabilitation program. Finally, ED must ensure that any suspended payment on such a loan is treated as a regularly scheduled payment made by a borrower for the purpose of reporting information about the loan to a consumer reporting agency." H.R. 6597 was referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor. [H.R. 6597, sponsored [4/22/20](https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/house-bill/6597)]

**January 2017: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 283, Which Would Have Allowed People To Use College Savings Accounts To Pay For Student Loans.** In January 2017, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 283, the Student Debt Repayment Fairness Act, which “amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow penalty-free distributions from qualified tuition programs (i.e., 529 plans) to pay student loan indebtedness." H.R. 283 was referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means. [H.R. 283, sponsored [1/4/17](https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-bill/283)]

##### EMPLOYER PAYMENTS

**June 2016: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 5415, Which Would Have Allowed Employers To Pay Up To $10,000 Per Year Toward An Employees Student Loans.** In June 2016, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 5415, the Helping Employers Lessen Payments for Students Act of 2016 or the HELPS Act, which "amends the Internal Revenue Code to exclude from gross income of an employee up to $10,000 per year in education loan payments made by an employer on behalf of the employee." H.R. 5415 was referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means. [H.R. 5415, sponsored [6/9/16](https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/house-bill/5415)]

##### PELL GRANTS

**December 2023: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 6585, Which Would Have Expanded Eligibility For Pell Grants To Include Workforce Development Programs.** In December 2023, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 6585, the Bipartisan Workforce Pell Act, which "expands student eligibility for Pell Grants by establishing the Workforce Pell Grant Program. The bill also places conditions on certain private educational institutions. Specifically, the bill requires the Department of Education (ED) to award Workforce Pell Grants to students enrolled in eligible workforce programs. Eligible programs are those that provide at least 150 clock hours (but less than 600 clock hours) of instruction during a minimum of 8 weeks (but less than 15 weeks). A state workforce development board must first make a determination that the program (1) provides education aligned with the requirements of high-skill, high-wage, or in-demand industry sectors or occupations; (2) meets the hiring requirements of potential employers; and (3) satisfies any applicable educational prerequisite requirement for professional licensure or certification in the state or states in which the program is offered. Furthermore, an eligible program must lead to a recognized postsecondary credential that is portable across multiple employers and accepted toward requirements for a certificate or degree, as determined by an accrediting agency or association recognized by ED. Next, ED must determine if a program meets verified completion and job placement rates. ED must also collect and publish information regarding eligible workforce programs. The bill also places certain conditions on private educational institutions that are subject to an excise tax (also known as the endowment tax) on their net investment income. For example, the bill prohibits these institutions from awarding federal student loans to eligible students." H.R. 6585 was placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 276. [H.R. 6585, sponsored [12/5/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/6585)]

**January 2023: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 496, Which Would Have Expanded Eligibility For Pell Grants To Include Workforce Development Programs.** In January 2023, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 496, the Promoting Employment and Lifelong Learning Act or the PELL Act, which "expands student eligibility for Pell Grants by establishing the Workforce Pell Grants Program. Specifically, the bill requires the Department of Education (ED) to award Workforce Pell Grants to students enrolled in eligible short-term programs. Eligible programs are those that provide 150 to 600 clock hours of instructional time over a period of 8 to 15 weeks and meet other eligibility criteria. An accrediting agency or association recognized by ED must determine a program's eligibility based on several criteria, including that the program provides education aligned with the requirements of in-demand industry sectors and occupations and meets specified completion and job placement rates. ED must annually collect and publish information on the College Scorecard regarding each eligible program, including job outcomes. The College Scorecard is a comparison tool for information on school sizes, settings, graduation rates, average costs, and salary ranges per field of study." H.R. 496 was referred to the House Committee on Education and the Workforce. [H.R. 496, sponsored [1/25/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/496)]

**March 2017: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 1485, Would Have Allowed Eligible Students To Receive More Than One Pell Grant Award In A Single Award Year.** In March 2017, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 1485, Flexible Pell Grant for 21st Century Students Act, which “amends title IV (Student Assistance) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 to allow an eligible student to receive more than one Federal Pell Grant award in a single award year. An eligible student is a student who: (1) has already received a Pell Grant during an award year and is enrolled in an eligible program for one or more additional payment periods (e.g., a summer term) during the same award year, (2) continues to meet Pell Grant program eligibility requirements, and (3) is accelerating progress toward a degree or certificate. An eligible student's total Pell Grant amount must not exceed 150% of the annual maximum Pell Grant for that award year. An institution must notify a student that any period of additional Pell Grant receipt counts toward that student's lifetime Pell Grant eligibility period (currently 12 full-time semesters). If an additional Pell Grant spans two award years, then an institution must determine the award year to which such Pell Grant applies. The Department of Education must provide to each Pell Grant recipient an annual status report that includes certain information related to such student's remaining lifetime Pell Grant eligibility period." H.R. 1485 was referred to the House Committee on Education and the Workforce. [H.R. 1485, sponsored [3/9/17](https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-bill/1485)]

**July 2015: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 3180, Which Would Have Allowed Eligible Students To Receive More Than One Pell Grant Award In A Single Award Year.** In July 2015, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 3180, the Flexible Pell Grant for 21st Century Students Act, which “amends title IV (Student Assistance) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 to allow an eligible student to receive more than one Federal Pell Grant award in a single award year. An eligible student is a student who: (1) has already received a Pell Grant during an award year and is enrolled in an eligible program for one or more additional payment periods (e.g., a summer term) during the same award year, (2) continues to meet Pell Grant program eligibility requirements, and (3) is accelerating progress toward a degree or certificate. An eligible student's total Pell Grant amount must not exceed 150% of the annual maximum Pell Grant for that award year. An institution must notify a student that any period of additional Pell Grant receipt counts toward that student's lifetime Pell Grant eligibility period (currently 12 full-time semesters). If an additional Pell Grant spans two award years, then an institution must determine the award year to which such Pell Grant applies. The Department of Education must provide to each Pell Grant recipient an annual status report that includes certain information related to such student's remaining lifetime Pell Grant eligibility period." H.R. 3180 was referred to the Subcommittee on Higher Education and Workforce Training. [H.R. 3180, sponsored [7/23/15](https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/house-bill/3180)]

### ENVIRONMENTAL

#### ASBESTOS

**May 2015: Stefanik Sponsored The Common Sense Waiver Act, Which Would Have Authorized The EPA To Waive Requirements For “Hazardous Air Pollutants” And Asbestos During The Demolition Of Condemned Buildings.** In May 2015, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 2560, the Common Sense Waiver Act, which “authorizes the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to waive an emission standard or other requirement for hazardous air pollutants under the Clean Air Act applicable to the control of asbestos emissions in the demolition or renovation of a building if the building has been condemned and there is a reasonable expectation of the building's structural failure. The EPA must approve or disapprove a request for a waiver by a state or local government within 90 days. If the EPA doesn't meet the deadline, the request is approved." H.R. 2560 was referred to the Subcommittee on Energy and Power. [H.R. 2560, sponsored [5/21/15](https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/house-bill/2560)]

#### CLIMATE CHANGE

**March 2017: Stefanik Sponsored H.Res. 195, Which Would Have Expressed The Commitment Of Congress To Supporting Solutions To Climate Change.** In March 2017, Stefanik sponsored H.Res. 195, which "expresses the commitment of the House of Representatives to work constructively on creating and supporting economically viable and broadly supported solutions to measured changes in global and regional climates." H.Res. 195 was referred to the Subcommittee on Environment. [H.Res. 195, sponsored [3/13/17](https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-resolution/195)]

#### CONSERVATION

**May 2023: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 3448, Which Would Have Expanded The National Park Service’s American Battlefield Protection Program.** In May 2023, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 3448, the American Battlefield Protection Program Enhancement Act of 2023, which "expands the National Park Service's American Battlefield Protection Program. The bill expands the battlefield acquisition grant program to allow grants to be (1) awarded to Indian tribes and nonprofit organizations, and (2) awarded to acquire certain Revolutionary War or War of 1812 battlefields. The bill expands eligibility for the battlefield restoration grant program to include battlefield land that is owned by a state, tribe, local government, or nonprofit organization. Not later than 2 years after this bill's enactment and every 10 years thereafter, the American Battlefield Protection Program must report to Congress on preservation activities and the condition of battlefields." H.R. 3448 was placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 647. [H.R. 3448, sponsored [5/17/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/3448)]

**May 2018: Stefanik Sponsored An Amendment To The Agriculture Improvement Act To Prioritize Grants For Forest Restoration.** In May 2018, Stefanik sponsored H.Amdt. 625 to H.R. 2, the Agriculture Improvement Act. H.Amdt. 625 was "an amendment numbered 22 printed in House Report 115-679 to prioritize grants for forest restoration under the Competitive Forestry, Natural Resources, and Environmental Grants Program." H.Amdt. 625 was agreed to by voice vote. [H.Amdt. 625, sponsored [5/18/18](https://www.congress.gov/amendment/115th-congress/house-amendment/625)]

**May 2018: Stefanik Sponsored An Amendment To The Agriculture Improvement Act To “Add Invasive Vegetation To Section 602 Of The Healthy Forests Restoration Act.”** In May 2018, Stefanik sponsored H.Amdt. 622 to H.R. 2, the Agriculture Improvement Act. H.Amdt. 622 was “an amendment numbered 19 printed in House Report 115-679 to add invasive vegetation to Section 602 of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act." H.Amdt. 622 was agreed to by voice vote. [H.Amdt. 622, sponsored [5/17/18](https://www.congress.gov/amendment/115th-congress/house-amendment/622)]

**January 2017: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 344, Which Would Have Permitted States To Allow Non-Profits To Manage Conservation Easements Using Forest Legacy Program Funds.** In January 2017, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 344, the Forest Legacy Management Flexibility Act, which “amends the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978 to permit states to allow qualified (tax-exempt) organizations, as defined in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, to acquire, hold, and manage conservation easements using funds provided to the state under the Forest Legacy Program. The qualified organizations must be organized for specified conservation purposes." H.R. 344 was referred to the Subcommittee on Conservation and Forestry. [H.R. 344, sponsored [1/5/17](https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-bill/344)]

##### LOCAL CONSERVATION

**April 2025: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 2895, The Maurice D. Hinchey Hudson River Valley National Heritage Area Enhancement Act.** In April 2025, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 2895, the Maurice D. Hinchey Hudson River Valley National Heritage Area Enhancement Act, which was referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources. [H.R. 2895, sponsored [4/10/25](https://www.congress.gov/bill/119th-congress/house-bill/2895)]

**February 2025: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 1550, Which Would Rename The Saratoga National Historical Park.** In February 2025, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 1550, the Strengthening America’s Turning Point Act, which "renames the Saratoga National Historical Park, located in Stillwater, New York, as Saratoga National Battlefield Park.&nbsp;" H.R. 1550 was received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. [H.R. 1550, sponsored [2/25/25](https://www.congress.gov/bill/119th-congress/house-bill/1550)]

**July 2024: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 8931, Which Would Have Renamed The Saratoga National Historical Park.** In July 2024, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 8931, which "renames the Saratoga National Historical Park as the Saratoga National Battlefield Park." H.R. 8931 was received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. [H.R. 8931, sponsored [7/2/24](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/8931)]

**January 2023: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 390, Which Would Have Directed The National Park Service To Consider Including Saratoga And Washington Counties To The Maurice D. Hinchey Hudson River Valley National Heritage Area.** In January 2023, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 390, the Maurice D. Hinchey Hudson River Valley National Heritage Area Enhancement Act, which "directs the National Park Service to assess the suitability and feasibility of&nbsp;adding the rest of Saratoga County and Washington County in New York to the Maurice D. Hinchey Hudson River Valley National Heritage Area in New York." H.R. 390 was received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. [H.R. 390, sponsored [1/17/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/390)]

**January 2022: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 6506, Which Would Have Included Certain Rivers Around The Great Lakes In An Oil Spill Research Program.** In January 2022, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 6506, the St. Lawrence River and Great Lakes Waterways Protection Act, which "includes specified rivers that serve as connecting channels between Lake Ontario, Lake Erie, Lake Huron, Lake Michigan, and Lake Superior as part of the Great Lakes for purposes of the U.S. Coast Guard Great Lakes Oil Spill Center of Expertise. (This is a collaborative research program administered by the Coast Guard that examines the impacts of, and responses to, oil spills in freshwater environments.)" H.R. 6506 was referred to the Subcommittee on Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation. [H.R. 6506, sponsored [1/25/22](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/6506)]

#### INVASIVE SPECIES

**April 2025: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 3024, The Stamp Out Invasive Species Act.** In April 2025, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 3024, the Stamp Out Invasive Species Act, which was referred to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and in addition to the Committees on Natural Resources, and Agriculture, 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. [H.R. 3024, sponsored [4/24/25](https://www.congress.gov/bill/119th-congress/house-bill/3024)]

**January 2023: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 210, Which Would Have Directed The Post Office To Issue A Combating Invasive Species Stamp.** In January 2023, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 210, the Stamp Out Invasive Species Act, which "directs the U.S. Postal Service to issue and sell a Combating Invasive Species Semipostal Stamp. Proceeds from the sale of the stamp must be transferred in equal proportion to the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture for combating invasive species. (Invasive species are nonnative species whose introduction poses a serious threat to natural ecosystems and causes detrimental economic damage to local communities.) The stamp must be made available to the public for two years." H.R. 210 was referred to the Subcommittee on Water, Wildlife, and Fisheries. [H.R. 210, sponsored [1/9/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/210)]

**March 2022: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 6936, Which Would Have Directed The Post Office To Issue A Combating Invasive Species Stamp.** In March 2022, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 6936, the Stamp Out Invasive Species Act, which "directs the U.S. Postal Service to issue and sell a Combating Invasive Species Semipostal Stamp. Proceeds from the sale of the stamp must be transferred in equal proportion to the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture for combating invasive species. (Invasive species are nonnative species whose introduction poses a serious threat to natural ecosystems and causes detrimental economic damage to local communities.) The stamp must be made available to the public for two years." H.R. 6936 was reported by the Committee on Natural Resources. H. Rept. 117-640, Part I. [H.R. 6936, sponsored [3/3/22](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/6936)]

**July 2018: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 6362, Which Would Have Required The US Fish And Wildlife Service To Combat Invasive Species.** In July 2018, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 6362, the Invasive Fish and Wildlife Prevention Act of 2018, which “addresses injurious wildlife (i.e., nonnative and invasive species), including&nbsp;by: (1) expanding&nbsp;the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's authority to regulate injurious wildlife, and (2) establishing the Injurious Wildlife Prevention Fund." H.R. 6362 was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations. [H.R. 6362, sponsored [7/12/18](https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-bill/6362)]

**March 2017: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 1357, Which Would Have Directed The Post Office To Issue A Combating Invasive Species Stamp.** In March 2017, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 1357, the Stamp Out Invasive Species Act, which “directs the U.S. Postal Service to issue and sell a Combating Invasive Species Semipostal Stamp. Proceeds from the sale of the stamp must be transferred in equal proportion to the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture for combating invasive species. (Invasive species are nonnative species whose introduction poses a serious threat to natural ecosystems and causes detrimental economic damage to local communities.) The stamp must be made available to the public for two years." H.R. 1357 was referred to the Subcommittee on Biotechnology, Horticulture, and Research. [H.R. 1357, sponsored [3/2/17](https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-bill/1357)]

**March 2017L Stefanik Sponsored H.Res. 170, Which Would Have Expressed The Commitment Of The House Of Representatives To Combatting Invasive Species.** In March 2017, Stefanik sponsored H.Res. 170, which "expresses the commitment of the House of Representatives to create a comprehensive solution to the threat of invasive, nonnative species throughout the United States by controlling and eradicating established invasive species populations, and preventing the further introduction of nonnative species into native ecosystems. (An invasive species is an organism that is not native to an ecosystem and is ecologically or economically harmful in the new environment where it is not native.)" H.Res. 170 was referred to the Subcommittee on Biotechnology, Horticulture, and Research. [H.Res. 170, sponsored [3/2/17](https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-resolution/170)]

**May 2016: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 5334, Which Would Have Directed The Post Office To Issue A Combating Invasive Species Stamp.** In May 2016, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 5334, the Stamp Out Invasive Species Act, which "directs the U.S. Postal Service to issue and sell a Combating Invasive Species Semipostal Stamp. Proceeds from the sale of the stamp must be transferred in equal proportion to the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture for combating invasive species. (Invasive species are nonnative species whose introduction poses a serious threat to natural ecosystems and causes detrimental economic damage to local communities.) The stamp must be made available to the public for two years." H.R. 5334 was referred to the Subcommittee on Conservation and Forestry. [H.R. 5334, sponsored [5/25/16](https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/house-bill/5334)]

**May 2016: Stefanik Sponsored H.Res. 754, Which Would Have Expressed The Commitment Of The House Of Representatives To Combatting Invasive Species.** In May 2016, Stefanik sponsored H.Res. 754, which "expresses the commitment of the House of Representatives to create a comprehensive solution to the threat of invasive, nonnative species throughout the United States by controlling and eradicating established invasive species populations, and preventing the further introduction of nonnative species into native ecosystems. (An invasive species is an organism that is not native to an ecosystem and is ecologically or economically harmful in the new environment where it is not native.)" H.Res. 754 was referred to the Subcommittee on Biotechnology, Horticulture, and Research. [H.Res. 754, sponsored [5/25/16](https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/house-resolution/754)]

#### RENEWABLE ENERGY

**August 2019: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 4186, Which Would Have Extended The Energy Tax Credit For Renewable Energy Production, Including Wind, Biomass, Solar And Hydropower.** In August 2019, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 4186, the Renewable Electricity Tax Credit Equalization Act, which "extends the energy tax credit for investment in certain qualified investment credit facilities and the credit for production of electricity from certain renewable resources (e.g., wind, biomass, solar, trash, and hydropower&nbsp;facilities)." H.R. 4186 was referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means. [H.R. 4186, sponsored [8/13/19](https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/house-bill/4186)]

**October 2017: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 4137, Which Would Have Extended The Energy Tax Credit For Renewable Energy Production, Including Wind, Biomass, Solar And Hydropower.** In October 2017, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 4137, the Renewable Electricity Tax Credit Equalization Act, which “amends the Internal Revenue Code, with respect to the tax credits for investments in energy property and for electricity produced from certain renewable resources, to extend both credits for the following facilities placed in service after 2008 with construction that begins before January 1, 2022: closed-loop biomass, open-loop biomass, geothermal, landfill gas, trash facilities, qualified hydropower facilities, and marine and hydrokinetic renewable energy facilities. The bill also includes a phase-out schedule that reduces the amounts of the credits by specified amounts that increase for facilities that are constructed or placed in service later." H.R. 4137 was referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means. [H.R. 4137, sponsored [10/25/17](https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-bill/4137)]

### ETHICS

#### CONGRESS.GOV

**February 2017: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 842, Which Would Have Instructed The Library Of Congress To Allow The Public To Track Legislation Via Congress.Gov.** In February 2017, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 842, the Establishing Digital Interactive Transparency Act or the EDIT Act, which "instructs the Library of Congress, in the operation of the Congress.gov website, to ensure that each version of a bill or resolution which is made available for viewing permits the viewer to follow and track, within the same document, any changes made from the previous versions of that bill or resolution." H.R. 842 was referred to the House Committee on House Administration. [H.R. 842, sponsored [2/2/17](https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-bill/842)]

**June 2016: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 5493, Which Would Have Instructed The Library Of Congress To Allow The Public To Track Legislation Via Congress.Gov.** In June 2016, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 5493, the Establishing Digital Interactive Transparency Act or the EDIT Act, which “instructs the Library of Congress, in the operation of the Congress.gov website, to ensure that each version of a bill or resolution which is made available for viewing permits the viewer to follow and track, within the same document, any changes made from the previous versions of that bill or resolution." H.R. 5493 was referred to the House Committee on House Administration. [H.R. 5493, sponsored [6/15/16](https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/house-bill/5493)]

#### HOUSE ADMINISTRATION

**April 2024: Stefanik Sponsored H.Res. 1133.** In April 2024, Stefanik sponsored H.Res. 1133, which was motion to reconsider laid on the table Agreed to without objection. [H.Res. 1133, sponsored [4/11/24](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-resolution/1133)]

**September 2023: Stefanik Sponsored H.Res. 705.** In September 2023, Stefanik sponsored H.Res. 705, which "elects William McFarland as Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives." H.Res. 705 was motion to reconsider laid on the table Agreed to without objection. [H.Res. 705, sponsored [9/20/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-resolution/705)]

**February 2023: Stefanik Sponsored H.Res. 179.**In February 2023, Stefanik sponsored H.Res. 179, which "elects designated Members of the House of Representatives to the Committee on Agriculture and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology." H.Res. 179 was motion to reconsider laid on the table Agreed to without objection. [H.Res. 179, sponsored [2/28/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-resolution/179)]

**February 2023: Stefanik Sponsored H.Res. 103.** In February 2023, Stefanik sponsored H.Res. 103, which "elects designated Members of the House of Representatives to the Committee on the Budget." H.Res. 103 was motion to reconsider laid on the table Agreed to without objection. [H.Res. 103, sponsored [2/8/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-resolution/103)]

**January 2023: Stefanik Sponsored H.Res. 70.** In January 2023, Stefanik sponsored H.Res. 70, which "elects designated Members to the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Oversight and Accountability of the House of Representatives." H.Res. 70 was motion to reconsider laid on the table Agreed to without objection. [H.Res. 70, sponsored [1/30/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-resolution/70)]

**January 2023: Stefanik Sponsored H.Res. 14.** In January 2023, Stefanik sponsored H.Res. 14, which "elects designated Members to specified standing committees of the House of Representatives." H.Res. 14 was motion to reconsider laid on the table Agreed to without objection. [H.Res. 14, sponsored [1/10/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-resolution/14)]

**January 2023: Stefanik Sponsored H.Res. 1.** In January 2023, Stefanik sponsored H.Res. 1, which "elects the following officers of the House of Representatives: (1) Cheryl L. Johnson as Clerk, (2) Catherine Szpindor as Chief Administrative Officer, and (3) Rev. Dr. Margaret Grun Kibben as Chaplain." H.Res. 1 was motion to reconsider laid on the table Agreed to without objection. [H.Res. 1, sponsored [1/6/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-resolution/1)]

**January 2022: Stefanik Sponsored A Resolution To Add A Member To The Ways And Means Committee.** In January 2022, Stefanik sponsored H.Res. 875, which "elects Representative Gregory Murphy to the House Committee on Ways and Means." H.Res. 875 was motion to reconsider laid on the table Agreed to without objection. [H.Res. 875, sponsored [1/19/22](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-resolution/875)]

#### REIN IN ACT

**January 2023: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 347, Which Would Have Required An Estimate For How Much Every Executive Order Would Increase Inflation.** In January 2023, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 347, the Reduce Exacerbated Inflation Negatively Impacting the Nation Act, which "requires the Office of Management and Budget and the Council of Economic Advisers to provide an inflation estimate for each executive order that is projected to cause an annual gross budgetary or economic effect of at least $1 million. The estimate must determine whether the executive order will have no significant impact on inflation, a quantifiable inflationary impact on the Consumer Price Index or the Producer Price Index, or a significant impact on inflation that cannot be quantified at the time the estimate is prepared. The estimate must also (1) incorporate the inflationary impact of the debt servicing costs associated with the executive order; and (2) take into account the spending patterns of military personnel and of residents of non-metropolitan areas, including rural areas and farm households. The requirements do not apply to executive orders that (1) provide for emergency assistance or relief at the request of any state or local government or an official of the government, or (2) are necessary for national security or the ratification or implementation of international treaty obligations." H.R. 347 was read the second time. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 23. [H.R. 347, sponsored [1/12/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/347)]

**July 2022: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 8369, Which Would Have Required An Estimate For How Much Every Executive Order Would Increase Inflation.** In July 2022, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 8369, the Reduce Exacerbated Inflation Negatively Impacting the Nation Act, which "requires the Office of Management and Budget and the Council of Economic Advisers to provide an inflation estimate for each executive order that is projected to cause an annual gross budgetary effect of at least $1 billion. The estimate must determine whether the executive order will have no significant impact on inflation, a quantifiable inflationary impact on the consumer price index, or a significant impact on inflation that cannot be quantified at the time the estimate is prepared. The requirement does not apply to executive orders that (1) provide for emergency assistance or relief at the request of any state or local government or an official of the government, or (2) are necessary for national security or the ratification or implementation of international treaty obligations." H.R. 8369 was referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Reform. [H.R. 8369, sponsored [7/13/22](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/8369)]

#### SPECIAL COUNSELS

**June 2020: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 7322, Which Would Have Barred Special Counsels And Their Staff Who Investigated Presidents From Later Serving In Positions Requiring Senate Confirmation.** In June 2020, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 7322, the Restore Integrity of Special Prosecutors Act, which "bars an individual who has worked for a special counsel investigation or prosecution targeting a President or presidential candidate from serving in a position that requires the advice and consent of the Senate. This prohibition shall last for seven years from the end of the individual's work with the special counsel." H.R. 7322 was referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Reform. [H.R. 7322, sponsored [6/24/20](https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/house-bill/7322)]

#### TRACKS ACT

**April 2025: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 2917, The TRACKS Act.** In April 2025, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 2917, the TRACKS Act, which was referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform. [H.R. 2917, sponsored [4/14/25](https://www.congress.gov/bill/119th-congress/house-bill/2917)]

* **The TRACKS Act Was Intended To Track Taxpayer Dollars Sent To “Adversarial Countries And Foreign Entities Of Concern.”** “A BILL To track taxpayer dollars sent to adversarial countries and foreign entities of concern, and for other purposes.  Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,  SECTION 1. Short title.  This Act may be cited as the ‘Tracking Receipts to Adversarial Countries for Knowledge of Spending Act’ or the ‘TRACKS Act.” [H.R. 2917, introduced [4/14/25](https://www.congress.gov/bill/119th-congress/house-bill/2917/text)]

**July 2024: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 9090, The TRACKS ACT.** In July 2024, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 9090, the TRACKS Act, which was referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Accountability. [H.R. 9090, sponsored [7/22/24](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/9090)]

### FBI

**April 2019: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 2286, Which Would Have Required The FBI To Provide Congress With Briefings On Counterintelligence Investigations And Notifications About Investigations Into Political Candidates.** In April 2019, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 2286, which "requires the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) to provide quarterly briefings to Congress about the FBI's counterintelligence activities. The FBI shall promptly notify Congress of any counterintelligence investigation regarding a candidate seeking nomination or election for federal office or any campaign or individual related to such a candidate." H.R. 2286 was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security. [H.R. 2286, sponsored [4/10/19](https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/house-bill/2286)]

### FOREIGN POLICY & MILITARY ISSUES

#### AFGHANISTAN

**September 2021: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 5174, Which Would Have Established A Commission On US Involvement In Afghanistan.** In September 2021, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 5174, the National Commission on United States Involvement in Afghanistan Act of 2021, which "establishes the independent National Commission on United States Involvement in Afghanistan. The commission shall assess and report on issues related to U.S. involvement in Afghanistan since 2001, specifically (1) U.S. strategic goals and interests and whether such goals were achieved, (2) U.S. assessments of the situation and whether those assessments were accurately communicated to policymakers and the public, (3) efforts by the United States and its allies to withdraw from Afghanistan, (4) U.S. efforts to evacuate U.S. citizens and Afghan allies, and (5) recommendations for corrective measures for future foreign policy endeavors. The commission terminates 60 days after submitting its final report to Congress." H.R. 5174 was referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. [H.R. 5174, sponsored [9/3/21](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/5174)]

#### AI

**March 2018: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 5356, Which Would Have Established A National Security Commission On Artificial Intelligence.** In March 2018, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 5356, the National Security Commission Artificial Intelligence Act of 2018, which "establishes, as an independent commission within the executive branch, the National Security Commission on Artificial Intelligence to review the advances in artificial intelligence, related machine learning developments, and associated technologies. Such commission shall consider the methods and means necessary to advance the development of artificial intelligence, machine learning, and associated technologies by the United States in order to comprehensively address national security needs, including economic risk, and any other needs of the Department of Defense or the common defense of the nation." H.R. 5356 was referred to the Subcommittee on Research and Technology. [H.R. 5356, sponsored [3/20/18](https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-bill/5356)]

#### CANADA

In June 2023, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 4448, the Canadian Snowbird Visa Act, which "authorizes the Department of Homeland Security to admit into the United States qualifying Canadian citizens as long-term nonimmigrant visitors. A qualifying Canadian citizen is an individual who (1) is at least 50 years old, (2) maintains a Canadian residence, (3) owns a U.S. residence or has rented a U.S. accommodation for the duration of the individual's stay, (4) is not inadmissible or deportable, (5) will not engage in employment or labor for hire in the United States other than for a non-U.S.-based person or entity by whom the Canadian citizen was employed in Canada or for whom the Canadian citizen performed services in Canada, and (6) will not seek certain forms of assistance or benefits. A qualified individual may be admitted for up to 240 days during any single 365-day period. The spouse of such an individual may be admitted under the same terms, except that the spouse is not required to separately satisfy the requirement for owning or renting a residence in the United States. An individual admitted into the United States under this bill shall have nonresident alien tax status." H.R. 4448 was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned. [H.R. 4448, sponsored [6/30/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/4448)]

**July 2021: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 4856, Which Would Have Increased The Amount Of Time That Canadian Seniors With Properties In The US Could Spend In The US Each Year.** In July 2021, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 4856, the Canadian Snowbird Visa Act, which "authorizes the Department of Homeland Security to admit into the United States qualifying Canadian citizens as long-term nonimmigrant visitors. A qualifying Canadian citizen is an individual who (1) is at least 50 years old, (2) maintains a Canadian residence, (3) owns a U.S. residence or has rented a U.S. accommodation for the duration of the individual's stay, (4) is not inadmissible or deportable, (5) will not engage in employment or labor for hire in the United States other than for a non-U.S.-based person or entity by whom the Canadian citizen was employed in Canada or for whom the Canadian citizen performed services in Canada, and (6) will not seek certain forms of assistance or benefits. A qualified individual may be admitted for up to 240 days during any single 365-day period. The spouse of such an individual may be admitted under the same terms, except that the spouse is not required to separately satisfy the requirement for owning or renting a residence in the United States. The bill grants an individual so admitted nonresident alien tax status." H.R. 4856 was referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration and Citizenship. [H.R. 4856, sponsored [7/29/21](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/4856)]

**June 2021: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 4105, Which Would Have Required DHS To Expand Cross-Border Travel From Canada Following COVID-Related Closures.** In June 2021, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 4105, the Restoring Northern Border Travel Act, which "requires the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to expand the list of permitted essential travel into the United States through land ports of entry along the U.S.-Canada border. Specifically, it shall be permitted essential travel to enter the United States through the U.S.-Canada land border to (1) visit a family member who is a U.S. citizen or permanent resident, (2) visit property that the traveler owns or leases, (3) attend business meetings or site visits, or (4) board a flight for travel. Within 20 days of this bill's enactment, DHS must report to Congress a plan to fully restore nonessential travel into the United States through this land border.&nbsp;" H.R. 4105 was referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration and Citizenship. [H.R. 4105, sponsored [6/23/21](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/4105)]

**June 2019: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 3241, Which Would Have Increased The Amount Of Time That Canadian Seniors With Properties In The US Could Spend In The US Each Year.** In June 2019, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 3241, the Canadian Snowbird Visa Act, which "authorizes the Department of Homeland Security to admit into the United States qualifying Canadian citizens as long-term nonimmigrant visitors. A qualifying Canadian citizen is an individual who (1) is at least 50 years old, (2) maintains a Canadian residence and owns a U.S. residence or has rented a U.S. accommodation for the duration of the individual's stay, (3) is not inadmissible or deportable, (4) will not engage in employment or labor for hire in the United States other than for a non-U.S.-based person or entity by whom the Canadian citizen was employed in Canada or for whom the Canadian citizen performed services in Canada, and (5) will not seek certain forms of assistance or benefits. A qualified individual may be admitted for up to 240 days during any single 365-day period. The spouse of such person may be admitted under the same terms, except that he or she is not required to separately satisfy the requirement for owning or renting a residence in the United States. The bill grants a person so admitted nonresident alien tax status." H.R. 3241 was referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration and Citizenship. [H.R. 3241, sponsored [6/12/19](https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/house-bill/3241)]

**July 2017: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 3515, Which Would Have Increased The Amount Of Time That Canadian Seniors With Properties In The US Could Spend In The US Each Year.** In July 2017, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 3513, the Canadian Snowbird Visa Act, which “amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to authorize the Department of Homeland Security to admit into the United States as a nonimmigrant visitor for a period not to exceed 240 days during any single 365-day period a Canadian citizen who: (1) is at least 50 years old, (2) maintains a Canadian residence and owns a U.S. residence or has rented a U.S. accommodation for the duration of such stay, (3) is not inadmissible or deportable, (4) will not engage in employment or labor for hire in the United States other than for a non U.S.-based person or entity by whom the Canadian citizen was employed in Canada or for whom the Canadian citizen performed services in Canada, and (5) will not seek any form of assistance or benefit under the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996. The spouse of such person may be admitted under the same terms except that he or she is not required to separately satisfy the residence/housing requirements. The bill grants a person so admitted nonresident alien tax status." H.R. 3513 was referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration and Border Security. [H.R. 3513, sponsored [7/27/17](https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-bill/3513)]

**September 2016: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 6285, Which Would Have Increased The Amount Of Time That Canadian Seniors With Properties In The US Could Spend In The US Each Year.** In September 2016, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 6285, the Canadian Snowbird Visa Act, which “amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to authorize the Department of Homeland Security to admit into the United States as a nonimmigrant visitor for a period not to exceed 240 days during any single 365-day period a Canadian citizen who: (1) is at least 50 years old, (2) maintains a Canadian residence and owns a U.S. residence or has rented a U.S. accommodation for the duration of such stay, (3) is not inadmissible or deportable, (4) will not engage in employment or labor for hire in the United States, and (5) will not seek any form of assistance or benefit under the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996. The spouse of such person may be admitted under the same terms except that he or she is not required to separately satisfy the residence/housing requirements. The bill grants a person so admitted nonresident alien tax status." H.R. 6285 was referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration and Border Security. [H.R. 6285, sponsored [9/28/16](https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/house-bill/6285)]

#### CHINA

**May 2024: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 7789, The Ban Chinese Communist Party Access To U.S. Military Students Act Of 2024.** In March 2024, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 7789, the Ban Chinese Communist Party Access to U.S. Military Students Act of 2024, which "NO SUMMARY AVAILABLE" H.R. 7789 was referred to the House Committee on Armed Services. [H.R. 7789, sponsored [3/21/24](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/7789)]

**December 2023: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 6733, Which Would Have Required Periodic Reporting On American Investments In China, Russia, Iran, North Korea And Cuba.** In December 2023, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 6733, the American Investment Accountability Act, which "requires periodic reporting on U.S. business and investment activity in countries of concern (i.e., China, Russia, Iran, North Korea, Cuba, and Venezuela) and with covered entities. Under the bill, a covered entity (1) is an entity headquartered in, is subject to the jurisdiction of, or is owned or controlled by a country of concern; (2) is partially or wholly owned by a sanctioned entity; (3) has a subsidiary or parent organization headquartered in, or is subject to the jurisdiction of, a country of concern; or (4) has a specified interest in a sanctioned entity.The Department of Commerce must report on the value of direct investments by U.S. persons in countries of concern and in covered entities, disaggregated by sector and state of origin, and accounting for investment occurring offshore. Commerce must also report on the number of large direct investments by U.S. persons in countries of concern.The Department of the Treasury must report on the value of portfolio investments by U.S. persons in countries of concern and in covered entities, disaggregated by sector and state of origin, and accounting for investment occurring offshore. Treasury must also report on the number of large portfolio investments by U.S. persons in countries of concern and the value of U.S. portfolio investments in IPOs of covered entities.The Securities and Exchange Commission must report on relationships (e.g. joint ventures, mergers, acquisitions, or investments) U.S. businesses have with countries of concern and covered entities." H.R. 6733 was referred to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, 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. [H.R. 6733, sponsored [12/12/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/6733)]

**July 2023: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 4660, Which Would Have Prohibited Federal Funding For Institutions Of Higher Education That Had Certain Agreements With China Or Russia.** In July 2023, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 4660, the Halting Academic Liaisons To Our Adversaries Act or the HALT Our Adversaries Act, which "prohibits federal funding for institutions of higher education (IHEs) that have certain agreements with China or Russia.Specifically, the bill requires the Department of Defense (DOD) to identify academic institutions of China, Russia, and other countries that are known to provide support to China's People's Liberation Army or Russia's armed forces. Further, the bill prohibits an IHE&nbsp;from receiving federal funds if it maintains a contract or other agreement with such an academic institution identified by DOD.Additionally, the bill prohibits an IHE from receiving funds made available for an element of the intelligence community for research, development, testing, and evaluation if it maintains a contract or other agreement with (1) any entity identified as a Chinese military company operating in the United States, or (2) an academic institution of China that maintains a relationship with such an entity.The bill also prohibits an IHE or other postsecondary educational institution from receiving federal funds (with exceptions for certain federal education funds) if it&nbsp;has a contractual partnership in effect with an entity that is (1) owned or controlled by the Chinese government, or (2) organized under the laws of China.&nbsp;The IHE or other postsecondary educational&nbsp;institution may regain eligibility for these funds upon termination of the partnership." H.R. 4660 was referred to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and in addition to the Committees on Armed Services, and Intelligence (Permanent Select), 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. [H.R. 4660, sponsored [7/14/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/4660)]

**April 2023: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 2864, Which Would Have Banned DJI Drones From The US.** In April 2023, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 2864, the Countering CCP Drones Act, which "requires the inclusion of telecommunications and video surveillance equipment or services produced or provided by Shenzhen Da-Jiang Innovations Sciences and Technologies Company Limited (a Chinese drone maker commonly known as DJI Technologies) on a list of communications equipment or services determined by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to pose an unacceptable risk to U.S. national security. Current law prohibits the use of federal funding available through specified FCC programs for purchasing or maintaining listed equipment or services." H.R. 2864 was received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. [H.R. 2864, sponsored [4/25/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/2864)]

**February 2023: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 820, Which Would Have Required The FCC To Publish A List Of Entities That Held FCC Licenses And Held Ties To Cuba, China, Iran, North Korea, Russia Or Venezuela.** In February 2023, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 820, the Foreign Adversary Communications Transparency Act, which "requires the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to annually publish a list of entities that hold a license or other authorization granted by the FCC and have ties to specified countries. An entity must be listed if the government of China, Cuba, Iran, North Korea, Russia, or Venezuela (or an organization subject to the jurisdiction of any of those governments) owns an equity interest in the entity. The FCC may list additional entities that do not meet these requirements after consulting with an appropriate national security agency." H.R. 820 was read the second time. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 511. [H.R. 820, sponsored [2/2/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/820)]

**January 2023: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 683, Which Would Have Restricted Agents Of China, Russia, Iran And North Korea From Buying Agricultural Land.** In January 2023, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 683, the Promoting Agriculture Safeguards and Security Act of 2023 or the PASS Act of 2023, which "establishes requirements to address the national security risk to the agricultural sector of the United States. Specifically, the bill prohibits persons who are acting on behalf of China, Russia, Iran, or North Korea from purchasing or investing in U.S. agricultural land and companies. The President may waive this prohibition, on a case-by-case basis, if the President determines that the waiver is vital to U.S. national security interests. The bill also places the Secretary of Agriculture on the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS) and requires CFIUS to review certain transactions involving investments by foreign persons in the U.S. agricultural sector. Additionally, the Department of Agriculture must report on the risks that foreign purchases of U.S. businesses engaged in agriculture pose to the agricultural sector of the United States." H.R. 683 was referred to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committees on Foreign Affairs, and Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned. [H.R. 683, sponsored [1/31/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/683)]

**October 2022: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 9236, Which Would Have Required The FCC To Publish A List Of Entities That Held FCC Licenses And Held Ties To Cuba, China, Iran, North Korea Or Russia.** In October 2022, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 9236, the Foreign Adversary Communications Transparency Act, which "requires the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to annually publish a list of entities that hold a license or other authorization granted by the FCC and have ties to specified foreign countries. An entity must be listed if China, Iran, North Korea, or Russia (or organizations subject to the jurisdictions of those governments) owns 10% or more of the entity." H.R. 9236 was referred to the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology. [H.R. 9236, sponsored [10/25/22](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/9236)]

**July 2022: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 8274, Which Would Have Restricted Agents Of China, Russia, Iran And North Korea From Buying Agricultural Land.** In July 2022, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 8274, the Promoting Agriculture Safeguards and Security Act of 2022 or the PASS Act of 2022, which "places the Secretary of Agriculture on the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS). Further, the bill requires CFIUS to review certain agriculture-related transactions, including those related to biotechnology. The bill also prohibits persons who are acting on behalf of a prohibited country (i.e., China, Russia, Iran, or North Korea) from carrying out any merger, acquisition, or takeover that could result in foreign control of a U.S. agricultural company." H.R. 8274 was referred to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committees on Foreign Affairs, and Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned. [H.R. 8274, sponsored [7/1/22](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/8274)]

**May 2022: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 7855, Which Would Have Prohibited Federal Funding For Institutions Of Higher Education That Had Certain Agreements With China Or Russia.** In May 2022, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 7855, the Halting Academic Liaisons To Our Adversaries Act or the HALT Our Adversaries Act, which "requires the Department of Defense (DOD) to identify academic institutions of China, Russia, and other countries that are known to provide support to China's People's Liberation Army or Russia's armed forces. Further, the bill prohibits an institution of higher education from receiving federal funds if it maintains a contract or other agreement with such an academic institution identified by DOD." H.R. 7855 was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned. [H.R. 7855, sponsored [5/19/22](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/7855)]

**February 2022: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 6572, Which Would Have Banned DJI Drones From The US.** In February 2022, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 6572, the Countering CCP Drones Act, which "requires the inclusion of telecommunications and video surveillance equipment or services produced or provided by Shenzhen Da-Jiang Innovations Sciences and Technologies Company Limited (a Chinese drone maker commonly known as DJI Technologies) on a list of communications equipment or services determined by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to pose an unacceptable risk to U.S. national security. Current law prohibits the use of federal funding available through specified FCC programs for purchasing or maintaining listed equipment or services." H.R. 6572 was referred to the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology. [H.R. 6572, sponsored [2/2/22](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/6572)]

**February 2021: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 1263, Which Would Have Prohibited Institutions Of Higher Education That Partnered With Chinese Entities From Receiving Federal Funds.** In February 2021, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 1263, the End College Chinese Communist Partnerships Act or the End College CCP Act, which "generally prohibits an institution of higher education (IHE) from receiving federal funds if the IHE has a contractual partnership with the Chinese government or an entity that is organized under the laws of China. An IHE may regain eligibility for federal funds by disclosing and terminating those contractual partnerships." H.R. 1263 was referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor. [H.R. 1263, sponsored [2/23/21](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/1263)]

**February 2021: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 954, Which Would Have Required The GAO To Review Federal Funding Given TO Entities Located In Or Controlled By China.** In February 2021, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 954, the Chinese Research Funds Accounting Act, which "directs the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to conduct a study on federal funding made available to entities located in China or majority owned or controlled by the Chinese Communist Party for research in the five years prior to enactment of this bill. Not later than 120 days after the enactment of this bill, the GAO shall brief Congress on the data that is available with respect to federal funding made available to such entities for research." H.R. 954 was referred to the House Committee on Science, Space, and Technology. [H.R. 954, sponsored [2/8/21](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/954)]

**February 2021: Stefanik Sponsored H.Res. 90, Which Would Have Condemned The Chinese Government’s Decision Not To Be Transparent About COVID.** In February 2021, Stefanik sponsored H.Res. 90, which “condemns the Chinese government's decision to hide the emergence and spread of COVID-19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019) within China. It also calls for an investigation by public health officials from the United States and other affected countries into how China's actions contributed to the global COVID-19 pandemic." H.Res. 90 was referred to the Subcommittee on Asia, the Pacific, Central Asia and Nonproliferation. [H.Res. 90, sponsored [2/2/21](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-resolution/90)]

**August 2020: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 8058, Which Would Have Required The GAO To Review Federal Funding Given TO Entities Located In Or Controlled By China.** In August 2020, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 8058, the Chinese Research Funds Accounting Act, which "directs the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to conduct a study on federal funding made available to entities located in China or majority owned or controlled by the Chinese Communist Party for research in the five years prior to enactment of this bill. Not later than 120 days after the enactment of this bill, the GAO shall brief Congress on the data that is available with respect to federal funding made available to such entities for research." H.R. 8058 was referred to the House Committee on Science, Space, and Technology. [H.R. 8058, sponsored [8/14/20](https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/house-bill/8058)]

**March 2020: Stefanik Sponsored H.Res. 909, Which Would Have Condemned The Chinese Government’s Decision Not To Be Transparent About COVID.** In March 2020, Stefanik sponsored H.Res. 909, which "condemns the Chinese government's decision to hide the emergence and spread of COVID-19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019) within China. It also calls for an investigation by public health officials from the United States and other affected countries into how China's actions contributed to the global COVID-19 pandemic." H.Res. 909 was referred to the Subcommittee on Asia, the Pacific and Nonproliferation. [H.Res. 909, sponsored [3/25/20](https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/house-resolution/909)]

#### CUBA

**December 2023: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 6733, Which Would Have Required Periodic Reporting On American Investments In China, Russia, Iran, North Korea And Cuba.** In December 2023, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 6733, the American Investment Accountability Act, which "requires periodic reporting on U.S. business and investment activity in countries of concern (i.e., China, Russia, Iran, North Korea, Cuba, and Venezuela) and with covered entities. Under the bill, a covered entity (1) is an entity headquartered in, is subject to the jurisdiction of, or is owned or controlled by a country of concern; (2) is partially or wholly owned by a sanctioned entity; (3) has a subsidiary or parent organization headquartered in, or is subject to the jurisdiction of, a country of concern; or (4) has a specified interest in a sanctioned entity.The Department of Commerce must report on the value of direct investments by U.S. persons in countries of concern and in covered entities, disaggregated by sector and state of origin, and accounting for investment occurring offshore. Commerce must also report on the number of large direct investments by U.S. persons in countries of concern.The Department of the Treasury must report on the value of portfolio investments by U.S. persons in countries of concern and in covered entities, disaggregated by sector and state of origin, and accounting for investment occurring offshore. Treasury must also report on the number of large portfolio investments by U.S. persons in countries of concern and the value of U.S. portfolio investments in IPOs of covered entities.The Securities and Exchange Commission must report on relationships (e.g. joint ventures, mergers, acquisitions, or investments) U.S. businesses have with countries of concern and covered entities." H.R. 6733 was referred to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, 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. [H.R. 6733, sponsored [12/12/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/6733)]

**February 2023: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 820, Which Would Have Required The FCC To Publish A List Of Entities That Held FCC Licenses And Held Ties To Cuba, China, Iran, North Korea, Russia Or Venezuela.** In February 2023, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 820, the Foreign Adversary Communications Transparency Act, which "requires the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to annually publish a list of entities that hold a license or other authorization granted by the FCC and have ties to specified countries. An entity must be listed if the government of China, Cuba, Iran, North Korea, Russia, or Venezuela (or an organization subject to the jurisdiction of any of those governments) owns an equity interest in the entity. The FCC may list additional entities that do not meet these requirements after consulting with an appropriate national security agency." H.R. 820 was read the second time. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 511. [H.R. 820, sponsored [2/2/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/820)]

**October 2022: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 9236, Which Would Have Required The FCC To Publish A List Of Entities That Held FCC Licenses And Held Ties To Cuba, China, Iran, North Korea Or Russia.** In October 2022, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 9236, the Foreign Adversary Communications Transparency Act, which "requires the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to annually publish a list of entities that hold a license or other authorization granted by the FCC and have ties to specified foreign countries. An entity must be listed if China, Iran, North Korea, or Russia (or organizations subject to the jurisdictions of those governments) owns 10% or more of the entity." H.R. 9236 was referred to the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology. [H.R. 9236, sponsored [10/25/22](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/9236)]

#### IRAN

**December 2023: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 6733, Which Would Have Required Periodic Reporting On American Investments In China, Russia, Iran, North Korea And Cuba.** In December 2023, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 6733, the American Investment Accountability Act, which "requires periodic reporting on U.S. business and investment activity in countries of concern (i.e., China, Russia, Iran, North Korea, Cuba, and Venezuela) and with covered entities. Under the bill, a covered entity (1) is an entity headquartered in, is subject to the jurisdiction of, or is owned or controlled by a country of concern; (2) is partially or wholly owned by a sanctioned entity; (3) has a subsidiary or parent organization headquartered in, or is subject to the jurisdiction of, a country of concern; or (4) has a specified interest in a sanctioned entity.The Department of Commerce must report on the value of direct investments by U.S. persons in countries of concern and in covered entities, disaggregated by sector and state of origin, and accounting for investment occurring offshore. Commerce must also report on the number of large direct investments by U.S. persons in countries of concern.The Department of the Treasury must report on the value of portfolio investments by U.S. persons in countries of concern and in covered entities, disaggregated by sector and state of origin, and accounting for investment occurring offshore. Treasury must also report on the number of large portfolio investments by U.S. persons in countries of concern and the value of U.S. portfolio investments in IPOs of covered entities.The Securities and Exchange Commission must report on relationships (e.g. joint ventures, mergers, acquisitions, or investments) U.S. businesses have with countries of concern and covered entities." H.R. 6733 was referred to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, 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. [H.R. 6733, sponsored [12/12/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/6733)]

**November 2023: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 6453, The No ICBMs Or Drone For Iran Act Of 2023.** In November 2023, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 6453, the No ICBMs or Drones for Iran Act of 2023, which was referred to the Subcommittee on Trade. [H.R. 6453, sponsored [11/17/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/6453)]

**February 2023: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 820, Which Would Have Required The FCC To Publish A List Of Entities That Held FCC Licenses And Held Ties To Cuba, China, Iran, North Korea, Russia Or Venezuela.** In February 2023, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 820, the Foreign Adversary Communications Transparency Act, which "requires the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to annually publish a list of entities that hold a license or other authorization granted by the FCC and have ties to specified countries. An entity must be listed if the government of China, Cuba, Iran, North Korea, Russia, or Venezuela (or an organization subject to the jurisdiction of any of those governments) owns an equity interest in the entity. The FCC may list additional entities that do not meet these requirements after consulting with an appropriate national security agency." H.R. 820 was read the second time. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 511. [H.R. 820, sponsored [2/2/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/820)]

**January 2023: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 683, Which Would Have Restricted Agents Of China, Russia, Iran And North Korea From Buying Agricultural Land.** In January 2023, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 683, the Promoting Agriculture Safeguards and Security Act of 2023 or the PASS Act of 2023, which "establishes requirements to address the national security risk to the agricultural sector of the United States. Specifically, the bill prohibits persons who are acting on behalf of China, Russia, Iran, or North Korea from purchasing or investing in U.S. agricultural land and companies. The President may waive this prohibition, on a case-by-case basis, if the President determines that the waiver is vital to U.S. national security interests. The bill also places the Secretary of Agriculture on the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS) and requires CFIUS to review certain transactions involving investments by foreign persons in the U.S. agricultural sector. Additionally, the Department of Agriculture must report on the risks that foreign purchases of U.S. businesses engaged in agriculture pose to the agricultural sector of the United States." H.R. 683 was referred to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committees on Foreign Affairs, and Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned. [H.R. 683, sponsored [1/31/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/683)]

**October 2022: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 9236, Which Would Have Required The FCC To Publish A List Of Entities That Held FCC Licenses And Held Ties To Cuba, China, Iran, North Korea Or Russia.** In October 2022, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 9236, the Foreign Adversary Communications Transparency Act, which "requires the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to annually publish a list of entities that hold a license or other authorization granted by the FCC and have ties to specified foreign countries. An entity must be listed if China, Iran, North Korea, or Russia (or organizations subject to the jurisdictions of those governments) owns 10% or more of the entity." H.R. 9236 was referred to the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology. [H.R. 9236, sponsored [10/25/22](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/9236)]

**July 2022: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 8274, Which Would Have Restricted Agents Of China, Russia, Iran And North Korea From Buying Agricultural Land.** In July 2022, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 8274, the Promoting Agriculture Safeguards and Security Act of 2022 or the PASS Act of 2022, which "places the Secretary of Agriculture on the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS). Further, the bill requires CFIUS to review certain agriculture-related transactions, including those related to biotechnology. The bill also prohibits persons who are acting on behalf of a prohibited country (i.e., China, Russia, Iran, or North Korea) from carrying out any merger, acquisition, or takeover that could result in foreign control of a U.S. agricultural company." H.R. 8274 was referred to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committees on Foreign Affairs, and Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned. [H.R. 8274, sponsored [7/1/22](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/8274)]

#### ISRAEL

**March 2016: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 4810, Which Would Have Authorized The Department Of Defense To Carry Out Joint Research And Development On Directed Energy Technologies With Israel.** In March 2016, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 4810, the U.S.-Israel Security Cooperation Act, which "authorizes the Department of Defense (DOD) to carry out research, development, test, and evaluation activities on a joint basis with Israel to establish directed energy capabilities to detect and defeat ballistic missiles, cruise missiles, unmanned aerial vehicles, mortars, and improvised explosive devices. Activities carried out pursuant to such authority shall be conducted in a manner that protects sensitive information and U.S. and Israeli national security interests. DOD's Missile Defense Agency shall be lead agency in carrying out these activities." H.R. 4810 was referred to the Subcommittee on Strategic Forces. [H.R. 4810, sponsored [3/17/16](https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/house-bill/4810)]

#### MILITARY

##### COMMEMORATIONS

In May 2023, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 3272, the WWII Nurses Congressional Gold Medal Act, which "provides for the award of a Congressional Gold Medal to World War II Army and Navy Nurse Corps members in recognition of their critical military service and devotion to duty." H.R. 3272 was referred to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on House Administration, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned. [H.R. 3272, sponsored [5/11/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/3272)]

**May 2022: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 7759, Which Would Have Awarded A Congressional Gold Medal To World War II Nurses.** In May 2022, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 7759, the WWII Nurses Congressional Gold Medal Act, which "provides for the award of a Congressional Gold Medal to World War II Army and Navy Nurse Corps members in recognition of their critical military service and devotion to duty." H.R. 7759 was referred to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on House Administration, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned. [H.R. 7759, sponsored [5/12/22](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/7759)]

**March 2021: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 1988, Which Would Have Established Women’s Military History Day.** In March 2021, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 1988, the Women’s Military History Day Act, which "establishes Women's Military History Day and requires the President to annually issue a proclamation to celebrate the women who have served in the military and their achievements." H.R. 1988 was referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Reform. [H.R. 1988, sponsored [3/17/21](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/1988)]

**February 2021: Stefanik Sponsored H.Res. 161, Which Would Have Commemorated The 30th Anniversary Of Operation Desert Storm.** In February 2021, Stefanik sponsored H.Res. 161, which "commemorates the 30th anniversary of Operation Desert Storm's 100-hour ground campaign, honors the legacy of the 697,000 U.S. Desert Storm veterans, and pays tribute to the 299 men and women who lost their lives." H.Res. 161 was referred to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, 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. [H.Res. 161, sponsored [2/24/21](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-resolution/161)]

##### DIRECTED ENERGY

**March 2016: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 4810, Which Would Have Authorized The Department Of Defense To Carry Out Joint Research And Development On Directed Energy Technologies With Israel.** In March 2016, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 4810, the U.S.-Israel Security Cooperation Act, which "authorizes the Department of Defense (DOD) to carry out research, development, test, and evaluation activities on a joint basis with Israel to establish directed energy capabilities to detect and defeat ballistic missiles, cruise missiles, unmanned aerial vehicles, mortars, and improvised explosive devices. Activities carried out pursuant to such authority shall be conducted in a manner that protects sensitive information and U.S. and Israeli national security interests. DOD's Missile Defense Agency shall be lead agency in carrying out these activities." H.R. 4810 was referred to the Subcommittee on Strategic Forces. [H.R. 4810, sponsored [3/17/16](https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/house-bill/4810)]

##### FUNDING

**April 2015: Stefanik Sponsored An Amendment To The Consolidated Appropriations Act Of 2016 To Increase “Funds For Acquisition, Construction, Installation, And Equipment” By The DOD By $30 Million.** In April 2019, Stefanik sponsored H.Amdt. 109 to H.R. 2029, the Consolidated Appropriations Act Of 2016. H.Amdt. 109 was "an amendment to reduce then increase funds for acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment by $30,000,000 for activities and agencies of the Department of Defense." H.Amdt. 109 was agreed to by voice vote. [H.Amdt. 109, sponsored [4/29/15](https://www.congress.gov/amendment/114th-congress/house-amendment/109)]

##### GUANTANAMO

**February 2021: Stefanik Sponsored H.Res. 81, Which Would Have Condemned Any Plans To Vaccinate Guantanamo Bay Prisoners Before US Citizens.** In February 2021, Stefanik sponsored H.Res. 81, which “expresses the opposition of the House of Representatives to any plans by the Department of Defense to deliver COVID-19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019) vaccines to prisoners held at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, until all Americans have had the opportunity to be vaccinated. Additionally, the resolution asserts that the government should prioritize U.S. citizens for COVID-19 vaccinations." H.Res. 81 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health. [H.Res. 81, sponsored [2/1/21](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-resolution/81)]

##### QUANTUM ACCELERATION

**April 2024: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 7935, The Defense Quantum Acceleration Act Of 2024.** In April 2024, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 7935, the Defense Quantum Acceleration Act of 2024, which was referred to the House Committee on Armed Services. [H.R. 7935, sponsored [4/10/24](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/7935)]

##### SERVICE MEMBERS & DEPENDENTS

###### RELOCATIONS

**March 2017: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 1796, Which Would Have Authorized The Military To Reimburse Service Members For Relocation Costs For Their Spouses.** In March 2017, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 1796, the Lift the Relocation Burden from Military Spouses Act, which “authorizes the military department concerned to reimburse a member of the Armed Forces who is reassigned for a permanent change of station or assignment from one state to another for qualified relicensing costs of the member's spouse. Reimbursement may not exceed $500 for each change of station or assignment. The Department of Defense and the Department of Homeland Security (with respect to the Coast Guard) shall work with states to improve license portability. &quot;Qualified relicensing costs&quot; are the costs, including exam and registration fees, needed to secure a license or certification to engage in the same profession in the new state." H.R. 1796 was referred to the Subcommittee on Military Personnel. [H.R. 1796, sponsored [3/29/17](https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-bill/1796)]

**January 2017: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 282, Which Allowed Service Members And Their Spouses To Use The Same Residence For Tax And Voting Purposes Regardless Of The Date They Were Married.** In January 2017, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 282, the Military Residency Choice Act, which “amends the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act to permit the spouse of a service member to elect to use the same residence as the service member for purposes of taxation and voting, regardless of the date on which the marriage of the spouse and the service member occurred." H.R. 282 was received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs. [H.R. 282, sponsored [1/4/17](https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-bill/282)]

**January 2017: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 279, Which Would Have Allowed Service Members And Their Spouses To Make Determinations About When The Spouse Relocated If The Service Member Had A Permanent Change Of Station.** In January 2017, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 279, the Military Family Stability Act of 2017, which “allows a member of the Armed Forces undergoing a permanent change of station and the member's spouse to elect jointly that the spouse may relocate to the new location at the time during the covered relocation period as the member and spouse jointly select. A member and spouse may make such an election if: the spouse is employed, or enrolled in a degree-, certificate-, or license-granting program, at the beginning of the covered relocation period; the member and spouse have one or more children in school; the spouse or children are covered under the Exceptional Family Member Program; the member and spouse are caring for an immediate family member with a chronic or long-term illness; or the member is undergoing a permanent change of station as an individual augmentee or other deployment arrangement. Families with other needs may receive exceptions granted by military commanders on a case-by-case basis. A member undergoing a permanent change of station who has one or more specified dependents and is no longer married to the individual who is or was the parent of such dependents at the beginning of the covered period of relocation may make an election that such dependents relocate to the new location: by the member alone, if the former spouse is dead or has no custodial rights, or by the member and the former spouse jointly in all other circumstances. A member may not make: more than three elections; or any election unless the member's period of obligated service, or the time remaining under the member's enlistment contract, at the time of election is at least 24 months. The bill prescribes related housing and housing allowance requirements. Transportation allowances authorized for personal property of a member and spouse may be allocated as the member and spouse select. The Department of Defense shall establish a single application approval process for coverage under this bill, which shall apply uniformly among the Armed Forces." H.R. 279 was referred to the Subcommittee on Readiness. [H.R. 279, sponsored [1/4/17](https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-bill/279)]

**July 2016: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 5683, Which Would Have Authorized The Military To Reimburse Service Members For Relocation Costs For Their Spouses.** In July 2016, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 5683, the Lift the Relocation Burden from Military Spouses Act, which “authorizes the military department concerned to reimburse a member of the Armed Forces who is reassigned for a permanent change of station or assignment from one state to another for qualified relicensing costs of the member's spouse. Reimbursement may not exceed $500 for each change of station or assignment. The Department of Defense and the Department of Homeland Security (with respect to the Coast Guard) shall work with states to improve license portability. &quot;Qualified relicensing costs&quot; are the costs, including exam and registration fees, needed to secure a license or certification to engage in the same profession in the new state." H.R. 5683 was referred to the Subcommittee on Military Personnel. [H.R. 5683, sponsored [7/7/16](https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/house-bill/5683)]

###### SERVICE MEMBERS’ BENEFITS

In March 2023, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 1521, the Servicemember Credit Monitoring Enhancement Act, which "makes available to uniformed service members free electronic credit monitoring that is currently available to active duty service members." H.R. 1521 was referred to the House Committee on Financial Services. [H.R. 1521, sponsored [3/9/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/1521)]

**April 2022: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 7526, Which Would Have Offered Free Credit Monitoring To Service Members.** In April 2022, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 7526, the Servicemembers’ Credit Monitoring Enhancement Act, which "applies to uniformed service members free electronic credit monitoring that is currently available to active duty service members." H.R. 7526 was referred to the House Committee on Financial Services. [H.R. 7526, sponsored [4/14/22](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/7526)]

###### MOTHERS’ BENEFITS

**July 2024: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 9022, The Military Moms Act.** In July 2024, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 9022, the Military Moms Act, which was referred to the House Committee on Armed Services. [H.R. 9022, sponsored [7/11/24](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/9022)]

* **The Military Moms Act Would Have Included Pregnancy And The Loss Of Pregnancy As “Qualifying Life Events” Under The TRICARE Program.** “To include pregnancy and loss of pregnancy as qualifying life events under the TRICARE program and to require a study on maternal health in the military heath system, and for other purposes.” [H.R. 9022, introduced [7/11/24](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/9022)]

**February 2024: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 7214, The Improving Access To Maternal Health For Military And Dependent Moms Act Of 2024.** In February 2024, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 7214, the Improving Access to Maternal Health for Military and Dependent Moms Act of 2024, which was referred to the House Committee on Armed Services. [H.R. 7214, sponsored [2/1/24](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/7214)]

* **The Improving Access To Maternal Health For Military And Dependent Moms Would Have Required A Report On Access To Maternal Health Care Within The Military Health System.** “To require a report on access to maternal health care within the military health system, and for other purposes.” [H.R. 7214, introduced [2/1/24](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/7214)]

##### STUDENT LOANS

**May 2021: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 3641, Which Would Have Allowed Military Spouses To Defer Payment On Their Student Loans For 90 Days While They Had To Relocate And Lost Their Job.** In May 2021, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 3641, the Military Spouse Student Loan Deferment Act, which "allows certain military spouses to defer payment on their federal student loans for 90 days. Specifically, borrowers are eligible to receive this deferment if (1) their spouse is an active duty service member of the Armed Forces, (2) they have lost their employment due to a permanent change in duty station of their spouse, and (3) they provide certain documentation to the Department of Education. Loan interest shall not accrue during the deferment period." H.R. 3641 was referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor. [H.R. 3641, sponsored [5/28/21](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/3641)]

**June 2020: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 7433, Which Would Have Allowed Military Spouses To Defer Payment On Their Student Loans For 90 Days While They Had To Relocate And Lost Their Job.** In June 2020, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 7433, the Military Spouse Student Loan Deferment Act, which "allows certain military spouses to defer payment on their federal student loans for 90 days. Specifically, borrowers are eligible to receive this deferment if (1) their spouse is an active duty service member of the Armed Forces, (2) they have lost their employment due to a permanent change in duty station of their spouse, and (3) they provide certain documentation to the Department of Education. Loan interest shall not accrue during the deferment period." H.R. 7433 was referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor. [H.R. 7433, sponsored [6/30/20](https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/house-bill/7433)]

#### NORTH KOREA

**December 2023: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 6733, Which Would Have Required Periodic Reporting On American Investments In China, Russia, Iran, North Korea And Cuba.** In December 2023, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 6733, the American Investment Accountability Act, which "requires periodic reporting on U.S. business and investment activity in countries of concern (i.e., China, Russia, Iran, North Korea, Cuba, and Venezuela) and with covered entities. Under the bill, a covered entity (1) is an entity headquartered in, is subject to the jurisdiction of, or is owned or controlled by a country of concern; (2) is partially or wholly owned by a sanctioned entity; (3) has a subsidiary or parent organization headquartered in, or is subject to the jurisdiction of, a country of concern; or (4) has a specified interest in a sanctioned entity.The Department of Commerce must report on the value of direct investments by U.S. persons in countries of concern and in covered entities, disaggregated by sector and state of origin, and accounting for investment occurring offshore. Commerce must also report on the number of large direct investments by U.S. persons in countries of concern.The Department of the Treasury must report on the value of portfolio investments by U.S. persons in countries of concern and in covered entities, disaggregated by sector and state of origin, and accounting for investment occurring offshore. Treasury must also report on the number of large portfolio investments by U.S. persons in countries of concern and the value of U.S. portfolio investments in IPOs of covered entities.The Securities and Exchange Commission must report on relationships (e.g. joint ventures, mergers, acquisitions, or investments) U.S. businesses have with countries of concern and covered entities." H.R. 6733 was referred to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, 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. [H.R. 6733, sponsored [12/12/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/6733)]

**February 2023: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 820, Which Would Have Required The FCC To Publish A List Of Entities That Held FCC Licenses And Held Ties To Cuba, China, Iran, North Korea, Russia Or Venezuela.** In February 2023, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 820, the Foreign Adversary Communications Transparency Act, which "requires the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to annually publish a list of entities that hold a license or other authorization granted by the FCC and have ties to specified countries. An entity must be listed if the government of China, Cuba, Iran, North Korea, Russia, or Venezuela (or an organization subject to the jurisdiction of any of those governments) owns an equity interest in the entity. The FCC may list additional entities that do not meet these requirements after consulting with an appropriate national security agency." H.R. 820 was read the second time. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 511. [H.R. 820, sponsored [2/2/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/820)]

**January 2023: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 683, Which Would Have Restricted Agents Of China, Russia, Iran And North Korea From Buying Agricultural Land.** In January 2023, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 683, the Promoting Agriculture Safeguards and Security Act of 2023 or the PASS Act of 2023, which "establishes requirements to address the national security risk to the agricultural sector of the United States. Specifically, the bill prohibits persons who are acting on behalf of China, Russia, Iran, or North Korea from purchasing or investing in U.S. agricultural land and companies. The President may waive this prohibition, on a case-by-case basis, if the President determines that the waiver is vital to U.S. national security interests. The bill also places the Secretary of Agriculture on the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS) and requires CFIUS to review certain transactions involving investments by foreign persons in the U.S. agricultural sector. Additionally, the Department of Agriculture must report on the risks that foreign purchases of U.S. businesses engaged in agriculture pose to the agricultural sector of the United States." H.R. 683 was referred to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committees on Foreign Affairs, and Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned. [H.R. 683, sponsored [1/31/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/683)]

**October 2022: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 9236, Which Would Have Required The FCC To Publish A List Of Entities That Held FCC Licenses And Held Ties To Cuba, China, Iran, North Korea Or Russia.** In October 2022, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 9236, the Foreign Adversary Communications Transparency Act, which "requires the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to annually publish a list of entities that hold a license or other authorization granted by the FCC and have ties to specified foreign countries. An entity must be listed if China, Iran, North Korea, or Russia (or organizations subject to the jurisdictions of those governments) owns 10% or more of the entity." H.R. 9236 was referred to the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology. [H.R. 9236, sponsored [10/25/22](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/9236)]

**July 2022: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 8274, Which Would Have Restricted Agents Of China, Russia, Iran And North Korea From Buying Agricultural Land.** In July 2022, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 8274, the Promoting Agriculture Safeguards and Security Act of 2022 or the PASS Act of 2022, which "places the Secretary of Agriculture on the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS). Further, the bill requires CFIUS to review certain agriculture-related transactions, including those related to biotechnology. The bill also prohibits persons who are acting on behalf of a prohibited country (i.e., China, Russia, Iran, or North Korea) from carrying out any merger, acquisition, or takeover that could result in foreign control of a U.S. agricultural company." H.R. 8274 was referred to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committees on Foreign Affairs, and Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned. [H.R. 8274, sponsored [7/1/22](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/8274)]

#### RUSSIA

**December 2023: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 6733, Which Would Have Required Periodic Reporting On American Investments In China, Russia, Iran, North Korea And Cuba.** In December 2023, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 6733, the American Investment Accountability Act, which "requires periodic reporting on U.S. business and investment activity in countries of concern (i.e., China, Russia, Iran, North Korea, Cuba, and Venezuela) and with covered entities. Under the bill, a covered entity (1) is an entity headquartered in, is subject to the jurisdiction of, or is owned or controlled by a country of concern; (2) is partially or wholly owned by a sanctioned entity; (3) has a subsidiary or parent organization headquartered in, or is subject to the jurisdiction of, a country of concern; or (4) has a specified interest in a sanctioned entity.The Department of Commerce must report on the value of direct investments by U.S. persons in countries of concern and in covered entities, disaggregated by sector and state of origin, and accounting for investment occurring offshore. Commerce must also report on the number of large direct investments by U.S. persons in countries of concern.The Department of the Treasury must report on the value of portfolio investments by U.S. persons in countries of concern and in covered entities, disaggregated by sector and state of origin, and accounting for investment occurring offshore. Treasury must also report on the number of large portfolio investments by U.S. persons in countries of concern and the value of U.S. portfolio investments in IPOs of covered entities.The Securities and Exchange Commission must report on relationships (e.g. joint ventures, mergers, acquisitions, or investments) U.S. businesses have with countries of concern and covered entities." H.R. 6733 was referred to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, 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. [H.R. 6733, sponsored [12/12/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/6733)]

**July 2023: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 4660, Which Would Have Prohibited Federal Funding For Institutions Of Higher Education That Had Certain Agreements With China Or Russia.** In July 2023, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 4660, the Halting Academic Liaisons To Our Adversaries Act or the HALT Our Adversaries Act, which "prohibits federal funding for institutions of higher education (IHEs) that have certain agreements with China or Russia.Specifically, the bill requires the Department of Defense (DOD) to identify academic institutions of China, Russia, and other countries that are known to provide support to China's People's Liberation Army or Russia's armed forces. Further, the bill prohibits an IHE&nbsp;from receiving federal funds if it maintains a contract or other agreement with such an academic institution identified by DOD.Additionally, the bill prohibits an IHE from receiving funds made available for an element of the intelligence community for research, development, testing, and evaluation if it maintains a contract or other agreement with (1) any entity identified as a Chinese military company operating in the United States, or (2) an academic institution of China that maintains a relationship with such an entity.The bill also prohibits an IHE or other postsecondary educational institution from receiving federal funds (with exceptions for certain federal education funds) if it&nbsp;has a contractual partnership in effect with an entity that is (1) owned or controlled by the Chinese government, or (2) organized under the laws of China.&nbsp;The IHE or other postsecondary educational&nbsp;institution may regain eligibility for these funds upon termination of the partnership." H.R. 4660 was referred to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and in addition to the Committees on Armed Services, and Intelligence (Permanent Select), 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. [H.R. 4660, sponsored [7/14/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/4660)]

**February 2023: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 820, Which Would Have Required The FCC To Publish A List Of Entities That Held FCC Licenses And Held Ties To Cuba, China, Iran, North Korea, Russia Or Venezuela.** In February 2023, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 820, the Foreign Adversary Communications Transparency Act, which "requires the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to annually publish a list of entities that hold a license or other authorization granted by the FCC and have ties to specified countries. An entity must be listed if the government of China, Cuba, Iran, North Korea, Russia, or Venezuela (or an organization subject to the jurisdiction of any of those governments) owns an equity interest in the entity. The FCC may list additional entities that do not meet these requirements after consulting with an appropriate national security agency." H.R. 820 was read the second time. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 511. [H.R. 820, sponsored [2/2/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/820)]

**January 2023: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 683, Which Would Have Restricted Agents Of China, Russia, Iran And North Korea From Buying Agricultural Land.** In January 2023, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 683, the Promoting Agriculture Safeguards and Security Act of 2023 or the PASS Act of 2023, which "establishes requirements to address the national security risk to the agricultural sector of the United States. Specifically, the bill prohibits persons who are acting on behalf of China, Russia, Iran, or North Korea from purchasing or investing in U.S. agricultural land and companies. The President may waive this prohibition, on a case-by-case basis, if the President determines that the waiver is vital to U.S. national security interests. The bill also places the Secretary of Agriculture on the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS) and requires CFIUS to review certain transactions involving investments by foreign persons in the U.S. agricultural sector. Additionally, the Department of Agriculture must report on the risks that foreign purchases of U.S. businesses engaged in agriculture pose to the agricultural sector of the United States." H.R. 683 was referred to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committees on Foreign Affairs, and Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned. [H.R. 683, sponsored [1/31/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/683)]

**October 2022: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 9236, Which Would Have Required The FCC To Publish A List Of Entities That Held FCC Licenses And Held Ties To Cuba, China, Iran, North Korea Or Russia.** In October 2022, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 9236, the Foreign Adversary Communications Transparency Act, which "requires the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to annually publish a list of entities that hold a license or other authorization granted by the FCC and have ties to specified foreign countries. An entity must be listed if China, Iran, North Korea, or Russia (or organizations subject to the jurisdictions of those governments) owns 10% or more of the entity." H.R. 9236 was referred to the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology. [H.R. 9236, sponsored [10/25/22](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/9236)]

**July 2022: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 8274, Which Would Have Restricted Agents Of China, Russia, Iran And North Korea From Buying Agricultural Land.** In July 2022, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 8274, the Promoting Agriculture Safeguards and Security Act of 2022 or the PASS Act of 2022, which "places the Secretary of Agriculture on the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS). Further, the bill requires CFIUS to review certain agriculture-related transactions, including those related to biotechnology. The bill also prohibits persons who are acting on behalf of a prohibited country (i.e., China, Russia, Iran, or North Korea) from carrying out any merger, acquisition, or takeover that could result in foreign control of a U.S. agricultural company." H.R. 8274 was referred to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committees on Foreign Affairs, and Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned. [H.R. 8274, sponsored [7/1/22](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/8274)]

**May 2022: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 7855, Which Would Have Prohibited Federal Funding For Institutions Of Higher Education That Had Certain Agreements With China Or Russia.** In May 2022, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 7855, the Halting Academic Liaisons To Our Adversaries Act or the HALT Our Adversaries Act, which "requires the Department of Defense (DOD) to identify academic institutions of China, Russia, and other countries that are known to provide support to China's People's Liberation Army or Russia's armed forces. Further, the bill prohibits an institution of higher education from receiving federal funds if it maintains a contract or other agreement with such an academic institution identified by DOD." H.R. 7855 was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned. [H.R. 7855, sponsored [5/19/22](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/7855)]

#### VENEZUELA

**February 2023: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 820, Which Would Have Required The FCC To Publish A List Of Entities That Held FCC Licenses And Held Ties To Cuba, China, Iran, North Korea, Russia Or Venezuela.** In February 2023, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 820, the Foreign Adversary Communications Transparency Act, which "requires the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to annually publish a list of entities that hold a license or other authorization granted by the FCC and have ties to specified countries. An entity must be listed if the government of China, Cuba, Iran, North Korea, Russia, or Venezuela (or an organization subject to the jurisdiction of any of those governments) owns an equity interest in the entity. The FCC may list additional entities that do not meet these requirements after consulting with an appropriate national security agency." H.R. 820 was read the second time. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 511. [H.R. 820, sponsored [2/2/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/820)]

#### WAR CRIMES

**May 2022: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 7758, Which Would Have Required The State Department To Share Information about War Crimes.** In May 2022, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 7758, the Geospatial Support for Atrocity Accountability Act, which "requires the Department of State to ensure that information and intelligence related to war crimes and atrocities are shared within the State Department and with certain other entities. For example, the State Department's Atrocity Warning Task Force must provide unclassified commercial geospatial imagery to domestic and international courts prosecuting persons responsible for crimes against humanity, if such imagery may provide evidence of such crimes." H.R. 7758 was referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. [H.R. 7758, sponsored [5/12/22](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/7758)]

### GUNS

#### LOCAL LAWS

**March 2021: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 1715, Which Would Have Prohibited States From Adopting Any Requirements For Gun Ownership That Were Stricter Than Federal Requirements.** In March 2021, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 1715, the Second Amendment Guarantee Act or SAGA Act, which "prohibits a state or local government from establishing a regulation, prohibition, or registration or licensing requirement with respect to a rifle or shotgun that is more restrictive (or that imposes a greater penalty or tax) than federal law." H.R. 1715 was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security. [H.R. 1715, sponsored [3/9/21](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/1715)]

#### MERCHANT CODES

**February 2024: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 7450, Which Would Have Prohibited Credit Card Companies From Using Merchant Codes To Track Firearms Retailers.** In February 2024, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 7450, the Protecting Privacy in Purchases Act, which "prohibits payment card networks from using merchant codes that distinguish firearms retailers from other retailers.The Department of Justice must enforce this bill and report annually on the resulting investigations and cases.&nbsp;" H.R. 7450 was referred to the House Committee on Financial Services. [H.R. 7450, sponsored [2/23/24](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/7450)]

#### TAX DEDUCTIONS

**June 2022: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 7973, Which Would Have Created A Tax Deduction For The Cost Of Gun Storage And Safety Devices And Concealed Carry Classes And Safety Courses.** In June 2022, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 7973, the Firearm Training and Proficiency Act, which "allows individual taxpayers a deduction from gross income (above-the-line deduction) for the cost of any secure gun storage or safety device and for a concealed carry firearms or firearm safety course. The amount of this deduction is limited to $250 for any taxpayer in a taxable year." H.R. 7973 was referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means. [H.R. 7973, sponsored [6/7/22](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/7973)]

### HEALTH CARE

#### ACA

**July 2015: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 3112, Which Would Have Repealed ACA Requirements For Employers With More Than 200 Employees Automatically Enroll Their Employees In Health Insurance Plans.** In July 2015, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 3112, the Better Enrollment Options Protect Employee Needs Act or the Be Open Act, which “amends the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to repeal the requirement that employers with more than 200 full-time employees that offer enrollment in one or more health benefits plans automatically enroll all new full-time employees in one of those plans." H.R. 3112 was referred to the House Committee on Education and the Workforce. [H.R. 3112, sponsored [7/16/15](https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/house-bill/3112)]

#### COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS

**September 2017: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 3770, Which Would Have Extended Funding For Community Health Centers Through FY 2022.** In September 2017, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 3770, the Community Health Investment, Modernization, and Excellence Act of 2017, which “amends the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act to extend through FY2022 and make appropriations for enhanced funding for the community health centers program." H.R. 3770 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health. [H.R. 3770, sponsored [9/13/17](https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-bill/3770)]

#### MEDICAL EDUCATION

**January 2017: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 284, Which Would Have Revised Payment Rules For Graduate Medical Education Costs For New Residency Training Programs.** In January 2017, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 284, the Advancing Medical Resident Training in Community Hospitals Act of 2017, which “amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to&nbsp;revise payment rules for graduate medical education (GME) costs with respect to a hospital that establishes a new medical residency training program. With respect to a hospital that has not entered into a GME affiliation agreement, the Centers for Medicare &amp; Medicaid Services (CMS) shall establish the hospital's full-time equivalent (FTE) resident amount only after determining that the hospital's medical residency training program trains more than 1.0 FTE resident in a cost reporting period. In the case of a hospital with an approved FTE resident amount based on the training of no more than 1.0 FTE resident in a cost reporting period before October 1, 1997, or 3.0 FTE residents in a cost reporting period after that date, CMS shall provide the hospital an opportunity to have its FTE resident amount reestablished when the hospital begins&nbsp;training FTE residents&nbsp;in excess of&nbsp;the&nbsp;applicable threshold. Current law limits the number, subject to&nbsp;the application of&nbsp;certain adjustments,&nbsp;of FTE residents a hospital may have in allopathic and osteopathic medicine for purposes of Medicare payment. The bill specifies that CMS shall determine a hospital's&nbsp;limitation&nbsp;adjustment only after determining that the hospital's medical residency training program trains&nbsp;more than 1.0 FTE residents in a cost reporting period. In the case of a hospital with a limitation adjustment based on the training of no more than 1.0 FTE resident in a cost reporting period before October 1, 1997, or 3.0 FTE residents in a cost reporting period after that date, CMS shall provide the hospital an opportunity to have its&nbsp;adjustment re-determined&nbsp;when the hospital begins&nbsp;training FTE residents&nbsp;in excess of&nbsp;the&nbsp;applicable threshold." H.R. 284 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health. [H.R. 284, sponsored [1/4/17](https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-bill/284)]

#### RURAL HOSPITALS

**January 2021: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 489, Which Would Have Limited The Application Of New Rules About Roads Against Previously Certified Critical Access Hospitals In Rural Areas.** In January 2021, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 489, the Protecting Rural Access to Care Act, which "limits the scope of guidance issued by the Centers for Medicare &amp; Medicaid Services (CMS) regarding the secondary road criteria for Medicare critical access hospitals (CAHs). Currently, in order to qualify as a CAH under Medicare, a hospital must either (1) be located more than 35 miles (15 miles in mountainous regions or areas with only secondary roads) from another hospital, or (2) have been certified prior to January 1, 2006, by the state as a necessary provider of services in the area. The CMS issued guidance on July 31, 2015, that provided more detail as to the differences between primary and secondary roads for purposes of CAH certification. The bill specifies that this guidance does not apply to CAHs that were certified prior to July 31, 2015, and that these CAHs are instead subject to the standards that were in place before the guidance was issued. Ongoing CAH certifications are also subject to pre-guidance standards until the CMS issues new guidance after a specified public comment period." H.R. 489 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health. [H.R. 489, sponsored [1/25/21](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/489)]

**August 2020: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 8025, Which Would Have Limited The Application Of New Rules About Roads Against Previously Certified Critical Access Hospitals In Rural Areas.** In August 2020, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 8025, the Protecting Rural Access to Care Act, which "limits the scope of guidance issued by the Centers for Medicare &amp; Medicaid Services (CMS) regarding the secondary road criteria for Medicare critical access hospitals (CAHs). Currently, in order to qualify as a CAH under Medicare, a hospital must either (1) be located more than 35 miles (15 miles in mountainous regions or areas with only secondary roads) from another hospital, or (2) have been certified prior to January 1, 2006, by the state as a necessary provider of services in the area. The CMS issued guidance on July 31, 2015, that provided more detail as to the differences between primary and secondary roads for purposes of CAH certification. The bill specifies that this guidance does not apply to CAHs that were certified prior to July 31, 2015, and that these CAHs are instead subject to the standards that were in place before the guidance was issued. Ongoing CAH certifications are also subject to pre-guidance standards until the CMS issues new guidance after a specified public comment period." H.R. 8025 was referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means. [H.R. 8025, sponsored [8/11/20](https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/house-bill/8025)]

### INFRASTRUCTURE

#### AIRPORTS

**April 2025: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 2962, The Border Airport Fairness Act Of 2025.** In April 2025, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 2962, the Border Airport Fairness Act of 2025, which was referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means. [H.R. 2962, sponsored [4/17/25](https://www.congress.gov/bill/119th-congress/house-bill/2962)]

**April 2023: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 2979, Which Would Have Required The Designation Of Certain Airports As Ports Of Entry.** In April 2023, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 2979, the Border Airport Enhancement Act of 2023, which "requires the President to designate certain airports as ports of entry and terminate the user fee requirement for customs services at these airports. This bill specifically applies to the Valley International Airport in Harlingen, Texas, and the Plattsburgh International Airport in Plattsburgh, New York." H.R. 2979 was referred to the Subcommittee on Trade. [H.R. 2979, sponsored [4/27/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/2979)]

**October 2022: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 9189, Which Would Have Required The Designation Of Certain Airports As Ports Of Entry.** In October 2022, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 9189, the Border Airport Enhancement Act of 2022, which "waives the polygraph requirement for U.S. Customs and Border Protection agents for certain applicants who are law enforcement officers or members (or veterans) of the Armed Forces. The bill also requires the President to designate the Valley International Airport in Harlingen, TX, and the Plattsburgh International Airport in Plattsburgh, NY, as ports of entry." H.R. 9189 was referred to the Subcommittee on Border Security, Facilitation, and Operations. [H.R. 9189, sponsored [10/14/22](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/9189)]

#### BROADBAND

**November 2017: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 4291, Which Would Have Required The Department Of Agriculture To Prioritize Rural Applicants For Broadband Grants.** In November 2017, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 4291, the Precision Farming Act, which “amends the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 to require the Department of Agriculture to give priority to loan applicants that offer to provide broadband service, at better than the minimum acceptable level of broadband service, to agricultural producers in the proposed service territory to improve their ability to conduct precision farming or ranching. (Precision farming is a strategy that uses various technologies to manage production through data analysis and automation.) The bill also amends the Communications Act of 1934 to provide universal service support for the installation of broadband services to improve the ability of an agricultural producer to conduct precision farming or ranching. The bill requires broadband providers to install the services at a discount and makes the providers eligible for a reimbursement of the discount. Agricultural producers are limited to one discount that is the lesser of: (1) the amount that the provider would charge other parties for a similar installation, or (2) $15,000." H.R. 4291 was referred to the Subcommittee on Commodity Exchanges, Energy, and Credit. [H.R. 4291, sponsored [11/7/17](https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-bill/4291)]

**July 2016: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 5897, Which Would Have Required The Department Of Agriculture To Prioritize Rural Applicants For Broadband Grants.** In July 2016, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 5897, the Precision Farming Act of 2016, which “amends the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 to require the Department of Agriculture to give priority to loan applicants that offer to provide broadband service, at better than the minimum acceptable level of broadband service, to agricultural producers in the proposed service territory to improve their ability to conduct precision farming or ranching. (Precision farming is a strategy that uses various technologies to manage production through data analysis and automation.) The bill also amends the Communications Act of 1934 to provide universal service support for the installation of broadband services to improve the ability of an agricultural producer to conduct precision farming or ranching. The bill requires broadband providers to install the services at a discount and makes the providers eligible for a reimbursement of the discount. Agricultural producers are limited to one discount that is the lesser of: (1) the amount that the provider would charge other parties for a similar installation, or (2) $15,000." H.R. 5897 was referred to the Subcommittee on Commodity Exchanges, Energy, and Credit. [H.R. 5897, sponsored [7/14/16](https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/house-bill/5897)]

### IMMIGRATION

#### BORDER ISSUES

##### AIRPORTS

**April 2025: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 2962, The Border Airport Fairness Act Of 2025.** In April 2025, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 2962, the Border Airport Fairness Act of 2025, which was referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means. [H.R. 2962, sponsored [4/17/25](https://www.congress.gov/bill/119th-congress/house-bill/2962)]

**April 2023: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 2979, Which Would Have Required The Designation Of Certain Airports As Ports Of Entry.** In April 2023, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 2979, the Border Airport Enhancement Act of 2023, which "requires the President to designate certain airports as ports of entry and terminate the user fee requirement for customs services at these airports. This bill specifically applies to the Valley International Airport in Harlingen, Texas, and the Plattsburgh International Airport in Plattsburgh, New York." H.R. 2979 was referred to the Subcommittee on Trade. [H.R. 2979, sponsored [4/27/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/2979)]

**October 2022: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 9189, Which Would Have Required The Designation Of Certain Airports As Ports Of Entry.** In October 2022, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 9189, the Border Airport Enhancement Act of 2022, which "waives the polygraph requirement for U.S. Customs and Border Protection agents for certain applicants who are law enforcement officers or members (or veterans) of the Armed Forces. The bill also requires the President to designate the Valley International Airport in Harlingen, TX, and the Plattsburgh International Airport in Plattsburgh, NY, as ports of entry." H.R. 9189 was referred to the Subcommittee on Border Security, Facilitation, and Operations. [H.R. 9189, sponsored [10/14/22](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/9189)]

##### BORDER PATROL

**October 2022: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 9189, Which Would Have Eliminated Polygraph Requirements For Certain CBP Agent Applicants.** In October 2022, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 9189, the Border Airport Enhancement Act of 2022, which "waives the polygraph requirement for U.S. Customs and Border Protection agents for certain applicants who are law enforcement officers or members (or veterans) of the Armed Forces. The bill also requires the President to designate the Valley International Airport in Harlingen, TX, and the Plattsburgh International Airport in Plattsburgh, NY, as ports of entry." H.R. 9189 was referred to the Subcommittee on Border Security, Facilitation, and Operations. [H.R. 9189, sponsored [10/14/22](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/9189)]

**December 2022: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 9398, Which Would Have Created A Behavioral Health Readiness Office Within The US CBP.** In December 2022, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 9398, the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Behavioral Health Act, which "addresses various issues related to behavioral health care for U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) employees. For example, the bill (1) establishes a behavioral health readiness office within CBP, and (2) requires all CBP initial entry training sites to include basic behavioral health awareness training." H.R. 9398 was referred to the Subcommittee on Border Security, Facilitation, and Operations. [H.R. 9398, sponsored [12/1/22](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/9398)]

##### DEPORTATIONS

**October 2021: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 5759, Which Would Have Expanded The Definition Of Aggravated Felony In The Context Of Immigration Enforcement To Include Sexual Assault And Related Crimes.** In October 2021, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 5759, the Better Enforcement of Grievous Offenses by unNaturalized Emigrants Act or BE GONE Act, which "expands, for immigration purposes, the definition of aggravated felony to include sexual abuse, sexual assault, and aggravated sexual violence. (Under current law, a conviction for an aggravated felony is grounds for deportation and may bar an individual from other immigration-related benefits.)" H.R. 5759 was referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration and Citizenship. [H.R. 5759, sponsored [10/27/21](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/5759)]

##### GENERAL

**July 2024: Stefanik Sponsored H.Res. 1371, Which Condemned The Biden Administration’s Border Policies.** In July 2024, Stefanik sponsored H.Res. 1371, which "condemns the Biden Administration’s border policies." H.Res. 1371 was motion to reconsider laid on the table Agreed to without objection. [H.Res. 1371, sponsored [7/22/24](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-resolution/1371)]

**December 2021: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 6239, Which Would Have Required The DHS Inspector General To Report On Illegal Immigration Until Monthly Apprehensions Fell Below 35,000.** In December 2021, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 6239, the Upholding the Law at Our Border Act, which "requires the Office of Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to periodically investigate and report on certain issues until there have been fewer than 35,000 apprehensions at the southwest border for three consecutive months. When required, the reports must address certain issues, including (1) the vetting procedures applicable to aliens seeking entry into the United States who were apprehended along the southwest border, (2) the total number of individuals not lawfully present who have been processed and released into the United States, (3) the number of such individuals who have received parole, and (4) an audit of the parole applications. The office must submit such reports (and provide briefings on the reports) to the President, Congress, DHS, and the Department of Justice." H.R. 6239 was referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration and Citizenship. [H.R. 6239, sponsored [12/9/21](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/6239)]

##### NORTHERN BORDER

**June 2023: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 4188, Which Would Have Reauthorized The Northern Border Regional Commission.** In June 2023, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 4188, the Northern Border Regional Commission Reauthorization Act of 2023, which "makes changes to the authorities and programs of regional economic and infrastructure development commissions. Specifically, the bill reauthorizes the Northern Border Regional Commission (NBRC) and establishes and expands NBRC grant programs. Regional commissions may make grants for the planning, construction, equipment, and operation of health, nutrition, and child care projects. The bill also authorizes these regional commissions (as part of economic and infrastructure development grants) to promote the production of housing to meet economic development and workforce needs. Each commission may accept transfers of funds from other federal agencies. Discretionary grants made by a commission to implement significant regional initiatives, to take advantage of special development opportunities, or to respond to emergency economic distress may be made without regard to specified percentage limitations. The bill limits the aggregate amount of discretionary grants." H.R. 4188 was referred to the Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Buildings, and Emergency Management. [H.R. 4188, sponsored [6/15/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/4188)]

#### VISAS

**January 2017: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 281, Which Would Have Required The Department Of Agriculture To Process H2-A Visa Applicants Instead Of The Department Of Labor.** In January 2017, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 281, the Family Farm Relief Act of 2017, which “directs the Department of Agriculture (USDA) to establish a process for receiving H-2A nonimmigrant visas (temporary agricultural workers) which shall ensure that that petitioners may file such petitions over the Internet or in paper form. (Administration of the H-2A program is transferred from the Department of Labor to USDA.) The bill: (1) includes year-round livestock workers, including dairy workers, in the H-2A category with a maximum three-year period of admissions, which may be renewed three months after the end of each such period; and (2) revises H-2A certification provisions." H.R. 281 was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations. [H.R. 281, sponsored [1/4/17](https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-bill/281)]

### LABOR

#### EMPLOYEE STANDARDS

**September 2023: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 5513, Which Would Have Specified A Legal Standard For Determining If Someone Was An Employee Or An Independent Contractor.** In September 2023, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 5513, which "specifies a legal standard for determining whether an individual is considered an independent contractor rather than an employee for the purposes of federal labor laws that address issues such as the federal minimum wage, overtime compensation, and collective bargaining. The rights and protections provided by these laws exclusively apply to employees. Under the bill, an individual is considered an independent contractor if (1) another individual or entity does not exercise significant control over the details of how the individual's work is performed, without regard to any control the other individual or entity may exercise over the final result of the work performed; and (2) while performing such work, the individual has opportunities and risks inherent with entrepreneurship (for example, the discretion to exercise professional judgment). The bill also sets forth factors that may not be used to determine whether an individual is an employee. Specifically, factors such as whether another individual or entity requires the individual to meet certain legal, health and safety, insurance, or performance requirements may not be used to make such a determination." H.R. 5513 was referred to the House Committee on Education and the Workforce. [H.R. 5513, sponsored [9/14/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/5513)]

**March 2021: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 1523, Which Would Have Required The Use Of Common Law Rules For Defining An Employee Under The Fair Labor Standards Act.** In March 2021, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 1523, the Modern Worker Empowerment Act, which "requires the use of common law rules for defining an employee under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938. Generally, an individual is an employee under common law rules when an employer controls what work will be done and how it will be done, among other factors." H.R. 1523 was referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor. [H.R. 1523, sponsored [3/2/21](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/1523)]

**July 2019: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 4069, Which Would Have Required The Use Of Common Law Rules For Defining An Employee Under The Fair Labor Standards Act.** In July 2019, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 4069, the Modern Worker Empowerment Act, which "requires the use of common law rules in defining &quot;employee&quot; under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938." H.R. 4069 was referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor. [H.R. 4069, sponsored [7/25/19](https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/house-bill/4069)]

#### PUBLIC SERVICE LOAN FORGIVENESS

**October 2019: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 4851, Which Would Have Replaced The Public Service Loan Forgiveness Program With State-Directed Loan Repayment Credits.** In October 2019, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 4851, the State Workforce Incentive Act, which "establishes a state-directed program of loan repayment credits to replace the public service loan forgiveness program. Specifically, the bill provides each state with an annual allotment of loan repayment credits, and it tasks states with determining the occupations for which a borrower shall be able to receive such credits (i.e., occupations that fill state-specific workforce and public service needs). Upon a determination that a borrower has met certain requirements, the Department of Education shall cancel an amount of the borrower's outstanding balance on their federal student loans that is equal to the amount of credits allocated to the borrower by their state under this program." H.R. 4851 was referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor. [H.R. 4851, sponsored [10/23/19](https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/house-bill/4851)]

#### WAGES

##### ENSURING WORKERS GET PAID ACT

**January 2023: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 572, Which Would Have Reestablished The Payroll Audit Independent Determination Program, Which Allowed Employers To Self-Report Overtime And Minimum Wage Violations And Avoid Penalties.** In January 2023, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 572, the Ensuring Workers Get PAID Act of 2023, which "reestablishes the Payroll Audit Independent Determination program, which is administered by the Department of Labor and allows employers to self-report federal minimum wage and overtime compensation violations as an alternative to litigation. Employers may apply to the program by submitting certain information from a self-audit that includes calculations of any unpaid minimum or overtime wages. Labor must verify the calculations and, if the application is approved, supervise a settlement with affected employees that provides payment of any unpaid wages. Employees who accept a settlement under the program waive their private right of action to recover the unpaid wages provided under the settlement." H.R. 572 was referred to the House Committee on Education and the Workforce. [H.R. 572, sponsored [1/26/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/572)]

**October 2021: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 5743, Which Would Have Reestablished The Payroll Audit Independent Determination Program, Which Allowed Employers To Self-Report Overtime And Minimum Wage Violations And Avoid Penalties.** In October 2021, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 5743, the Ensuring Workers Get PAID Act of 2021, which "reestablishes the Payroll Audit Independent Determination program, which is administered by the Department of Labor and allows employers to self-report federal minimum wage and overtime violations as an alternative to litigation. Employers may apply to the program by submitting certain information from a self-audit that includes calculations of any unpaid minimum or overtime wages. Labor must verify the calculations and, if the application is approved, supervise a settlement with affected employees that provides payment of any unpaid wages. Employees who accept a settlement under the program waive their private right of action to recover the unpaid wages provided under the settlement." H.R. 5743 was referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor. [H.R. 5743, sponsored [10/26/21](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/5743)]

##### OVERTIME

**May 2023: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 3271, Which Would Have Excluded The Value Of Employer-Funded Child Care From Overtime Wage Calculations.** In May 2023, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 3271, the Empowering Employer Child and Elder Care Solutions Act, which "excludes the value of employer-funded child or dependent care from being used in calculating an eligible employee's overtime pay.Under current law, overtime hours must be paid at one and a half times an employee's regular rate of pay. This rate is an average hourly rate that must include certain types of pay, such as commissions. The bill specifies that an employer can provide or pay for child or dependent care services without their value being included in this calculation." H.R. 3271 was referred to the House Committee on Education and the Workforce. [H.R. 3271, sponsored [5/11/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/3271)]

**July 2022: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 8388, Which Would Have Excluded The Value Of Employer-Funded Child Care From Overtime Wage Calculations.** In July 2022, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 8388, the Empowering Employer Child and Elder Care Solutions Act, which "excludes the value of employer-funded child or dependent care from being used in calculating an eligible employee's overtime pay rate." H.R. 8388 was referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor. [H.R. 8388, sponsored [7/14/22](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/8388)]

##### WAGE EQUITY ACT

**July 2023: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 5053, The Wage Equity Act Of 2023.** In July 2023, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 5053, the Wage Equity Act of 2023, which was referred to the House Committee on Education and the Workforce. [H.R. 5053, sponsored [7/27/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/5053)]

**April 2021: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 2491, Which Would Have Addressed Sex-Based Wage Discrimination.** In April 2021, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 2491, the Wage Equity Act of 2021, which "addresses workplace wage discrimination based on sex. Specifically, it limits the acceptable reasons for wage disparities based on sex to legitimate business-related factors unrelated to sex. It also protects from liability for such discrimination those employers who conduct a job and wage analysis audit to identify wage disparities and take reasonable steps to remedy any such disparities. Further, the bill prohibits employers from relying on, or requesting, the wage history of a prospective employee for hiring and wage determination purposes unless it is voluntarily provided by the prospective employee. Employers generally may not prohibit employees from inquiring about, or discussing, wage information concerning another employee or from requesting information from an employer about wage differentials. Finally, the bill permits the Department of Labor to establish a grant program for negotiation skills education for women and girls. It also requires the Government Accountability Office to study and report on the causes and effects of sex-based wage disparities." H.R. 2491 was referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor. [H.R. 2491, sponsored [4/13/21](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/2491)]

**March 2019: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 1935, Which Would Have Addressed Sex-Based Wage Discrimination.** In March 2019, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 1935, the Wage Equity Act of 2019, which "addresses pay discrimination in the workplace between men and women. Specifically, the bill allows an employer to base a wage differential determination on an employee's participation in a flexible work arrangement; protects employers who conduct a pay analysis audit to identify and correct pay discrimination from liability for damages relating to such discrimination; makes it an unlawful practice for an employer to rely on the wage history of a prospective employee for hiring and wage determination purposes unless the wage history is voluntarily provided by the prospective employee; makes it an unlawful practice for an employer to prohibit an employee from requesting wage information from another employee or from requesting information about wage differentials; authorizes the Department of Labor to establish a grant program for negotiation skills training for women and girls; and requires the Government Accountability Office to study and report on the causes and effects of pay disparities among men and women in the workplace and the impact on pay and opportunity for employees who leave the workforce for parental reasons." H.R. 1935 was referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor. [H.R. 1935, sponsored [3/27/19](https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/house-bill/1935)]

#### WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

##### ADVANCING SKILLS-BASED HIRING ACT

**June 2023: Stefanik Sponsored The Advancing Skills-Based Hiring Act Of 2023.** In June 2023, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 4187, the Advancing Skills-Based Hiring Act of 2023, which was referred to the House Committee on Education and the Workforce. [H.R. 4187, sponsored [6/15/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/4187)]

**September 2022: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 9082, Which Would Have Allowed Employers To Submit Skills Tests Or Other Hiring Processes To The EEOC For Review.** In September 2022, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 9082, the Advancing Skills-Based Hiring Act of 2022, which "allows employers to submit to the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) evidence that a competency-based skills test or other employment selection process is consistent with lawful employment practices. The EEOC must review each submission and determine whether the procedure is job-related and consistent with a business necessity, or provide technical assistance to the employer about potential changes that would allow the EEOC to make such a determination. Such a determination may be used by the employer to satisfy the burden of proof under the disparate impact analysis with respect to a claim of an unlawful discrimination." H.R. 9082 was referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor. [H.R. 9082, sponsored [9/29/22](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/9082)]

##### AMERICAN WORKFORCE RECOVERY ACT

**March 2021: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 2112, Which Would Have Directed The Department Of Labor To Fund Expansions Of Local Employment Training Programs.** In March 2021, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 2112, the American Workforce Recovery Act, which "directs the Department of Labor to provide funding to states and local areas to expand their employment training programs for employed and unemployed individuals, displaced workers, and to meet particular employment needs of employers. Specifically, the bill gives states funding to broaden training options such as remote or virtual for employees and employers by eligible providers of training services. The bill also grants funds to local areas to establish a Pandemic Reskilling Fund for dislocated workers participating in specified training services and career services for adults and dislocated workers. Local areas may also establish individual training accounts to support on-the-job training and supportive services. These individual training accounts must pay for training provided by eligible entities. Any remaining funds in an individual's account may be paid in cash to the individual if such individual obtains full-time, unsubsidized employment within six weeks after completion of the training and has been so employed for six weeks. An individual who fails to meet these requirements must return such funds to the local government for redistribution. The Government Accountability Office must evaluate and report to Congress on (1) the flexibility provided through the individual training accounts; and (2) the overall effectiveness of the funds provided under this bill to promote the skill acquisition, employment, and retention of the individuals who were assisted with such funds, including individuals with barriers to employment." H.R. 2112 was referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor. [H.R. 2112, sponsored [3/19/21](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/2112)]

##### ELEVATING AMERICA’S WORKFORCE ACT

**June 2020: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 7321, Which Would Have Establish Personal Reemployment Accounts To Pay For Job Training For People Who Lost Jobs During COVID.** In June 2020, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 7321, the Elevating America’s Workforce Act, which "Elevating America's Workforce Act This bill establishes personal reemployment accounts for individuals who need additional job training to make a successful transition to new employment following the economic disruption caused by COVID-19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019), in order to accelerate the reemployment of such individuals, promote retention, and provide such individuals with choices in obtaining job training services." H.R. 7321 was referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor. [H.R. 7321, sponsored [6/24/20](https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/house-bill/7321)]

##### EMPLOYER-DIRECTED SKILLS ACT

**June 2023: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 4186, The Employer-Directed Skills Act.** In June 2023, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 4186, the Employer-Directed Skills Act, which was referred to the House Committee on Education and the Workforce. [H.R. 4186, sponsored [6/15/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/4186)]

**December 2021: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 6255, Which Would Have Allowed Employers To Sponsor Skills Trainings With WIOA Funds.** In December 2021, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 6255, the Employer-Directed Skills Act, which "allows for an employer to sponsor skills development programs with partial federal reimbursement under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA). These new skills development programs are exempt from the program application and participant assessment requirements that typically apply to WIOA employment and training activities. However, these skills development programs must be conducted according to an employer-sponsored skills development agreement that includes, among other required provisions, a commitment by the employer to employ an individual upon successful completion of the program. The bill also requires the federal share of these skills development programs and the federal share of existing on-the-job training programs to be paid by reimbursement from employer-directed skills accounts that must be established by local one-stop operators." H.R. 6255 was referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor. [H.R. 6255, sponsored [12/13/21](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/6255)]

##### HIRED ACT

**January 2017: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 280, Which Would Have Amended The WIOA To Include Assistance To Dislocated Workers Through Outreach About Small Business Opportunities.** In January 2017, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 280, the Helping Individuals with Reemployment and Entrepreneurial Development Act or the HIRED Act, which “amends the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act to include assistance to dislocated workers through increased outreach about small business opportunities and consultation about starting a small business among the rapid response activities to assist such workers in obtaining reemployment which a state or a state-designated entity provides in the event of a permanent closure or mass layoff at a plant, facility, or enterprise or a natural or other disaster resulting in mass job dislocation. A state may in such an event allocate up to 10% of funds reserved by the state governor for statewide rapid response activities to provide outreach about small business opportunities and consultation about starting a small business. This bill amends the definition of &quot;rapid response activities&quot; under such Act to include among state activities to assist dislocated workers the provision of information on and access to training and activities related to entrepreneurship." H.R. 280 was referred to the House Committee on Education and the Workforce. [H.R. 280, sponsored [1/4/17](https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-bill/280)]

##### NATIONAL APPRENTICESHIP ACT

**February 2021: Stefanik Sponsored An Amendment To The National Apprenticeship Act To Provide Additional Funding For Work-Based Learning Programs And Eliminate The National Advisory Committee And Interagency Agreement.** In February 2021, Stefanik sponsored H.Amdt. 9 to the National Apprenticeship Act. H.Amdt. 9 was "an amendment numbered 22 printed in Part B of House Report 117-3 to provide authority for additional programs of work-based learning, strikes the establishment of the National Advisory Committee and interagency agreement, and provides additional flexibility for the state plan process." H.Amdt. 9 failed by the Yeas and Nays: 175 - 245 (Roll no. 30). [H.Amdt. 9, sponsored [2/5/21](https://www.congress.gov/amendment/117th-congress/house-amendment/9)]

##### VALIDATE PRIOR LEARNING TO ACCELERATE EMPLOYMENT ACT

**November 2023: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 6166, The Validate Prior Learning To Accelerate Employment Act.** In November 2023, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 6166, the Validate Prior Learning to Accelerate Employment Act, which was referred to the House Committee on Education and the Workforce. [H.R. 6166, sponsored [11/1/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/6166)]

**March 2022: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 7349, Which Would Have Incorporated Skills Assessments Into Workforce Innovation And Opportunity Act (WIOA) Trainings.** In March 2022, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 7349, the Validate Prior Learning to Accelerate Employment Act, which "incorporates assessments that measure an individual's prior knowledge, skills, competencies, and experiences into specified state and local employment training activities under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act." H.R. 7349 was referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor. [H.R. 7349, sponsored [3/31/22](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/7349)]

### LOCAL ISSUES

**September 2018: Stefanik Sponsored A Bill That Renamed A Post Office.** In September 2018, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 6930, which "designates the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 10 Miller Street in Plattsburgh, New York, as the 'Ross Bouyea Post Office Building.'" H.R. 6930 was became Public Law No: 115-384. [H.R. 6930, sponsored [9/27/18](https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-bill/6930)]

**March 2018: Stefanik Sponsored A Resolution That Would Have Congratulated An Olympian From Saranac Lake.** In March 2018, Stefanik sponsored H.Res. 784, which "congratulates Chris Mazdzer and his hometown of Saranac Lake, New York, on his performance at the 2018 Winter Olympic Games in Pyeongchang, South Korea. Recognizes Mazdzer for skillfully representing the United States at three consecutive Olympic Winter Games." H.Res. 784 was referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform. [H.Res. 784, sponsored [3/14/18](https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-resolution/784)]

##### LOCAL CONSERVATION

**April 2025: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 2895, The Maurice D. Hinchey Hudson River Valley National Heritage Area Enhancement Act.** In April 2025, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 2895, the Maurice D. Hinchey Hudson River Valley National Heritage Area Enhancement Act, which was referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources. [H.R. 2895, sponsored [4/10/25](https://www.congress.gov/bill/119th-congress/house-bill/2895)]

**February 2025: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 1550, Which Would Rename The Saratoga National Historical Park.** In February 2025, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 1550, the Strengthening America’s Turning Point Act, which "renames the Saratoga National Historical Park, located in Stillwater, New York, as Saratoga National Battlefield Park.&nbsp;" H.R. 1550 was received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. [H.R. 1550, sponsored [2/25/25](https://www.congress.gov/bill/119th-congress/house-bill/1550)]

**July 2024: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 8931, Which Would Have Renamed The Saratoga National Historical Park.** In July 2024, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 8931, which "renames the Saratoga National Historical Park as the Saratoga National Battlefield Park." H.R. 8931 was received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. [H.R. 8931, sponsored [7/2/24](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/8931)]

**January 2023: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 390, Which Would Have Directed The National Park Service To Consider Including Saratoga And Washington Counties To The Maurice D. Hinchey Hudson River Valley National Heritage Area.** In January 2023, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 390, the Maurice D. Hinchey Hudson River Valley National Heritage Area Enhancement Act, which "directs the National Park Service to assess the suitability and feasibility of&nbsp;adding the rest of Saratoga County and Washington County in New York to the Maurice D. Hinchey Hudson River Valley National Heritage Area in New York." H.R. 390 was received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. [H.R. 390, sponsored [1/17/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/390)]

**January 2022: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 6506, Which Would Have Included Certain Rivers Around The Great Lakes In An Oil Spill Research Program.** In January 2022, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 6506, the St. Lawrence River and Great Lakes Waterways Protection Act, which "includes specified rivers that serve as connecting channels between Lake Ontario, Lake Erie, Lake Huron, Lake Michigan, and Lake Superior as part of the Great Lakes for purposes of the U.S. Coast Guard Great Lakes Oil Spill Center of Expertise. (This is a collaborative research program administered by the Coast Guard that examines the impacts of, and responses to, oil spills in freshwater environments.)" H.R. 6506 was referred to the Subcommittee on Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation. [H.R. 6506, sponsored [1/25/22](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/6506)]

### NATIVE ISSUES

**April 2025: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 2916, Which Would “Authorize, Ratify, And Confirm The Agreement Of Settlement And Compromise To Resolve The Akwesasne Mohawk Land Claim In The State Of New York.”** In April 2025, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 2916, which would “authorize, ratify, and confirm the Agreement of Settlement and Compromise to Resolve the Akwesasne Mohawk Land Claim in the State of New York, and for other purposes” and was referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources. [H.R. 2916, sponsored [4/14/25](https://www.congress.gov/bill/119th-congress/house-bill/2916)]

### SENIORS

**October 2024: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 10056, Which Would Have Authorized Appropriations For Fiscal Years 2025 Through 2028.** In October 2024, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 10056 to amend the Older Americans Act of 1965 to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 2025 through 2028. H.R. 10056 was referred to the House Committee on Education and the Workforce. [H.R. 10056, sponsored [10/25/24](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/10056)]

### TRUMP

**June 2023: Stefanik Sponsored H.Res. 547, Which Would Have Expunged The Second Trump Impeachment.** In June 2023, Stefanik sponsored H.Res. 547, which "expunges the January 13, 2021, impeachment of President Trump." H.Res. 547 was referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary. [H.Res. 547, sponsored [6/22/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-resolution/547)]

### VETERANS

#### AGENT ORANGE

**April 2017: Stefanik Sponsored H.Con.Res. 45, Which Would Have Recognized The Impact Of Agent Orange On Blue Water Vietnam War Veterans.** In April 2017, Stefanik sponsored H.Con.Res. 45, which "recognizes that the intent of the Agent Orange Act of 1991 included the presumption that veterans who served in the Armed Forces in the bays, harbors, and territorial seas of the Republic of Vietnam between January 9, 1962, and May 7, 1975, served in Vietnam for all purposes under the Agent Orange Act of 1991. Expresses the intent that such veterans who served in those areas and other areas exposed to Agent Orange who have been diagnosed with connected medical conditions should be equally recognized for such exposure through equitable benefits and coverage as those who served in the inland rivers and on the Vietnamese land mass. Calls on the Department of Veterans Affairs to review its policy that excludes presumptive coverage for Agent Orange exposure for such veterans." H.Con.Res. 45 was referred to the Subcommittee on Disability Assistance and Memorial Affairs. [H.Con.Res. 45, sponsored [4/4/17](https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-concurrent-resolution/45)]

**September 2016: Stefanik Sponsored H.Con.Res. 161, Which Would Have Recognized The Impact Of Agent Orange On Blue Water Vietnam War Veterans.** In September 2016, Stefanik sponsored H.Con.Res. 161, which “recognizes that the intent of the Agent Orange Act of 1991 included the presumption that veterans who served in the Armed Forces in the bays, harbors, and territorial seas of the Republic of Vietnam between January 9, 1962, and May 7, 1975, were exposed to Agent Orange. Expresses the intent that such veterans who served in those areas and other areas exposed to Agent Orange who have been diagnosed with connected medical conditions should be equally recognized for such exposure through equitable benefits and coverage. Calls on the Department of Veterans Affairs to acknowledge such intent, rescind specified parts of the VA Adjudication Procedure Manual M21-1 pertaining to developing claims based on herbicide exposure in Vietnam, and reissue guidance extending presumptive coverage for Agent Orange exposure to such veterans." H.Con.Res. 161 was referred to the Subcommittee on Disability Assistance and Memorial Affairs. [H.Con.Res. 161, sponsored [9/22/16](https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/house-concurrent-resolution/161)]

#### CAREGIVERS

**April 2017: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 1910, Which Would Have Permitted Individuals To Have Independent Contractors Review VA Denials Of Caregiver Applications.** In April 2017, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 1910, the Support Our Military Caregivers Act, which “permits an individual to elect to have an independent contractor perform an external clinical review of any of the following: a Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) denial of an individual's application to be a caregiver or family caregiver eligible for the VA program of comprehensive assistance for family caregivers of eligible veterans; with respect to an approved application, a VA determination of the level or amount of personal care services that a veteran requires; a request by a caregiver or family caregiver for a reconsideration of the level or amount of personal care services that a veteran requires based on post-application changes; and a revocation of such assistance administered by the VA. The VA shall ensure that each external clinical review is completed and the individual is notified in writing of the results within 120 days of the election. The VA shall issue directives regarding the policies, procedures, and operational requirements for the such program and the VA program of general caregiver support services. The Government Accountability Office shall report to Congress on the VA's processes for determining eligibility for participation in such programs." H.R. 1910 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health. [H.R. 1910, sponsored [4/5/17](https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-bill/1910)]

**November 2015: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 3989, Which Would Have Permitted Individuals To Have Independent Contractors Review VA Denials Of Caregiver Applications.** In November 2015, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 3989, the Support Our Military Caregivers Act, which "(Sec. 2) This bill permits an individual to elect to have an independent contractor perform an external clinical review of any of the following: a Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) denial of an individual's application to be a caregiver or family caregiver eligible for VA benefits; with respect to an approved application, a VA determination of the level or amount of personal care services that a veteran requires; a request by a caregiver or family caregiver for a reconsideration of the level or amount of personal care services that a veteran requires based on post-application changes; and a revocation of benefits by the VA. The VA shall ensure that each external clinical review is completed and the individual is notified in writing of the results within 120 days of the election. (Sec. 3) The VA shall issue policy, procedural, and operational directives for the program of comprehensive assistance for family caregivers and the program of general caregiver support services, including with respect to eligibility. The Government Accountability Office must report on VA processes for making and adjudicating eligibility determinations. (Sec. 4) The bill amends the Veterans Access, Choice, and Accountability Act of 2014 to revise the limits on the aggregate amount of awards and bonuses payable to VA employees in each of FY2017-FY2021." H.R. 3989 was received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs. [H.R. 3989, sponsored [11/5/15](https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/house-bill/3989)]

#### GENERAL

**June 2016: Stefanik Sponsored H.Res. 782, Which Would Have Encouraged People To Honor The Service Of Military Retirees.** In June 2016, Stefanik sponsored H.Res. 782, which "Encourages the people of the United States to honor the past and continued service of military retirees to their communities and the United States long after they have completed military service by supporting the ideals of a Military Retiree Appreciation Day." H.Res. 782 was referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform. [H.Res. 782, sponsored [6/14/16](https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/house-resolution/782)]

#### SURVIVING SPOUSES

##### ERNEST PELTZ ACCRUED VETERANS BENEFITS ACT

**April 2025: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 3123, The Ernest Peltz Accrued Veterans Benefits Act.** In April 2025, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 3123, the Ernest Peltz Accrued Veterans Benefits Act, which was referred to the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs. [H.R. 3123, sponsored [4/30/25](https://www.congress.gov/bill/119th-congress/house-bill/3123)]

**July 2023: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 4562, The Ernest Peltz Accrued Veterans Benefits Act.** In July 2023, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 4562, the Ernest Peltz Accrued Veterans Benefits Act, which "NO SUMMARY AVAILABLE" H.R. 4562 was committee Hearings Held. [H.R. 4562, sponsored [7/11/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/4562)]

**March 2022: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 7050, Which Would Have Made Surviving Spouse Benefits Payable To A Veteran’s Children Or Parents If There Was No Surviving Spouse.** In March 2022, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 7050, the Ernest Peltz Accrued Veterans Benefits Act, which "makes certain benefits that are payable to the surviving spouse of a deceased veteran payable to the veteran's children or dependent parents if the veteran does not have a surviving spouse." H.R. 7050 was referred to the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs. [H.R. 7050, sponsored [3/9/22](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/7050)]

##### GOLD STAR SPOUSES NON-MONETARY BENEFITS ACT

**June 2021: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 4191, Which Would Have Addressed Certain Benefits For Surviving Spouses, Including Those Who Remarried.** In June 2021, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 4191, the Gold Star Spouses Non-Monetary Benefits Act, which "addresses certain federal benefits for surviving spouses of members of the Armed Forces, including those who have remarried. For purposes of noncompetitive appointment to government employment, a surviving spouse of a member of the Armed Forces who was married to such member at the time they died while on active duty may be appointed as a military spouse, regardless of remarriage. Additionally, widows or widowers of certain veterans who served on active duty must be considered preference eligible for purposes of government employment, regardless of remarriage. A surviving spouse who is eligible for the gold star lapel button is entitled to commissary and exchange privileges to the same extent and on the same basis as the surviving spouse of a retired member of the uniformed services. Such spouses are also entitled, upon request, to medical and dental care provided in facilities of the uniformed services. A surviving spouse who is eligible for a gold star lapel button must be permitted to use commissary stores and certain retail facilities on the same basis as a dependent of a member of the Armed Forces on active duty. In regard to Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) benefits, the remarriage of a surviving spouse of a veteran does not bar the furnishing of non-monetary benefits to a surviving spouse who is eligible for a gold star lapel button. Such surviving spouses who are eligible for a gold star lapel button are also eligible for certain VA home loan programs." H.R. 4191 was subcommittee Hearings Held. [H.R. 4191, sponsored [6/25/21](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/4191)]

##### MILITARY FAMILIES AND SURVIVING SPOUSES BENEFITS ENHANCEMENT ACT

**July 2023: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 4944, The Military Families And Surviving Spouses Benefits Enhancement Act.** In July 2023, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 4944, the Military Families and Surviving Spouses Benefits Enhancement Act, which was referred to the Subcommittee on Economic Opportunity. [H.R. 4944, sponsored [7/26/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/4944)]

**H.R. 4944 Would Have Restored “Certain non-Monetary Federal Benefits To Remarried Surviving Spouses” And Provided Student Loan Deferment For Dislocated Military Spouses.”** “To restore certain non-monetary Federal benefits to remarried surviving spouses of members of the Armed Forces who die while serving on active duty, to provide student loan deferment for dislocated military spouses, and for other purposes.” [H.R. 4944, introduced [7/26/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/4944)]

#### VA

**December 2021: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 6322, Which Would Have Required The VA To Conduct Outreach About Identity Theft Over The Holidays.** In December 2021, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 6322, the VA Safe Holidays Act, which "requires the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) to annually conduct outreach for a 10-week period starting on November 1 to veterans to promote the Veteran Identity Theft Helpline and identify other identity theft resources available to veterans and beneficiaries of VA programs. The VA must submit a plan to Congress detailing its efforts to promote identity theft awareness and to assist veterans and VA program beneficiaries who experience identity theft." H.R. 6322 was referred to the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations. [H.R. 6322, sponsored [12/16/21](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/6322)]

**May 2019: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 2816, Which Would Have Required The VA To Pilot A Hepatitis-C Testing Program For Vietnam Veterans.** In May 2019, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 2816, the Vietnam-Era Veterans Hepatitis C Testing Enhancement Act of 2019, which "requires the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) to carry out a one-year pilot program to make hepatitis C testing available to certain veterans at events organized by veterans service organizations. To be eligible, a veteran must have served in the active military, naval, or air service between February 28, 1961, and May 7, 1975, and must have been discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable. The program shall be carried out in two rural and three urban Veterans Integrated Service Networks (regional VA health care administrative areas). The VA shall expand the program to all networks if at least 350,000 veterans are tested for hepatitis C by the program's termination date." H.R. 2816 was ordered to be Reported by Voice Vote. [H.R. 2816, sponsored [5/16/19](https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/house-bill/2816)]

**May 2018: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 5922, Which Would Have Required The VA To Pilot A Hepatitis-C Testing Program For Vietnam Veterans.** In May 2018, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 5922, the Vietnam-Era Veterans Hepatitis C Testing Enhancement Act of 2018, which “directs the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) to carry out a one-year pilot program to make hepatitis C testing available to certain veterans at events organized by veterans service organizations. To be eligible, a veteran must have served in the active military, naval, or air service between February 28, 1961, and May 7, 1975, and must have been discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable. The program shall be carried out in two rural and three urban Veterans Integrated Service Networks (regional VA health care administrative areas). The VA shall expand the program to all networks if at least 350,000 veterans are tested for hepatitis C by the program's termination date." H.R. 5922 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health. [H.R. 5922, sponsored [5/22/18](https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-bill/5922)]

#### VSAFE ACT

**November 2023: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 6452, The VSAFE Act Of 2024.** In November 2023, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 6452, the VSAFE Act of 2024, which was placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 499. [H.R. 6452, sponsored [11/17/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/6452)]

* **The VSAFE Act Of 2024 Would Have Established The Position Of Veterans Scam And Fraud Evasion Officer At The VA.** “To amend title 38, United States Code, to establish in the Department of Veterans Affairs a Veterans Scam and Fraud Evasion Officer, and for other purposes.” [H.R. 6452, introduced [11/17/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/6452)]

### WOMEN’S ISSUES

#### CHILD CARE

**May 2023: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 3271, Which Would Have Excluded The Value Of Employer-Funded Child Care From Overtime Wage Calculations.** In May 2023, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 3271, the Empowering Employer Child and Elder Care Solutions Act, which "excludes the value of employer-funded child or dependent care from being used in calculating an eligible employee's overtime pay.Under current law, overtime hours must be paid at one and a half times an employee's regular rate of pay. This rate is an average hourly rate that must include certain types of pay, such as commissions. The bill specifies that an employer can provide or pay for child or dependent care services without their value being included in this calculation." H.R. 3271 was referred to the House Committee on Education and the Workforce. [H.R. 3271, sponsored [5/11/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/3271)]

**July 2022: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 8388, Which Would Have Excluded The Value Of Employer-Funded Child Care From Overtime Wage Calculations.** In July 2022, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 8388, the Empowering Employer Child and Elder Care Solutions Act, which "excludes the value of employer-funded child or dependent care from being used in calculating an eligible employee's overtime pay rate." H.R. 8388 was referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor. [H.R. 8388, sponsored [7/14/22](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/8388)]

**May 2021: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 3545, Which Would Have Expanded The Temporary Child Care Stabilization Grant Program.** In May 2021, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 3545, the Family Child Care Networks Act of 2021, which "expands the temporary child care stabilization grant program to permit states to award subgrants to support the creation or enhancement of family child care networks to provide specified core services to family child care providers in order to expand the availability of care." H.R. 3545 was referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor. [H.R. 3545, sponsored [5/25/21](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/3545)]

#### FORMULA

**May 2023: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 3540, Which Would Have Authorized State WIC Programs To Select Two Infant Formula Manufacturers As Suppliers Instead Of Just One.** In May 2023, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 3540, the Improving Newborn Formula Access for a Nutritious Tomorrow Act of 2023 or the INFANT Act of 2023, which " This bill requires a state to select two infant formula manufacturers as suppliers under the competitive bidding process for the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC). Specifically, the bill redefines competitive bidding to mean a procurement process under which a state agency selects two manufacturers for a product; a state may designate one of the manufacturers as the primary manufacturer and one as the secondary manufacturer. Currently, a state may only select a single infant formula manufacturer as a supplier." H.R. 3540 was referred to the House Committee on Education and the Workforce. [H.R. 3540, sponsored [5/18/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/3540)]

**May 2022: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 7830, Which Would Have Authorized The FDA To Waive Certain Requirements Related To The Importation Of Baby Formula.** In May 2022, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 7830, the Babies Need More Formula Now Act of 2022, which "addresses the regulation of infant formula, including by authorizing the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to waive certain requirements related to importation. The FDA may waive labeling requirements related to the importation (or distribution or sale) of infant formula from a country with requirements that provide a similar assurance of safety as U.S. requirements. The FDA must, when appropriate, enter into arrangements to harmonize U.S. regulatory requirements pertaining to infant formula with the requirements of other nations. The bill imposes time lines for the FDA to respond to submissions for market approval for new infant formula. The FDA must also issue guidance as to what types of changes in the ingredients of infant formula, if any, may not require a new growth study to meet FDA requirements. The bill also authorizes a person to import, without prior notice to the FDA, up to a three-month supply of infant formula for personal use from a country with formula safety standards similar to U.S. standards, such as Canada. Before recommending or requiring a recall of infant formula due exclusively to a labeling deficiency, the FDA must ensure that the recall will not negatively affect the supply of formula in the United States. The bill also requires the FDA to (1) notify Congress no later than 24 hours after initiating a formula recall, and (2) provide certain information to formula manufacturers about restarting production after an inspection of a manufacturing facility impacted by a recall." H.R. 7830 was referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce. [H.R. 7830, sponsored [5/18/22](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/7830)]

#### MILITARY MOTHERS’ BENEFITS

**July 2024: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 9022, The Military Moms Act.** In July 2024, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 9022, the Military Moms Act, which was referred to the House Committee on Armed Services. [H.R. 9022, sponsored [7/11/24](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/9022)]

* **The Military Moms Act Would Have Included Pregnancy And The Loss Of Pregnancy As “Qualifying Life Events” Under The TRICARE Program.** “To include pregnancy and loss of pregnancy as qualifying life events under the TRICARE program and to require a study on maternal health in the military heath system, and for other purposes.” [H.R. 9022, introduced [7/11/24](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/9022)]

**February 2024: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 7214, The Improving Access To Maternal Health For Military And Dependent Moms Act Of 2024.** In February 2024, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 7214, the Improving Access to Maternal Health for Military and Dependent Moms Act of 2024, which was referred to the House Committee on Armed Services. [H.R. 7214, sponsored [2/1/24](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/7214)]

* **The Improving Access To Maternal Health For Military And Dependent Moms Would Have Required A Report On Access To Maternal Health Care Within The Military Health System.** “To require a report on access to maternal health care within the military health system, and for other purposes.” [H.R. 7214, introduced [2/1/24](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/7214)]

#### VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT

**March 2021: Stefanik Sponsored An Amendment To The Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act That Would Have Replaced The Text Of The Bill With The Text Of The Violence Against Women Extension Act.** In March 2021, Stefanik sponsored H.Amdt. 32 H.R. 1260, The Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act Of 2021. H.Admt. 32 was “an amendment numbered 36 printed in Part B of House Report 117-12 to replace the bill's text with the text of the Violence Against Women Extension Act." H.Amdt. 32 failed by the Yeas and Nays: 177 - 249 (Roll no. 85). [H.Amdt. 32, sponsored [3/17/21](https://www.congress.gov/amendment/117th-congress/house-amendment/32)]

**March 2021: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 1892, Which Would Have Reauthorized “Various Programs And Activities Authorized By The Violence Against Women Act” For FY 2022.** In March 2021, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 1892, the Violence Against Women Extension Act of 2021, which "reauthorizes for FY2022 various programs and activities authorized by the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 and subsequent legislation and administered by the Office on Violence Against Women within the Department of Justice." H.R. 1892 was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security. [H.R. 1892, sponsored [3/12/21](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/1892)]

**March 2019: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 1741, Which Would Have Extended Grant Programs Authorized By The Violence Against Women Act.** In March 2019, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 1741, the Violence Against Women Extension Act of 2019, which "extends through March 31, 2020, 19 grant programs authorized by the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 and subsequent legislation and administered by the Office on Violence Against Women within the Department of Justice." H.R. 1741 was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security. [H.R. 1741, sponsored [3/13/19](https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/house-bill/1741)]

**September 2018: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 6796, Which Would Have Extended Grant Programs Authorized By The Violence Against Women Act.** In September 2018, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 6796, the Violence Against Women Extension Act of 2018, which “This bill extends through March 31, 2019, 19 grant programs authorized by the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 and subsequent legislation and administered by the Department of Justice Office on Violence Against Women." H.R. 6796 was referred to the Subcommittee on Indian, Insular and Alaska Native Affairs. [H.R. 6796, sponsored [9/13/18](https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-bill/6796)]

#### WIC

**June 2024: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 8850, Which Would Have Amended The Child Nutrition Act Of 1966 To Set Maximum Monthly Milk Allowances Under The Special Supplemental Nutrition Program For Women, Infants, And Children (WIC).** In June 2024, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 8850 to amend the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 to set maximum monthly allowances for milk under the special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children., and which was referred to the House Committee on Education and the Workforce. [H.R. 2423, sponsored [4/30/19](https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/house-bill/2423)]

* **H.R. 2423 Would Have Set Limits For Monthly Milk Allowances Under WIC Ranging From 16 To 24 Quarts.** “(t) Maximum monthly allowances of milk.—The maximum monthly allowances of milk for the following food packages described in section 246.10(e) of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations are:  ‘(1) For Food Package IV, 16 quarts.  ‘(2) For Food Package V, 22 quarts.  ‘(3) For Food Package VI, 22 quarts.  ‘(4) For Food Package VII, 24 quarts.” [H.R. 2423, introduced [4/30/19](https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/house-bill/2423)]
* **April 2024: The USDA Released A Final Rule That Reduced Milk Allowances For WIC Recipients.** “USDA released a final rule that revises regulations to align the WIC food packages with the current Dietary Guidelines for Americans and to reflect recommendations from the National Academies of Science, Engineering, and Medicine while promoting nutrition security and equity and considering program administration. […] Milk and Milk Substitutions Reduce the maximum monthly allowances of milk as follows: Children 12 - 23 months: 16 to 12 qts. Children 2 - 4 years: 16 to 14 qts. Pregnant/partially breastfeeding: 22 to 16 qts. Fully breastfeeding: 24 to 16 qts.” [National Child And Adult Care Food Program Association, [4/9/24](https://www.cacfp.org/2024/04/09/wic-food-package-final-rule/#:~:text=Milk%20and%20Milk%20Substitutions,per%20100%20grams%20of%20tofu.)]

#### WOMEN’S SPORTS

**May 2024: Stefanik Sponsored H.Res. 1223, Which Would Have Designated “American Girls In Sports Day” And Called On Sports-Governing Bodies To Protect Biological Women And Girls In Sports.** In May 2024, Stefanik sponsored H.Res. 1223, which "designates American Girls in Sports Day. The resolution also calls on sports-governing bodies in the United States and abroad to protect biological women and girls in sports." H.Res. 1223 was referred to the House Committee on Education and the Workforce. [H.Res. 1223, sponsored [5/10/24](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-resolution/1223)]

#### WOMEN’S SUFFRAGE

**April 2019: Stefanik Sponsored H.R. 2423, Which Directed The Treasury Department To Create A $1 Silver Coin Commemorating Women’s Suffrage.** In April 2019, Stefanik sponsored H.R. 2423, the Women's Suffrage Centennial Commemorative Coin Act, which "(Sec. 3) This bill directs the Department of the Treasury to mint and issue up to&nbsp;400,000 $1 silver coins&nbsp;that are&nbsp;emblematic of the women who played a vital role in rallying support for the 19th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. (Sec. 5) Such coins may be issued during the period beginning on January 1, 2020, and ending on December 31, 2020. (Sec. 7) All surcharges received from the sales of such coins shall be paid to the American Women's History Initiative of the Smithsonian Institution." H.R. 2423 became Public Law No: 116-71. [H.R. 2423, sponsored [4/30/19](https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/house-bill/2423)]

## STEFANIK COSPONSORSHIPS

### ABORTION

#### BIDEN EXECUTIVE ORDERS

**January 2023: Stefanik Cosponsored The H.R. 407, The Protect The UNBORN Act, Which Would Have Undone Biden Executive Orders Related To Abortion Access.** In January 2023, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 407, the Protect the UNBORN Act, which "Protect the UNBORN (Undo the Negligent Biden Orders Right Now) Act or the This bill prohibits federal implementation of and funding for specified executive orders that address access to reproductive health care services, including services related to pregnancy or the termination of a pregnancy." H.R. 407 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health. [H.R. 407, cosponsored [1/20/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/407)]

**September 2022: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 8835, The Protect The UNBORN Act, Which Would Have Undone Biden Executive Orders Related To Abortion Access.** In September 2022, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 8835, the Protect the UNBORN Act, which "Protect the UNBORN (Undo the Negligent Biden Orders Right Now) Act or the This bill prohibits federal implementation of and funding for specified executive orders that address access to reproductive health care services, including services related to pregnancy or the termination of a pregnancy." H.R. 8835 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health. [H.R. 8835, cosponsored [9/15/22](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/8835)]

#### BORN-ALIVE ABORTION SURVIVORS PROTECTION ACT

**January 2023: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 26, The Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act, Which Would Have Established Requirements For The Degree Of Care A Doctor Had To Provide If A Child Was Born Alive Following An Attempted Abortion.** In January 2023, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 26, the Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act, which "establishes requirements for the degree of care a health care practitioner must provide in the case of a child born alive following an abortion or attempted abortion. Specifically, a health care practitioner who is present must (1) exercise the same degree of care as would reasonably be provided to any other child born alive at the same gestational age, and (2) ensure the child is immediately admitted to a hospital. Additionally, a health care practitioner or other employee who has knowledge of a failure to comply with the degree-of-care requirements must immediately report such failure to law enforcement. A health care practitioner who fails to provide the required degree of care, or a health care practitioner or other employee who fails to report such failure, is subject to criminal penalties&#8212;a fine, up to five years in prison, or both. An individual who intentionally kills or attempts to kill a child born alive is subject to prosecution for murder. The bill bars the criminal prosecution of a mother of a child born alive under this bill and allows her to bring a civil action against a health care practitioner or other employee for violations." H.R. 26 was read the second time. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 2. [H.R. 26, cosponsored [1/9/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/26)]

**January 2021: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 619, The Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act, Which Would Have Established Requirements For The Degree Of Care A Doctor Had To Provide If A Child Was Born Alive Following An Attempted Abortion.** In January 2021, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 619, the Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act, which "establishes requirements for the degree of care a health care practitioner must provide in the case of a child born alive following an abortion or attempted abortion. Specifically, a health care practitioner who is present must (1) exercise the same degree of care as would reasonably be provided to any other child born alive at the same gestational age, and (2) ensure the child is immediately admitted to a hospital. Additionally, a health care practitioner or other employee who has knowledge of a failure to comply with the degree-of-care requirements must immediately report such failure to law enforcement. A health care practitioner who fails to provide the required degree of care, or a health care practitioner or other employee who fails to report such failure, is subject to criminal penalties&#8212;a fine, up to five years in prison, or both. An individual who intentionally kills or attempts to kill a child born alive is subject to prosecution for murder. The bill bars the criminal prosecution of a mother of a child born alive under this bill and allows her to bring a civil action against a health care practitioner or other employee for violations." H.R. 619 was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security. [H.R. 619, cosponsored [1/28/21](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/619)]

**February 2019: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 962, The Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act, Which Would Have Established Requirements For The Degree Of Care A Doctor Had To Provide If A Child Was Born Alive Following An Attempted Abortion.** In February 2019, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 962, the Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act, which "establishes requirements for the degree of care a health care practitioner must exercise in the event a child is born alive following an abortion or attempted abortion. A health care practitioner who is present must (1) exercise the same degree of care as reasonably provided to another child born alive at the same gestational age, and (2) immediately admit the child to a hospital. The bill also requires a health care practitioner or other employee to immediately report any failure to comply with this requirement to law enforcement. A person who violates the requirements is subject to criminal penalties&#8212;a fine, up to five years in prison, or both. Additionally, an individual who intentionally kills or attempts to kill a child born alive is subject to prosecution for murder. The bill bars the criminal prosecution of a mother of a child born alive for conspiracy to violate these provisions, for being an accessory after the fact, or for concealment of felony. A woman who undergoes an abortion or attempted abortion may file a civil action for damages against an individual who violates this bill." H.R. 962 was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security. [H.R. 962, cosponsored [2/5/19](https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/house-bill/962)]

#### DOBBS

**June 2023: Stefanik Cosponsored H.Res. 546, Which Celebrated The One Year Anniversary Of The Dobbs Decision.** In June 2023, Stefanik cosponsored H.Res. 546, which "commemorates one year since the Supreme Court's holding in Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization (that there is no constitutional right to abortion). The resolution also&nbsp;commits to protecting the right to life." H.Res. 546 was referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary. [H.Res. 546, cosponsored [6/22/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-resolution/546)]

**May 2022: Stefanik Cosponsored H.Res. 1111, Which Would Have Condemned The Leak Of The Draft Supreme Court Decision In Dobbs.** In May 2022, Stefanik cosponsored H.Res. 1111, which "condemns the unauthorized leak of a draft Supreme Court opinion concerning abortion and the related violence, property damage, and attempted intimidation of Supreme Court Justices by activists. It also encourages the enforcement of federal criminal laws that prohibit protests and picketing outside of the homes of federal judges, jurors, witnesses, and others involved in the U.S. court system." H.Res. 1111 was referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary. [H.Res. 1111, cosponsored [5/12/22](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-resolution/1111)]

#### NO TAXPAYER FUNDING FOR ABORTION AND ABORTION INSURANCE FULL DISCLOSURE ACT

**January 2023: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 7, The No Taxpayer Funding For Abortion And Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act, Which Would Have Prohibited The Use Of Federal Funds For Insurance That Included Abortion Coverage.** In January 2023, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 7, the No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion and Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act of 2023, which "modifies provisions relating to federal funding for, and health insurance coverage of, abortions. Specifically, the bill prohibits the use of federal funds for abortions or for health coverage that includes abortions. Such restrictions extend to the use of funds in the budget of the District of Columbia. Additionally, abortions may not be provided in a federal health care facility or by a federal employee. Historically, language has been included in annual appropriations bills for the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) that prohibits the use of federal funds for abortions&#8212;such language is commonly referred to as the Hyde Amendment. Similar language is also frequently included in appropriations bills for other federal agencies and the District of Columbia. The bill makes these restrictions permanent and extends the restrictions to all federal funds (rather than specific agencies). The bill's restrictions regarding the use of federal funds do not apply in cases of rape, incest, or where a physical disorder, injury, or illness endangers a woman's life unless an abortion is performed. The Hyde Amendment provides the same exceptions. The bill also prohibits qualified health plans from including coverage for abortions. Currently, qualified health plans may cover abortion, but the portion of the premium attributable to abortion coverage is not eligible for subsidies." H.R. 7 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health. [H.R. 7, cosponsored [1/9/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/7)]

**February 2021: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 18, The No Taxpayer Funding For Abortion And Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act, Which Would Have Prohibited The Use Of Federal Funds For Insurance That Included Abortion Coverage.** In February 2021, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 18, the No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion and Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act of 2021, which "modifies provisions relating to federal funding for, and health insurance coverage of, abortions. Specifically, the bill prohibits the use of federal funds for abortions or for health coverage that includes abortions. Such restrictions extend to the use of funds in the budget of the District of Columbia. Additionally, abortions may not be provided in a federal health care facility or by a federal employee. Historically, language has been included in annual appropriations bills for the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) that prohibits the use of federal funds for abortions&#8212;such language is commonly referred to as the Hyde Amendment. Similar language is also frequently included in appropriations bills for other federal agencies and the District of Columbia. The bill makes these restrictions permanent and extends the restrictions to all federal funds (rather than specific agencies). The bill's restrictions regarding the use of federal funds do not apply in cases of rape, incest, or where a physical disorder, injury, or illness endangers a woman's life unless an abortion is performed. The Hyde Amendment provides the same exceptions. The bill also prohibits qualified health plans from including coverage for abortions. Currently, qualified health plans may cover abortion, but the portion of the premium attributable to abortion coverage is not eligible for subsidies." H.R. 18 was referred to the Subcommittee on the Constitution, Civil Rights, and Civil Liberties. [H.R. 18, cosponsored [2/5/21](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/18)]

#### PROTECTING PAIN-CAPABLE CHILDREN FROM LATER TERM ABORTIONS ACT

**September 2022: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 8814, The Protecting Pain-Capable Unborn Children From Late-Term Abortions Act, Which Would Have Banned Abortion After 15 Weeks Of Pregnancy.** In September 2022, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 8814, the Protecting Pain-Capable Unborn Children from Late-Term Abortions Act, which "establishes a new criminal offense for performing or attempting to perform an abortion if the probable gestational age of the fetus is 15 weeks or more. A violator is subject to criminal penalties&#8212;a fine, a prison term of up to five years, or both. The bill provides exceptions for an abortion (1) that is necessary to save the life of the pregnant woman, or (2) when the pregnancy is the result of rape or incest. A physician who performs or attempts to perform an abortion under an exception must comply with specified requirements. A woman who undergoes a prohibited abortion may not be prosecuted for violating or conspiring to violate the provisions of this bill." H.R. 8814 was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security. [H.R. 8814, cosponsored [9/13/22](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/8814)]

#### PAIN-CAPABLE UNBORN CHILD PROTECTION ACT

**February 2021: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 1080, The Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act, Which Would Have Banned Abortion After 20 Weeks Of Pregnancy.** In February 2021, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 1080, the Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act, which "establishes a new criminal offense for performing or attempting to perform an abortion if the probable post-fertilization age of the fetus is 20 weeks or more. A violator is subject to criminal penalties&#8212;a fine, a prison term of up to five years, or both. The bill provides exceptions for an abortion (1) that is necessary to save the life of the pregnant woman, or (2) when the pregnancy is the result of rape or incest. A physician who performs or attempts to perform an abortion under an exception must comply with specified requirements. A woman who undergoes a prohibited abortion may not be prosecuted for violating or conspiring to violate the provisions of this bill." H.R. 1080 was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security. [H.R. 1080, cosponsored [2/15/21](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/1080)]

**January 2019: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 784 The Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act, Which Would Have Banned Abortion After 20 Weeks Of Pregnancy.** In January 2019, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 784, the Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act, which "establishes a new criminal offense for performing or attempting to perform an abortion if the probable post-fertilization age of the fetus is 20 weeks or more. A violator is subject to criminal penalties&#8212;a fine, a prison term of up to five years, or both. The bill provides exceptions for an abortion (1) that is necessary to save the life of the pregnant woman, or (2) when the pregnancy is the result of rape or incest. A physician who performs or attempts to perform an abortion under an exception must comply with specified requirements. A woman who undergoes a prohibited abortion may not be prosecuted for violating or conspiring to violate the provisions of this bill." H.R. 784 was referred to the Subcommittee on the Constitution, Civil Rights, and Civil Liberties. [H.R. 784, cosponsored [1/24/19](https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/house-bill/784)]

#### ACCESS TO SAFE CONTRACEPTION ACT

**July 2022: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 8421, Which Would Have Prohibited States From Banning Any FDA Approved Contraception.** In July 2022, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 8421, the Access to Safe Contraception Act of 2022, which "prohibits states from banning any form of contraception that is approved by the Food and Drug Administration. The bill does not preempt state laws that protect the right of any entity to opt out of providing contraception due to the entity's religious or moral beliefs." H.R. 8421 was referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce. (CR H6937). [H.R. 8421, cosponsored [7/19/22](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/8421)]

#### DEFUNDING ABORTION TRANSPORTATION ACT

**July 2022: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 8354, The Defunding Abortion Transportation Act, Which Would Have Prohibited The Use Of Federal Medicaid Money For “Nonemergency Transportation” To Access Abortion.** In July 2022, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 8354, the Defunding Abortion Transportation Act, which "prohibits federal Medicaid payment for nonemergency transportation that is used to access medical care or services for which federal payment is prohibited (e.g., abortion services)." H.R. 8354 was referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce. [H.R. 8354, cosponsored [7/13/22](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/8354)]

#### PROTECTING LIFE ON FEDERAL LANDS ACT

**July 2022: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 8263, The Protecting Life On Federal Lands Act, Which Would Have Prohibited Federal Agencies From Leasing Property To Abortion Providers.** In July 2022, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 8263, the Protecting Life on Federal Lands Act, which "prohibits a federal agency or department from leasing federal property to an abortion providing organization." H.R. 8263 was referred to the Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Buildings, and Emergency Management. [H.R. 8263, cosponsored [7/1/22](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/8263)]

#### GENERAL

**July 2022: Stefanik Cosponsored H.Res. 1216, Which Would Have “[Supported] The Designation Of A Month Of Life.”** In July 2022, Stefanik cosponsored H.Res. 1216, which "supports the designation of a Month of Life." H.Res. 1216 was referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce. [H.Res. 1216, cosponsored [7/1/22](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-resolution/1216)]

#### PROTECTING LIFE ON COLLEGE CAMPUS ACT

**January 2021: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 4607, The Protecting Life On College Campus Act, Which Would Have Prohibited Giving Federal Funds To Colleges That Provided “Abortion Drugs Or Abortions” To Their Students.** In July 2021, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 4607, the Protecting Life on College Campus Act of 2021, which "prohibits the award of federal funds to an institution of higher education (IHE) that hosts or is affiliated with a school-based service site that provides abortion drugs or abortions to its students or to employees of the IHE or the site. An IHE that hosts or is affiliated with a site must, in order to remain eligible for federal funds, annually certify that the site does not provide abortion drugs or abortions to students or employees." H.R. 4607 was referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor. [H.R. 4607, cosponsored [7/21/21](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/4607)]

#### PROTECTING LIFE IN CRISIS ACT

**January 2021: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 28, The Protecting Life In Crisis Act, Which Would Have Prohibited The Use Of Federal Funds Allocated For COVID Relief To Pay For Abortions.** In January 2021, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 28, the Protecting Life in Crisis Act, which "specifies that federal funds allocated for COVID-19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019) response efforts may not, in general, be used for abortions. Current law generally prohibits the use of federal funds for abortions through language included in appropriations bills, such as the Hyde Amendment. The bill also restricts the use of federal tax credits or other federal funding for health insurance coverage if the coverage includes abortions." H.R. 28 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health. [H.R. 28, cosponsored [1/4/21](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/28)]

**May 2020, Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 6742, The Protecting Life In Crisis Act, Which Would Have Prohibited The Use Of Federal Funds Allocated For COVID Relief To Pay For Abortions.** In May 2020, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 6742, the Protecting Life in Crisis Act, which "specifies that federal funds allocated for COVID-19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019) response efforts may not, in general, be used for abortions. Current law (specifically, language that has historically been included in certain appropriations bills, commonly referred to as the Hyde Amendment) generally prohibits the use of federal funds for abortions. The bill also restricts the use of federal tax credits or other federal funding for health insurance coverage if the coverage includes abortions." H.R. 6742 was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, and Education and Labor, 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. [H.R. 6742, cosponsored [5/8/20](https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/house-bill/6742)]

### CLEAN SLATE ACT

**December 2023: Stefanik Cosponsored H.Res. 933, Which Would Have Expressed Opposition To New York’s Clean Slate Act.** In December 2023, Stefanik cosponsored H.Res. 933, the Expressing opposition to New York's Clean Slate Act., which "disapproves of New York's Clean Slate Act.&nbsp;It also urges New York to prioritize policies that prevent crime, support law enforcement officers, and keep all New Yorkers safe." H.Res. 933 was referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary. [H.Res. 933, cosponsored [12/13/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-resolution/933)]

### EDUCATION

**January 2024: Stefanik Cosponsored H.Res. 974, Which Would Have Supported The Designation Of National School Choice Week.** In January 2024, Stefanik cosponsored H.Res. 974, which "supports the designation of National School Choice Week." H.Res. 974 was referred to the House Committee on Education and the Workforce. [H.Res. 974, cosponsored [1/18/24](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-resolution/974)]

**January 2021: Stefanik Cosponsored H.Res. 52, Which Would Have Supported The Designation Of National School Choice Week.** In January 2021, Stefanik cosponsored H.Res. 52, which "supports the designation of National School Choice Week." H.Res. 52 was referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor. [H.Res. 52, cosponsored [1/19/21](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-resolution/52)]

### ELECTIONS

**January 2025: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 22, The SAVE Act, Which Would Have Required Voters To Provide Proof Of Citizenship.** In January 2025, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 22, the SAVE Act, which "Safeguard American Voter Eligibility Act or the This bill requires individuals to provide documentary proof of U.S. citizenship when registering to vote in federal elections.Specifically, the bill prohibits states from accepting and processing an application to register to vote in a federal election unless the applicant presents documentary proof of U.S. citizenship.&nbsp;The bill specifies what documents are considered acceptable proof of U.S. citizenship, such as&nbsp;identification that complies with the REAL ID Act of 2005 that indicates U.S. citizenship.Further, the bill (1) prohibits states from registering an individual to vote in a federal election unless, at the time the individual applies to register to vote, the individual provides documentary proof of U.S. citizenship; and (2) requires states to establish an alternative process under which an applicant may submit other evidence to demonstrate U.S. citizenship.Each state must take affirmative steps on an ongoing basis to ensure that only U.S. citizens are registered to vote, which shall include establishing a program to identify individuals who are not U.S. citizens using information supplied by certain sources.Additionally, states must remove noncitizens from their official lists of eligible voters.The bill allows for a private right of action against an election official who registers an applicant to vote in a federal election who fails to present documentary proof of U.S. citizenship.The bill establishes criminal penalties for certain offenses, including registering an applicant to vote in a federal election who fails to present documentary proof of U.S. citizenship." H.R. 22 was received in the Senate. [H.R. 22, cosponsored [1/3/25](https://www.congress.gov/bill/119th-congress/house-bill/22)]

### GUNS

#### ANTIQUE FIREARMS

**February 2015: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 1114, Which Would Have Modified The Definition Of Antique Firearm To Include Any Firearms Manufactured 100 Years Ago Or More.** In February 2015, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 1114, which "Modifies the definition of &quot;antique firearm&quot; under the federal criminal code and the Internal Revenue Code to cover any firearm manufactured in or before the calendar year that is 100 years before the year in which a determination is made as to whether the firearm is an antique firearm (currently, any firearm manufactured in or before 1898)." H.R. 1114 was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations. [H.R. 1114, cosponsored [2/26/15](https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/house-bill/1114)]

#### BUMP STOCKS

**October 2017: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 3999, Which Would Have Amended Federal Law To Prohibit The Manufacture, Possession Or Sale Of Bump Stocks.**In October 2017, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 3999, which "amends the federal criminal code to prohibit certain conduct with respect to any part or combination of parts that is designed and functions to increase the rate of fire of a semiautomatic rifle but does not convert the semiautomatic rifle into a machine gun. Specifically, it makes it a crime to manufacture, possess, or transfer such device: (1) in or affecting interstate or foreign commerce, or (2) that has been shipped or transported in interstate or foreign commerce. An individual who knowingly violates the prohibition is subject to criminal penalties&#8212;a fine, a prison term of up to five years, or both. Additionally, the U.S. Sentencing Commission must review and amend the sentencing guidelines and policy statements to provide an enhanced penalty if the device has been: (1) used, carried, or possessed during or in relation to a crime of violence or drug trafficking crime; or (2) unlawfully smuggled into or from the United States." H.R. 3999 was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations. [H.R. 3999, cosponsored [10/10/17](https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-bill/3999)]

#### CONCEALED CARRY RECIPROCITY ACT

**January 2025: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 38, The Constitutional Concealed Carry Reciprocity Act, Which Would Allow People To Carry Concealed Firearms Across State Lines And Would “[Preempt] Most State And Local Laws Related To Concealed Carry.”** In January 2025, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 38, the Constitutional Concealed Carry Reciprocity Act, which "establishes a federal statutory framework to regulate the carry or possession of concealed firearms across state lines.Specifically, an individual who is eligible to carry a concealed firearm in one state may carry or possess a concealed handgun (other than a machine gun or destructive device) in another state that allows its residents to carry concealed firearms.It sets forth requirements for lawful concealed carry across state lines. The bill preempts most state and local laws related to concealed carry and establishes a private right of action for a person adversely affected by interference with a concealed-carry right established by this bill." H.R. 38 was ordered to be Reported (Amended) by the Yeas and Nays: 18 - 9. [H.R. 38, cosponsored [1/3/25](https://www.congress.gov/bill/119th-congress/house-bill/38)]

**January 2023: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 38, The Concealed Carry Reciprocity Act, Which Would Have Allowed People To Carry Concealed Firearms Across State Lines And “Would [Have Preempted] Most State And Local Laws Related To Concealed Carry.”** In January 2023, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 38, the Concealed Carry Reciprocity Act, which "establishes a federal statutory framework to regulate the carry or possession of concealed firearms across state lines. Specifically, an individual who is eligible to carry a concealed firearm in one state may carry or possess a concealed handgun (other than a machine gun or destructive device) in another state that allows its residents to carry concealed firearms. It sets forth requirements for the lawful concealed carry across state lines. The bill preempts most state and local laws related to concealed carry and establishes a private right of action for a person adversely affected by interference with a concealed-carry right established by this bill." H.R. 38 was referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary. [H.R. 38, cosponsored [1/9/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/38)]

**January 2021: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 38, The Concealed Carry Reciprocity Act, Which Would Have Allowed People To Carry Concealed Firearms Across State Lines And Would Have “[Preempted] Most State And Local Laws Related To Concealed Carry.”** In January 2021, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 38, the Concealed Carry Reciprocity Act, which "establishes a federal statutory framework to regulate the carry or possession of concealed firearms across state lines. Specifically, an individual who is eligible to carry a concealed firearm in one state may carry or possess a concealed handgun (other than a machine gun or destructive device) in another state that allows its residents to carry concealed firearms. It sets forth requirements for the lawful concealed carry across state lines. The bill preempts most state and local laws related to concealed carry and establishes a private right of action for a person adversely affected by interference with a concealed-carry right established by this bill." H.R. 38 was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security. [H.R. 38, cosponsored [1/4/21](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/38)]

**January 2019: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 38, The Concealed Carry Reciprocity Act, Which Would Have Allowed People To Carry Concealed Firearms Across State Lines And Would Have Allowed People To Carry Concealed Firearms In School Zones.** In January 2019, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 38, the Concealed Carry Reciprocity Act of 2019, which "allows a qualified individual to carry a concealed handgun into or possess a concealed handgun in another state that allows individuals to carry concealed firearms. A qualified individual must (1) be eligible to possess, transport, or receive a firearm under federal law; (2) carry a valid photo identification document; and (3) carry a valid concealed carry permit issued by any state or be eligible to carry a concealed firearm in his or her state of residence. Additionally, the bill specifies that a qualified individual who lawfully carries or possesses a concealed handgun in another state (1) is not subject to the federal prohibition on possessing a firearm in a school zone, and (2) may carry or possess the concealed handgun in federally owned lands that are open to the public." H.R. 38 was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security. [H.R. 38, cosponsored [1/3/19](https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/house-bill/38)]

**January 2017: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 38, The Concealed Carry Reciprocity Act, Which Would Have Allowed People To Carry Concealed Firearms Across State Lines And Would Have Allowed People To Carry Concealed Firearms In School Zones.** In January 2017, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 38, the Concealed Carry Reciprocity Act of 2017, which "TITLE I-- (Sec. 101) This bill amends the federal criminal code to allow a qualified individual to carry a concealed handgun into or possess a concealed handgun in another state that allows individuals to carry concealed firearms. A qualified individual must: (1) be eligible to possess, transport, or receive a firearm under federal law; (2) carry a valid photo identification document; and (3) carry a valid concealed carry permit issued by any state or be eligible to carry a concealed firearm in his or her state of residence. Additionally, the bill specifies that a qualified individual who lawfully carries or possesses a concealed handgun in another state: (1) is not subject to the federal prohibition on possessing a firearm in a school zone, and (2) may carry or possess the concealed handgun in federally owned lands that are open to the public. (Sec. 102) This bill does not prohibit a law enforcement officer with reasonable suspicion of a violation of any law from conducting a brief investigative stop in accordance with the U.S. Constitution. (Sec. 103) It specifies that certain retired and off-duty law enforcement officers who are authorized to carry concealed firearms are not subject to the federal prohibitions on possessing or discharging a firearm in a school zone. (Sec. 104) It permits a federal judge to carry a concealed firearm in any state if the judge is not prohibited from receiving a firearm under federal law. TITLE II--FIX NICS ACT Fix NICS Act of 2017 (Sec. 202) This bill amends the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act to require each federal agency and department, including a federal court, to: certify whether it has provided to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) disqualifying records of persons prohibited from receiving or possessing a firearm, and establish and substantially comply with an implementation plan to maximize record submissions and verify their accuracy. (Sec. 203) The bill amends the NICS Improvement Amendments Act of 2007 to modify the NICS Act Record Improvement Program (NARIP). Specifically, it: establishes a domestic abuse and violence prevention initiative as a priority area for NARIP grant funding, and creates a funding preference for states that establish an implementation plan and use grant funds to upload felony conviction and domestic violence records. (Sec. 204) It amends the Crime Identification Technology Act of 1998 to modify the National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP). Specifically, it: specifies that facilitating full participation in the NICS, as an allowable use of NCHIP grant funds, includes increasing efforts to pre-validate felony conviction and domestic violence records to expedite eligibility determinations; and permits the federal share of a grant to exceed 90% of program costs if a state complies with its implementation plan. (Sec. 205) This section amends the NICS Improvement Amendments Act of 2007 to: direct the Department of Justice (DOJ), in coordination with each state or tribal government, to establish an implementation plan, including benchmarks, to maximize the automation and submission of mental health and criminal history records to the NICS; require DOJ to conduct, and publish the results of, compliance determinations for state and tribal governments; give preference to certain discretionary grant applicants that substantially comply with an implementation plan; and require the NICS to notify law enforcement agencies when a firearm is transferred to a person who is subsequently determined to be prohibited from receiving or possessing a firearm. (Sec. 206) DOJ's Bureau of Justice Assistance must report to Congress on the use of bump stocks in the commission of crimes, including the number of instances and the types of firearms. (Sec. 207) The bill authorizes appropriations for FY2018-FY2022 to carry out activities under this title." H.R. 38 was received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. [H.R. 38, cosponsored [1/3/17](https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-bill/38)]

**February 2015: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 986, The Concealed Carry Reciprocity Act, Which Would Have Allowed People To Carry Concealed Firearms Across State Lines.** In February 2015, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 986, which "Concealed Carry Reciprocity Act of 2015 Amends the federal criminal code to authorize a person who is not prohibited from possessing, transporting, shipping, or receiving a firearm under federal law, and who is carrying a valid, government-issued identification document containing that person's photograph and a valid permit issued by any state to carry a concealed firearm, to possess or carry a concealed handgun (other than a machine gun or destructive device) in any other state that permits residents to carry a concealed firearm, in accordance with the restrictions of that state. Makes presentation of facially valid documents prima facie evidence that the individual has a license or permit as required." H.R. 986 was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations. [H.R. 986, cosponsored [2/13/15](https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/house-bill/986)]

#### DISAPPROVALS

**June 2024: Stefanik Cosponsored H.J.Res. 164.** In June 2024, Stefanik cosponsored H.J.Res. 164, which was ordered to be Reported by the Yeas and Nays: 24 - 23. [H.J.Res. 164, cosponsored [6/5/24](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-joint-resolution/164)]

* **H.J.Res. 164 Would Have Disapproved Of A Department Of Commerce Rule Relating To Firearms License Requirements.** “JOINT RESOLUTION Providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of Commerce relating to ‘Revision of Firearms License Requirements’.  Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Congress disapproves the rule submitted by the Department of Commerce relating to ‘Revision of Firearms License Requirements’ (89 Fed. Reg. 34680), and such rule shall have no force or effect.” [H.J.Res. 164, cosponsored [6/5/24](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-joint-resolution/164)]

**May 2024: Stefanik Cosponsored H.J.Res 144.** In May 2024, Stefanik cosponsored H.J.Res. 144, which was ordered to be Reported by the Yeas and Nays: 14 - 9. [H.J.Res. 144, cosponsored [5/16/24](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-joint-resolution/144)]

* **H.J.Res 144 Would Have Disapproved Of An ATF Rule Related To The “Definition Of ‘Engaged In The Business’ As A Dealer In Firearms.”** “JOINT RESOLUTION Providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, Department of Justice, relating to ‘Definition of ‘Engaged in the Business’ as a Dealer in Firearms’.  Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Congress disapproves the rule submitted by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, Department of Justice, relating to ‘Definition of ‘Engaged in the Business’ as a Dealer in Firearms’ (89 Fed. Reg. 28968 (April 19, 2024)), and such rule shall have no force or effect.” [H.J.Res. 144, cosponsored [5/16/24](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-joint-resolution/144)]

#### EXCISE TAXES

##### RETURN OUR CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS ACT

**June 2022: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 8167, The RETURN Our Constitutional Rights Act, Which Would Have Repealed The Excise Tax On Firearms, Ammunition, Bows And Arrows.** In June 2022, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 8167, the RETURN our Constitutional Rights Act of 2022, which "RETURN (Repealing Excise Tax on Unalienable Rights Now) our Constitutional Rights Act of 2022 or the This bill repeals the excise taxes on firearms and ammunition and on bows and arrows. It also repeals the excise tax on transferring and making firearms under the National Firearm Act." H.R. 8167 was sponsor introductory remarks on measure. (CR H6869). [H.R. 8167, cosponsored [6/22/22](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/8167)]

##### NO USER FEES FOR GUN OWNERS ACT

**February 2025: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 943, The No User Fees For Gun Owners Act.** In February 2025, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 943, the No User Fees for Gun Owners Act, which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned. [H.R. 943, cosponsored [2/4/25](https://www.congress.gov/bill/119th-congress/house-bill/943)]

**January 2023: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 385, The No User Fees For Gun Owners Act, Which Would Have Prohibited State Governments From Imposing “Any Insurance Requirement, Tax, User Fee, Or Similar Charge” On Gun Owners.** In January 2023, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 385, the No User Fees for Gun Owners Act, which "prohibits a state or local government from imposing any insurance requirement, tax, user fee, or similar charge as a condition of the manufacture importation, acquisition, transfer, or continued ownership of a firearm or ammunition, with the exception of a proportionate sales tax. The bill imposes the same prohibition under the Internal Revenue Code for firearms, pistols, or revolvers, but allows for the assessment of a proportionate sales tax." H.R. 385 was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned. [H.R. 385, cosponsored [1/17/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/385)]

**April 2022: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 7366, The No User Fees For Gun Owners Act, Which Would Have Prohibited State Governments From Imposing “Any Insurance Requirement, Tax, User Fee, Or Similar Charge” On Gun Owners.** In April 2022, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 7366, the No User Fees for Gun Owners Act, which "prohibits a state or local government from imposing any insurance requirement, tax, user fee, or similar charge as a condition of the manufacture importation, acquisition, transfer, or continued ownership of a firearm or ammunition, with the exception of a proportionate sales tax. The bill imposes the same prohibition under the Internal Revenue Code for firearms, pistols, or revolvers, but allows for the assessment of a proportionate sales tax." H.R. 7366 was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security. [H.R. 7366, cosponsored [4/1/22](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/7366)]

#### FIND ACT

**January 2025: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 45, The Firearm Industry Non-Discrimination Act, Which Would Prevent The Federal Government From Entering Contracts With Entities That “Discriminate” Against The Gun Industry.** In January 2025, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 45, the FIND Act, which "Firearm Industry Non-Discrimination Act or the This bill prohibits the federal government from entering into contracts with an entity that discriminates against firearm trade associations or businesses that deal in firearms, ammunition, or related products. Specifically, the bill requires a federal agency to include in each contract for the procurement of goods or services awarded by the agency a clause requiring the prime contractor to certify that it (1) has no policy, practice, guidance, or directive that discriminates against a firearm entity or firearm trade association; and (2) will not adopt a policy, practice, guidance, or directive that discriminates against a firearm entity or firearm trade association during the term of the contract. The bill establishes (1) a similar requirement with respect to subcontracts, and (2) penalties for violations. The bill makes such prohibition inapplicable to a contract for the procurement of goods or services that is a sole-source contract." H.R. 45 was referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform. [H.R. 45, cosponsored [1/3/25](https://www.congress.gov/bill/119th-congress/house-bill/45)]

**January 2023: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 53, The Firearm Industry Non-Discrimination Act, Which Would Have Prevented The Federal Government From Entering Contracts With Entities That “Discriminate” Against The Gun Industry.** In January 2023, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 53, the FIND Act, which "Firearm Industry Non-Discrimination Act or the This bill prohibits the federal government from entering into contracts with an entity that discriminates against firearm trade associations or businesses that deal in firearms, ammunition, or related products. Specifically, the bill requires a federal agency to include in each contract for the procurement of goods or services awarded by the agency a clause requiring the prime contractor to certify that it (1) has no policy, practice, guidance, or directive that discriminates against a firearm entity or firearm trade association; and (2) will not adopt a policy, practice, guidance, or directive that discriminates against a firearm entity or firearm trade association during the term of the contract. The bill establishes (1) a similar requirement with respect to subcontracts, and (2) penalties for violations. The bill makes such prohibition inapplicable to a contract for the procurement of goods or services that is a sole-source contract." H.R. 53 was referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Accountability. [H.R. 53, cosponsored [1/9/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/53)]

**March 2022: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 6970, The Firearm Industry Non-Discrimination Act, Which Would Have Prevented The Federal Government From Entering Contracts With Entities That “Discriminate” Against The Gun Industry.** In March 2022, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 6970, the FIND Act, which "Firearm Industry Non-Discrimination Act or the This bill prohibits the federal government from entering into contracts with an entity that discriminates against firearm trade associations or businesses that deal in firearms, ammunition, or related products. Specifically, the bill requires a federal agency to include in each contract for the procurement of goods or services awarded by the agency a clause requiring the prime contractor to certify that it (1) has no policy, practice, guidance, or directive that discriminates against a firearm entity or firearm trade association; and (2) will not adopt a policy, practice, guidance, or directive that discriminates against a firearm entity or firearm trade association during the term of the contract. The bill establishes (1) a similar requirement with respect to subcontracts, and (2) penalties for violations. The bill makes such prohibition inapplicable to a contract for the procurement of goods or services that is a sole-source contract." H.R. 6970 was referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Reform. [H.R. 6970, cosponsored [3/8/22](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/6970)]

#### FIREARM ACT

**February 2024: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 7471, The FIREARM Act.** In February 2024, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 7471, the FIREARM Act, which was referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary. [H.R. 7471, cosponsored [2/28/24](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/7471)]

* **The FIREARM ACT Would Have Provided Firearm Licensees “An Opportunity To Correct Statutory And Regulatory Violations.”** “A BILL To provide firearm licensees an opportunity to correct statutory and regulatory violations, and for other purposes.  Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,  SECTION 1. Short title.  This Act may be cited as the ‘Fighting Irrational Regulatory Enforcement to Avert Retailers' Misfortune Act’ or the ‘FIREARM Act.” .R. 7471, cosponsored [2/28/24](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/7471)]

#### FIREARM DUE PROCESS PROTECTION ACT

**March 2025: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 2184, The Firearm Due Process Protection Act.** In March 2025, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 2184, the Firearm Due Process Protection Act, which was ordered to be Reported (Amended) by Voice Vote. [H.R. 2184, cosponsored [3/18/25](https://www.congress.gov/bill/119th-congress/house-bill/2184)]

**April 2024: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 2184, The Firearm Due Process Protection Act.** In April 2024, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 7873, the Firearm Due Process Protection Act, which was referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary. [H.R. 7873, cosponsored [4/5/24](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/7873)]

**June 2021: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 2184, The Firearm Due Process Protection Act, Which Would Have Expanded “Judicial Remedies” For People Who Were “Erroneously Denied A Firearm.”** In June 2021, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 3820, the Firearm Due Process Protection Act, which "expands the grounds for pursuing judicial remedies related to certain firearm transfers. Additionally, the bill establishes procedural rules applicable to actions for judicial remedies. Current law authorizes judicial remedies for an individual who is erroneously denied a firearm (e.g., an individual is denied a firearm but the individual is eligible to receive or possess a firearm). This bill authorizes remedies for an individual who experiences an extended delay (i.e., a delay of more than 60 days) on a firearm transfer. Additionally, the bill requires an expedited hearing on an action for judicial remedies and places the burden of proof on the respondent to show by clear and convincing evidence that the individual was ineligible to receive or possess a firearm." H.R. 3820 was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security. [H.R. 3820, cosponsored [6/11/21](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/3820)]

#### FIREARMS INTERSTATE COMMERCE REFORM ACT

**May 2024: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 8364, The Firearms Interstate Commerce Reform Act.** In May 2024, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 8364, the Firearms Interstate Commerce Reform Act, which was referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary. [H.R. 8364, cosponsored [5/10/24](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/8364)]

* **The Firearms Interstate Commerce Act Would Have “[Removed] Certain Federal Restrictions On Interstate Firearms Transactions.”** “A BILL To amend chapter 44 of title 18, United States Code, to update certain procedures applicable to commerce in firearms and remove certain Federal restrictions on interstate firearms transactions.  Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,  SECTION 1. Short title.  This Act may be cited as the ‘Firearms Interstate Commerce Reform Act.” [H.R. 8364, cosponsored [5/10/24](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/8364)]

#### MODERN FIREARM SAFETY ACT

**August 2024: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 9388, The Modern Firearm Safety Act.** In August 2024, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 9388, the Modern Firearm Safety Act, which was referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary. [H.R. 9388, cosponsored [8/20/24](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/9388)]

* **The Modern Firearm Safety Act Would Have Prevented States From Requiring That Handguns Had “Certain Features Generally Absent From Firearms In Common Use.”** “A BILL To prohibit the imposition of requirements that handguns have certain features generally absent from firearms in common use, and to restore the civil and natural rights of Americans in States hostile to liberty, and for other purposes.  Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,  SECTION 1. Short title.  This Act may be cited as the ‘Modern Firearm Safety Act.” [H.R. 9388, cosponsored [8/20/24](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/9388)]

#### NEW YORK CONCEALED CARRY IMPROVEMENT ACT

**January 2023: Stefanik Cosponsored H.Res. 45, Which Would Have Expressed The Sense That The Courts Should Find New York State’s Concealed Carry Improvement Act Unconstitutional.** In January 2023, Stefanik cosponsored H.Res. 45, the Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that New York State's Concealed Carry Improvement Act is unconstitutional., which "expresses the sense of the House of Representatives that the courts should find New York's Concealed Carry Improvement Act unconstitutional and that all states should pass legislation supporting Second Amendment rights." H.Res. 45 was referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary. [H.Res. 45, cosponsored [1/17/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-resolution/45)]

**October 2022: Stefanik Cosponsored H.Res. 1463, Which Would Have Expressed The Sense That The Courts Should Find New York State’s Concealed Carry Improvement Act Unconstitutional.** In October 2022, Stefanik cosponsored H.Res. 1436, the Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that New York State's Concealed Carry Improvement Act is unconstitutional., which "expresses the sense of the House of Representatives that the courts should find New York's Concealed Carry Improvement Act unconstitutional and that all states should pass legislation supporting Second Amendment rights." H.Res. 1436 was referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary. [H.Res. 1436, cosponsored [10/14/22](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-resolution/1436)]

#### NO REGISTRY ACT

**January 2025: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 563, The No REGISTRY ACT, Which Would Eliminate The Requirement For Firearms Dealers That Closed To Give Record To The ATF And Require The ATF To Destroy All Records From Closed Firearms Dealers In Its Possession.** In January 2025, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 563, the No Retaining Every Gun In a System That Restricts Your Rights Act, which "modifies the retention requirements for firearm transaction records of federal firearms licensees (FFLs) that go out of business.Current law generally requires FFLs that go out of business to deliver their firearm transaction records to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF).This bill removes the requirement for FFLs that go out of business to deliver their firearm transaction records to the ATF. Further, the bill requires the ATF to destroy all out-of-business records it has collected from FFLs." H.R. 563 was referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary. [H.R. 563, cosponsored [1/20/25](https://www.congress.gov/bill/119th-congress/house-bill/563)]

**March 2023: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 1271, The No REGISTRY ACT, Which Would Have Eliminated The Requirement For Firearms Dealers That Closed To Give Record To The ATF And Required The ATF To Destroy All Records From Closed Firearms Dealers In Its Possession.** In March 2023, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 1271, the No Retaining Every Gun In a System That Restricts Your Rights Act, which "modifies the retention requirements for firearm transaction records of federal firearms licensees (FFLs) that go out of business. Current law generally requires FFLs that go out of business to deliver their firearm transaction records to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF). This bill removes the requirement for FFLs that go out of business to deliver their firearm transaction records to the ATF. Further, the bill requires the ATF to destroy all out-of-business records it has collected from FFLs." H.R. 1271 was referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary. [H.R. 1271, cosponsored [3/1/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/1271)]

**March 2022: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 6945, The No REGISTRY ACT, Which Would Have Eliminated The Requirement For Firearms Dealers That Closed To Give Record To The ATF And Required The ATF To Destroy All Records From Closed Firearms Dealers In Its Possession.** In March 2022, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 6945, the No Retaining Every Gun In a System That Restricts Your Rights Act, which "modifies the retention requirements for firearm transaction records of federal firearms licensees (FFLs) that go out of business. Current law generally requires FFLs that go out of business to deliver their firearm transaction records to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF). This bill removes the requirement for FFLs that go out of business to deliver their firearm transaction records to the ATF. Further, the bill requires the ATF to destroy all out-of-business records it has collected from FFLs." H.R. 6945 was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security. [H.R. 6945, cosponsored [3/7/22](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/6945)]

#### PROTECT OUR MILITARY FAMILIES’ 2ND AMENDMENT RIGHTS ACT

**January 2023: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 341, The Protect Our Military Families’ 2ND Amendment Rights Act, Which Would Have Allowed Servicemembers And Their Families To Buy Firearms Across State Lines.** In January 2023, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 341, the Protect Our Military Families’ 2nd Amendment Rights Act, which "broadens the scope of allowable firearms transactions involving active duty service members and their spouses. Specifically, the bill allows a licensed gun dealer, importer, or manufacturer to sell or ship a firearm or ammunition to the spouse of a member of the Armed Forces on active duty outside the United States. Current law already allows a licensed dealer, importer, or manufacturer to sell or ship a firearm or ammunition to a member of the Armed Forces on active duty outside the United States. The bill also specifies that, for purposes of federal firearms laws, a member of the Armed Forces on active duty, or his or her spouse, is a resident of the state in which (1) the member or spouse maintains legal residence, (2) the permanent duty station of the member is located, and (3) the member maintains a home from which he or she commutes to the permanent duty station." H.R. 341 was referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary. [H.R. 341, cosponsored [1/12/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/341)]

**February 2021: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 1013, The Protect Our Military Families’ 2nd Amendment Rights Act, Which Would Have Allowed Servicemembers And Their Families To Buy Firearms Across State Lines.** In February 2021, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 1013, the Protect Our Military Families’ 2nd Amendment Rights Act, which "Protect Our Military Families' 2nd Amendment Rights Act This bill broadens the scope of allowable firearms transactions involving active duty service members and their spouses. Specifically, the bill allows a licensed gun dealer, importer, or manufacturer to sell or ship a firearm or ammunition to the spouse of a member of the Armed Forces on active duty outside the United States. Current law already allows a licensed dealer, importer, or manufacturer to sell or ship a firearm or ammunition to a member of the Armed Forces on active duty outside the United States. The bill also specifies that, for purposes of federal firearms laws, a member of the Armed Forces on active duty, or his or her spouse, is a resident of the state in which (1) the member or spouse maintains legal residence, (2) the permanent duty station of the member is located, and (3) the member maintains a home from which he or she commutes to the permanent duty station." H.R. 1013 was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security. [H.R. 1013, cosponsored [2/11/21](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/1013)]

**January 2017: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 256, The Protect Our Military Families’ 2ND Amendment Rights Act, Which Would Have Allowed Servicemembers And Their Families To Buy Firearms Across State Lines.** In January 2017, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 256, which "Protect Our Military Families' 2nd Amendment Rights Act This bill amends the federal criminal code to allow a licensed gun dealer, importer, or manufacturer to sell or ship a firearm to the spouse of a member of the U.S. Armed Forces on active duty. (Current law already allows a licensed dealer, importer, or manufacturer to sell a firearm to a member of the U.S. Armed Forces on active duty.) The bill also specifies that, for purposes of federal firearms laws, a member of the U.S. Armed Forces on active duty, or his or her spouse, is a resident of the state in which: (1) the member or spouse maintains legal residence, (2) the permanent duty station of the member is located, and (3) the member maintains a home from which he or she commutes to the permanent duty station." H.R. 256 was aSSUMING FIRST SPONSORSHIP - Mr. Hunter asked unanimous consent that he may hereafter be considered as the first sponsor of H.R. 256, a bill originally introduced by former Representative Farenthold, for purposes of adding cosponsors and requesting reprintings pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII. Agreed to without objection. [H.R. 256, cosponsored [1/4/17](https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-bill/256)]

**May 2015: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 2259, The Protect Our Military Families’ 2ND Amendment Rights Act, Which Would Have Allowed Servicemembers And Their Families To Buy Firearms Across State Lines.** In May 2015, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 2259, which "Protect Our Military Families' 2nd Amendment Rights Act Amends the federal criminal code to authorize a licensed importer, manufacturer, or dealer of firearms to ship to the spouse of a member of the U.S. Armed Forces on active duty outside the United States or to clubs composed of such members and spouses, and authorizes such a spouse or club to receive, a firearm or ammunition generally recognized as particularly suitable for sporting purposes and intended for the personal use of such spouse or club. Describes a member of the Armed Forces on active duty or a spouse of such member, for purposes of federal firearms provisions, as a resident of the state in which: (1) the member or spouse maintains legal residence, (2) the permanent duty station of the member is located, or (3) the member maintains a place of abode from which the member commutes each day to the member's permanent duty station." H.R. 2259 was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations. [H.R. 2259, cosponsored [5/12/15](https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/house-bill/2259)]

#### PROTECTING GUN OWNERS IN BANKRUPTCY ACT

**April 2022: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 7493, Which Would Have Exempted Firearms Worth Up To $3,000 From Bankruptcy Proceedings.** In April 2022, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 7493, the Protecting Gun Owners in Bankruptcy Act of 2022, which "modifies federal bankruptcy law to allow an individual debtor to exempt from their bankruptcy estate one or more firearms up to a total maximum value of $3,000. The bill also specifies that such firearms are household goods that are not subject to liens in bankruptcy." H.R. 7493 was referred to the Subcommittee on Antitrust, Commercial, and Administrative Law. [H.R. 7493, cosponsored [4/11/22](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/7493)]

#### PROTECTING PRIVACY IN PURCHASES ACT

**February 2025: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 1181, The Protecting Privacy In Purchases Act.** In February 2025, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 1181, the Protecting Privacy in Purchases Act, which "NO SUMMARY AVAILABLE" H.R. 1181 was referred to the House Committee on Financial Services. [H.R. 1181, cosponsored [2/11/25](https://www.congress.gov/bill/119th-congress/house-bill/1181)]

* **The Protecting Privacy In Purchases Act Would Prevent Credit Card Companies From Assigning A Merchant Code Category To Firearm Dealers.** “A BILL To prohibit payment card networks and covered entities from requiring the use of or assigning merchant category codes that distinguish a firearms retailer from general-merchandise retailer or sporting-goods retailer, and for other purposes.  Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,  SECTION 1. Short title.  This Act may be cited as the ‘Protecting Privacy in Purchases Act.”[H.R. 1181, cosponsored [2/11/25](https://www.congress.gov/bill/119th-congress/house-bill/1181)]

#### PROTECTING THE RIGHT TO KEEP AND BEAR ARMS ACT

**March 2025: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 2039, The Protecting The Right To Keep And Bear Arms Act.** In March 2025, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 2039, the Protecting the Right to Keep and Bear Arms Act of 2025, which was referred to the Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Buildings, and Emergency Management. [H.R. 2039, cosponsored [3/11/25](https://www.congress.gov/bill/119th-congress/house-bill/2039)]

**September 2023: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 5561, The Protecting The Right To Keep And Bear Arms Act.** In September 2023, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 5561, the Protecting the Right to Keep and Bear Arms Act of 2023, which was referred to the Subcommittee on Health. [H.R. 5561, cosponsored [9/19/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/5561)]

**March 2021: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 1534, The Protecting The Right To Keep And Bear Arms Act, Which Would Have Prohibited The President And HHS From “Declaring Emergencies Or Disasters For The Purpose Of Imposing Gun Control.”** In March 2021, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 1534, the Protecting the Right to Keep and Bear Arms Act of 2021, which "prohibits (1) the President or the Department of Health and Human Services from declaring emergencies or disasters for the purpose of imposing gun control; and (2) a federal officer or employee, or person operating under color of federal law, from banning the manufacture, sale, or transfer of firearms or ammunition while acting in support of relief from a major disaster or emergency." H.R. 1534 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health. [H.R. 1534, cosponsored [3/3/21](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/1534)]

#### RIFLE ACT

**January 2025: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 624, The RIFLE Act.** In January 2025, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 624, the RIFLE Act of 2025, which was referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary. [H.R. 624, cosponsored [1/22/25](https://www.congress.gov/bill/119th-congress/house-bill/624)]

**February 2023: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 790, The RIFLE Act, Which Would Have Repealed The Excise Tax On Firearms Transfers.** In February 2023, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 790, the RIFLE Act, which "Repealing Illegal Freedom and Liberty Excises Act or the This bill repeals the excise tax on the transfer of firearms. The bill shall not be construed as placing any regulated firearms under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission." H.R. 790 was referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means. [H.R. 790, cosponsored [2/2/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/790)]

**May 2021: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 3101, The RIFLE Act, Which Would Have Repealed The Excise Tax On Firearms Transfers.** In May 2021, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 3101, the RIFLE Act, which "Repealing Illegal Freedom and Liberty Excises Act or the This bill repeals the excise tax on the transfer of firearms. The bill shall not be construed as placing any regulated firearms under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission." H.R. 3101 was referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means. [H.R. 3101, cosponsored [5/11/21](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/3101)]

#### SAGA ACT

**February 2019: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 1072, The Second Amendment Guarantee Act, Which Would Have Prohibited States From Establishing Any Regulations, Prohibitions, Or Licensing Requirements Stricter Than Federal Rules For Firearms Ownership.** In February 2019, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 1072, the SAGA Act, which "Second Amendment Guarantee Act or the This bill prohibits a state or local government from establishing a regulation, prohibition, or registration or licensing requirement with respect to a rifle or shotgun that is more restrictive (or that imposes a greater penalty) than federal law." H.R. 1072 was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security. [H.R. 1072, cosponsored [2/7/19](https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/house-bill/1072)]

**July 2017: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 3576, The Second Amendment Guarantee Act, Which Would Have Prohibited States From Establishing Any Regulations, Prohibitions, Or Licensing Requirements Stricter Than Federal Rules For Firearms Ownership.** In July 2017, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 3576, which "Second Amendment Guarantee Act or the SAGA Act This bill prohibits a state or local government from establishing a regulation, prohibition, or registration or licensing requirement with respect to a rifle or shotgun that is more restrictive (or that imposes a greater penalty) than federal law." H.R. 3576 was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations. [H.R. 3576, cosponsored [7/28/17](https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-bill/3576)]

#### STOPPING UNCONSTITUTIONAL BACKGROUND CHECKS ACT

**December 2023: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 6734, The Stopping Unconstitutional Background Checks Act.** In December 2023, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 6734, the Stopping Unconstitutional Background Checks Act, which was referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary. [H.R. 6734, cosponsored [12/13/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/6734)]

* **The Stopping Unconstitutional Background Checks act Would Have Prohibited The Enforcement Of An ATF Rule Defining Who Was “Engaged In The Business’ As A Dealer Of Firearms.”** “A BILL To prohibit the use of Federal funds to finalize, implement, or enforce proposed ATF Rule 2022R–17, entitled ‘Definition of ‘Engaged in the Business’ as a Dealer in Firearms’.  Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,  SECTION 1. Short title.  This Act may be cited as the ‘Stopping Unconstitutional Background Checks Act.” [H.R. 6734, cosponsored [12/13/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/6734)]

#### TRAVELER’S GUN RIGHTS ACT

**April 2022: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 7466, The Traveler’s Gun Rights Act, Which Would Have Allowed People Without An Address In A State To Use A PO Box Number To Obtain A Firearm From A Licensed Dealer.** In April 2022, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 7466, the Traveler's Gun Rights Act, which "allows an individual who does not have a physical residence in a state to use the address for a private mailbox or post office box maintained by that individual for purposes of obtaining a firearm from a federally licensed dealer." H.R. 7466 was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security. [H.R. 7466, cosponsored [4/7/22](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/7466)]

#### US MILITARY RIGHT TO CARRY ACT

**March 2021: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 1858, The US Military Right To Carry Act, Which Would Have Allowed Servicemembers Deployed Outside Their State Of Residence To Renew Concealed Carry Permits Through The Mail.** In March 2021, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 1858, the U.S. Military Right To Carry Act, which "requires a state that receives funds under the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program to have implemented (1) a law or policy authorizing members of the Armed Forces who are outside of their state of residence under orders to renew a permit to carry a concealed firearm through the mail, and (2) a law or policy that treats members of the Armed Forces on active duty in the state as residents of the state for purposes of issuing a permit to carry a concealed firearm in the state. The Department of Justice must reduce by 5% the amount that a state would otherwise receive under the grant program if the state fails to comply with either requirement." H.R. 1858 was referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security. [H.R. 1858, cosponsored [3/11/21](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/1858)]

#### VETERANS 2ND AMENDMENT PROTECTION ACT

**February 2025: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 1041, The Veterans 2nd Amendment Protection act, Which Would have Prohibited Transmitting Information About Certain Servicemembers To The National Instant Criminal Background Check System Without A Judicial Order.** In February 2025, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 1041, the Veterans 2nd Amendment Protection Act, which "prohibits the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) from transmitting certain information to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) utilized by licensed importers or dealers of firearms. Specifically, the bill prohibits the VA from transmitting personally identifying information of a veteran or a beneficiary to the NICS solely on the basis that such veteran or beneficiary has an appointed fiduciary to manage their benefits, unless there is an order or finding of a judicial authority that such veteran or beneficiary is a danger to themselves or others." H.R. 1041 was ordered to be Reported by the Yeas and Nays: 13 - 11. [H.R. 1041, cosponsored [2/6/25](https://www.congress.gov/bill/119th-congress/house-bill/1041)]

### HOCHUL

**January 2024: Stefanik Cosponsored H.Res. 986, Which Would Have Condemned Gov. Hochul For Reducing School Funding And Called On Her To Rescind Her 2025 State Budget Proposal.** In January 2024, Stefanik cosponsored H.Res. 986, which "denounces Governor Kathy Hochul for reducing funding for schools across the state of New York.Additionally, the resolution condemns Governor Hochul for allowing the border crisis to displace students and harm their education.The resolution also urges Governor Hochul to rescind her 2025 state budget proposal and prioritize students over migrants by reversing the funding cuts to schools. &nbsp;" H.Res. 986 was referred to the House Committee on Education and the Workforce. [H.Res. 986, cosponsored [1/30/24](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-resolution/986)]

### HEALTH CARE

#### MEDICAID

**March 2023: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 1523, The Property Tax Reduction Act, Which Would Have Cut Medicaid Funding For States That Required Local Areas To Contribute To Medicaid Funding.** In March 2023, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 1523, the Property Tax Reduction Act of 2023, which "reduces&nbsp;federal Medicaid funding beginning in FY2025 for certain states that require political subdivisions to contribute funds towards medical assistance. Specifically, the bill applies to states that received, for FY2023, disproportionate share hospital (DSH) allotments&nbsp;greater than&nbsp;six times the national average. (DSHs are hospitals that receive additional payment under Medicaid for treating a large share of low-income patients.) Excepted from the bill are&nbsp;contributions that: (1) are required from a political subdivision that has a population&nbsp;greater than 5 million and imposes a local income tax upon its residents, or (2) were required for administrative expenses as of January 1, 2023." H.R. 1523 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health. [H.R. 1523, cosponsored [3/9/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/1523)]

**April 2017: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 1871, Which Would Have Cut Medicaid Funding For States That Required Local Areas To Contribute To Medicaid Funding.** In April 2017, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 1871, the To amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to reduce Federal financial participation for certain States that require political subdivisions to contribute towards the non-Federal share of Medicaid., which "Property Tax Reduction Act of 2017 This bill amends title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act to reduce&nbsp;federal Medicaid funding&nbsp;for certain states that require political subdivisions to contribute funds towards medical assistance. Specifically, the bill applies to states that received, for FY2016, disproportionate share hospital (DSH) allotments&nbsp;greater than&nbsp;six times the national average. (DSHs are hospitals that receive additional payment under Medicaid for treating a large share of low-income patients.) Excepted from the bill are&nbsp;contributions that: (1) are required from a political subdivision that has a population&nbsp;greater than 5 million and imposes a local income tax upon its residents, or (2) were required for administrative expenses as of January 1, 2017." H.R. 1871 was referred to the Subcommittee on Health. [H.R. 1871, cosponsored [4/4/17](https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-bill/1871)]

#### MEDICARE PART D

**April 2021: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 19, The Lower Costs, More Cures Act, Which Would Have Capped Out-Of-Pocket Costs And Insulin Prices For Medicare Part D Beneficiaries.** In April 2021, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 19, the Lower Costs, More Cures Act of 2021, which "establishes and modifies several programs and requirements to address prescription drug prices. The bill modifies provisions under Medicare and Medicaid relating to prescription drug coverage and price transparency. Among other changes, the bill requires the Centers for Medicare &amp; Medicaid Services to publish certain information, as reported by pharmacy benefit managers (PBMs), relating to generic dispensing rates, drug discounts and rebates, and payments between PBMs, health plans, and pharmacies; caps annual out-of-pocket spending under the Medicare prescription drug benefit; allows prescription drug plan sponsors under the Medicare prescription drug benefit to offer additional plans in a region; requires pass-through pricing models, and prohibits spread-pricing, for payment arrangements with PBMs under Medicaid; and allows states to include in the Medicaid Drug Rebate Program covered outpatient drugs that are provided as part of physician or outpatient hospital services. The bill also generally modifies other provisions relating to the regulation and costs of generic and brand-name drugs. Among other changes, the bill prohibits the manufacturer of a brand-name, generic, or biosimilar drug from entering into certain agreements to resolve or settle a patent infringement claim in connection with the sale of a drug or biological product; permanently allows high deductible health plans to waive deductibles for insulin and associated products; and establishes the position of Chief Pharmaceutical Negotiator in the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative." H.R. 19 was referred to the Subcommittee on Antitrust, Commercial, and Administrative Law. [H.R. 19, cosponsored [4/21/21](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/19)]

**December 2019: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 19, The Lower Costs, More Cures Act, Which Would Have Capped Out-Of-Pocket Costs And Insulin Prices For Medicare Part D Beneficiaries.** In December 2019, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 19, the Lower Costs, More Cures Act of 2019, which "establishes and modifies several requirements to address prescription drug prices under Medicare, Medicaid, and other programs. The bill generally limits payment amounts for drugs and biologics under Medicare medical services, reduces cost-sharing under the Medicare prescription drug benefit, modifies certain authorities and requirements under the Medicaid Drug Rebate Program, revises provisions relating to regulatory approval and commercial availability of generics and biosimilars, and establishes several reporting requirements for drug manufacturers with respect to drug prices." H.R. 19 was referred to the Subcommittee on Antitrust, Commercial, and Administrative Law. [H.R. 19, cosponsored [12/9/19](https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/house-bill/19)]

#### NIH

**May 2015: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 6, The 21st Century Cures Act.** In May 2015, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 6, the 21st Century Cures Act, which "(Sec. 2) The NIH and Cures Innovation Fund is established and funds are appropriated: (1) for biomedical research, including high-risk, high-reward research and research conducted by early stage investigators; (2) to develop and implement a strategic plan for biomedical research; and (3) to carry out specified provisions of this Act. TITLE I--DISCOVERY Subtitle A--National Institutes of Health Funding (Sec. 1001) This bill amends the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize the National Institutes of Health (NIH) through FY2018. (Sec. 1002) The NIH must establish an Innovation Prizes Program to fund areas of biomedical science that could realize significant advancements or improve health outcomes. Subtitle B--National Institutes of Health Planning and Administration (Sec. 1022) Directors of national research institutes and national centers have five-year terms in office. (Sec. 1023) The NIH must reduce the administrative burdens of researchers funded by the NIH. (Sec. 1027) The support the National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences may provide to clinical trials is extended through a later clinical trial phase. (Sec. 1028) Each national research institute must conduct or support high-risk, high-reward research. Subtitle C--Supporting Young Emerging Scientists (Sec. 1041) A loan repayment program is established for health professionals engaging in research. The maximum awards of other loan repayment programs are increased. Subtitle D--Capstone Grant Program (Sec. 1061) Capstone Awards are established to support outstanding scientists in concluding research programs. Recipients cannot be principal investigators on subsequent NIH awards. Subtitle E--Promoting Pediatric Research through the National Institutes of Health (Sec. 1081) The Pediatric Research Initiative is revised to require establishment of a National Pediatric Research Network comprised of pediatric research consortia. (Sec. 1083) The NIH must convene a workshop on appropriate age groupings and age exclusions in human research and must publish the number of children included in NIH research. Subtitle F--Advancement of the National Institutes of Health Research and Data Access (Sec. 1101) The NIH must standardize data in the clinical trial registry data bank. Subtitle G--Facilitating Collaborative Research (Sec. 1121) The NIH and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) must implement a system that allows further research on clinical trial data. (Sec. 1122) The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) must expand surveillance of neurological diseases. (Sec. 1124) The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) must revise health information privacy rules to allow: (1) use of protected information for research purposes to be treated as use for health care operations, (2) remote access to information by researchers, and (3) individuals to authorize future use of their information for research. Subtitle H--Council for 21st Century Cures (Sec. 1141) The Council for 21st Century Cures, a nonprofit corporation, is established to accelerate the discovery, development, and delivery of innovative cures, treatments, and preventive measures. TITLE II--DEVELOPMENT Subtitle A--Patient-Focused Drug Development (Sec. 2001) This bill amends the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to require the FDA to establish processes under which patient experience data may be considered in the risk-benefit assessment of a new drug. Subtitle B--Qualification and Use of Drug Development Tools (Sec. 2021) The FDA must establish a process to qualify drug development tools (methods, materials, or measures that aid drug development and regulatory review) as reliable for use in supporting approval or investigational use of a drug. (Sec. 2022) The sponsor of a drug for a serious condition may request that the FDA agree to an accelerated approval development plan. The plan must include the design of the drug study. Subtitle C--FDA Advancement of Precision Medicine (Sec. 2041) The FDA must define &ldquo;precision&rdquo; drugs and the evidence needed to support their use in a subset of patients. To expedite clinical development of precision drugs for the treatment of serious or rare conditions, the FDA may rely upon data previously submitted for a different approved drug or indication. Subtitle D--Modern Trial Design and Evidence Development (Sec. 2061) The FDA must issue guidance that addresses using alternative statistical methods in clinical trials and in the development and review of drugs. (Sec. 2062) To support approval of a drug for a new indication, the FDA must evaluate the use of evidence from clinical experience (in place of evidence from clinical trials) and establish a streamlined data review program. Subtitle E--Expediting Patient Access (Sec. 2082) Manufacturers and distributors of investigational drugs for serious conditions must publish their policies on expanded access (also known as &ldquo;compassionate use&rdquo;). Subtitle F--Facilitating Responsible Manufacturer Communications (Sec. 2101) The definition of, and requirements for, health care economic information that is provided to entities selecting drugs for coverage or reimbursement are revised. Subtitle G--Antibiotic Drug Development (Sec. 2121) At the request of the sponsor of an antibacterial or antifungal drug for treatment of a serious infection, the FDA may agree on a process for developing data to support approval of the drug for use in a limited population of patients. HHS must monitor the use of antibacterial and antifungal drugs and resistance to these drugs. (Sec. 2122) The FDA must identify and publish susceptibility test interpretive criteria for antimicrobial drugs. (These criteria characterize the drug resistance of microbes.) The FDA may allow marketing of devices that use these criteria without premarket approval. (Sec. 2123) This bill amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act (SSAct) to require the Centers for Medicare &amp; Medicaid Services (CMS) to provide an additional payment to certain hospitals for providing certain new antimicrobial drugs (DISARM drugs) to inpatients. Total additional payments cannot exceed 0.02% of total payments to hospitals. Subtitle H--Vaccine Access, Certainty, and Innovation (Sec. 2141) The Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices must expedite review of certain vaccines. The CDC must provide a vaccine developer, upon request, with information on public health needs and priorities and certain epidemiological analyses or data. Subtitle I--Orphan Product Extensions Now; Incentives for Certain Products for Limited Populations (Sec. 2151) The marketing exclusivity period of a drug approved for a new indication that is a rare disease or condition is extended by six months. (Sec. 2152) The priority review voucher program for rare pediatric diseases is extended through 2018 and revised to apply only to serious diseases. Subtitle J--Domestic Manufacturing and Export Efficiencies (2162) This bill amends the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act to allow unimpeded re-exportation of certain exported controlled substances within the European Economic Area. Subtitle K--Enhancing Combination Products Review (Sec. 2181) The FDA must describe the responsibilities of each agency center charged with reviewing drugs, medical devices, or biological products when reviewing a product that is a combination of drug, medical device, or biological product. Subtitle L--Priority Review for Breakthrough Devices (Sec. 2201) The FDA must establish a program for priority review of breakthrough medical devices. Subtitle M--Medical Device Regulatory Process Improvements (Sec. 2221) The FDA must accredit third parties to certify device manufactures&rsquo; quality systems as meeting FDA criteria. The FDA must rely on this certification when determining the safety and effectiveness of certain changes to medical devices. (Sec. 2222) &ldquo;Valid scientific evidence&rdquo; is defined for purposes of the FDA determining the effectiveness of a medical device without clinical investigations. (Sec. 2223) FDA employees that review premarket submissions of medical devices must receive training regarding the &ldquo;least burdensome appropriate means&rdquo; concept. (Sec. 2225) The FDA must identify types of medical devices that do not require submission of a report prior to commercial marketing. (Sec. 2227) The FDA may exempt from effectiveness requirements certain medical devices intended to benefit fewer than 8,000 individuals. Subtitle N--Sensible Oversight for Technology Which Advances Regulatory Efficiency (Sec. 2241) &ldquo;Health software&rdquo; is defined and, with specified exceptions, exempted from FDA regulation. Subtitle O--Streamlining Clinical Trials (Sec. 2262) Institutional Review Boards responsible for reviewing plans for clinical testing of a medical device no longer need to be local. (Sec. 2263) Clinical testing of medical devices or drugs no longer requires the informed consent of the subjects if the testing poses no more than minimal risk and includes safeguards. Subtitle P--Improving Scientific Expertise and Outreach at FDA (Sec. 2281) The Silvio O. Conte Senior Biomedical Research Service is revised to remove the limit on the number of members and make other changes. (Sec. 2283) Changes are made to the Reagan-Udall Foundation for the Food and Drug Administration to revise Board of Directors membership, Executive Director compensation, and accounting. (Sec. 2285) The FDA is granted additional hiring authority for scientific, technical, or professional positions within certain centers. Subtitle Q--Exempting from Sequestration Certain User Fees (Sec. 2301) This bill amends the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 to exempt from sequestration FDA administrative expenses funded through certain user fees. Subtitle R--Other Provisions (Sec. 2321) This bill expresses the sense of Congress that recording unique medical device identifiers in electronic health records could enhance medical surveillance. TITLE III--DELIVERY Subtitle A--Interoperability (Sec. 3001) Requirements are established for interoperability and certification of health information technology. Practices that discourage the exchange of electronic health information are prohibited. Subtitle B--Telehealth (Sec. 3021) The CMS and Medicare Payment Advisory Commission must provide information to Congress regarding telehealth. Subtitle C--Encouraging Continuing Medical Education for Physicians (Sec. 3041) Part A (General Provisions) of title XI of the SSAct is amended to remove the requirement that manufacturers of medical products report payments to physicians for certain educational activities. Subtitle D--Disposable Medical Technologies The CMS must pay home health agencies for certain disposable medical devices furnished to individuals receiving home health services under Medicare. Subtitle E--Local Coverage Decision Reforms (Sec. 3081) Medicare administrative contractors must publish local coverage determinations. Subtitle F--Medicare Pharmaceutical and Technology Ombudsman (Sec. 3101) A pharmaceutical and technology ombudsman within the CMS must receive and respond to complaints from manufacturers of medical products regarding Medicare coverage of their products. Subtitle G--Medicare Site-of-Service Price Transparency (Sec. 3121) The CMS must publish estimated Medicare beneficiary prices for items and services provided by hospital outpatient departments or ambulatory surgical centers. Subtitle H--Medicare Part D Patient Safety and Drug Abuse Prevention (Sec. 3141) Medicare prescription drug plan sponsors may limit the access of certain beneficiaries to frequently abused drugs. TITLE IV--MEDICAID, MEDICARE, AND OTHER REFORMS Subtitle A--Medicaid and Medicare Reforms (Sec. 4001) Aggregate Medicaid payments to states for durable medical equipment are limited to the amount that would be paid under Medicare, effective January 1, 2020. (Sec. 4002) Generic drugs authorized by the brand name drug manufacturer are excluded from the calculation of average manufacturer price when determining rebates under Medicaid. (Sec. 4003) Medicare payments are reduced for x-ray imaging that uses film or an imaging plate (instead of a digital sensor). After 2016, a multiple procedure payment reduction policy cannot be applied to a physician&rsquo;s imaging services until the CMS publishes an analysis of any efficiencies that may exist when more than one study is performed on the same patient on the same day. (Sec. 4004) Medicare payments for infusion drugs and biologicals furnished through durable medical equipment are revised. (Sec. 4005) CMS must expand and extend through August 31, 2018, the Prior Authorization of Power Mobility Devices Demonstration. (Sec. 4006) For HHS grants, contracts, or other agreements, monetary penalties are established for fraudulent claims, fraudulent statements, and failure to provide timely access to the Inspector General of HHS. Subtitle B--Other Reforms (Sec. 4041) The Department of Energy must sell crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. Subtitle C--Miscellaneous (Sec. 4061) HHS must: (1) conduct or support research on Lyme disease and other tick-borne diseases, (2) establish the Interagency Lyme and Tick-Borne Disease Working Group, and (3) submit a strategic plan for tick-borne disease research." H.R. 6 was received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. [H.R. 6, cosponsored [5/19/15](https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/house-bill/6)]

* **The 21st Century Cures Act Was Part Of The “Cancer Moonshot” And Included $6.3 Billion In Medical Research Funding, Largely For The NIH.** “The 21st Century Cures Act provides us all with an example of how government should work, and how effective and productive bipartisanship can be.  Now if lawmakers could only apply some of that same spirit to ease the bitterness surrounding Obamacare that threatens to undermine much of the good work that could come out of the Cures Act, we’d all be much better off.  The newly signed $6.3 billion legislation includes several initiatives long supported by President Obama and is more popularly known as the ‘moonshot’ bill — part of Vice President Joe Biden’s ‘cancer moonshot’ inspired by the death of his son, Beau, to a brain tumor. The measure devotes $4.8 billion to biomedical research, about $1.8 billion of which would go specifically to cancer research under the ‘Beau Biden Cancer Moonshot.” [Asbury Park Press, Editorial, [12/17/16](https://www.app.com/story/opinion/editorials/2016/12/17/st-century-cures-act-obama/95567222/)]

### CIVIL RIGHTS

**December 2019: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 5331, Which Would Have Prohibited Discrimination On The Basis Of Sex, Sexual Orientation And Gender Identity, But Exempted “Religious Providers.”** In December 2019, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 5331, the Fairness for All Act, which "prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex, sexual orientation, or gender identity, while providing certain benefits and exemptions to religious providers. An otherwise qualified religious provider shall be eligible to receive federal financial assistance for a particular service without regard to the provider's religious views or teachings. Agencies authorized to administer federal financial assistance for the support of adoption and foster care services shall issue final rules within two years of this bill's enactment to create an indirect funding program that delivers such assistance to eligible prospective parents for the purpose of obtaining adoption and foster care services through a qualified private agency that they select. The bill (1) exempts a church or religious organization from claims of employment discrimination because of sexual orientation or gender identity under specified circumstances; and (2) prohibits sanctions for certain employee speech regarding the employee's religious, political, or moral beliefs in the workplace. The bill establishes certain anti-bullying policies for public elementary and secondary schools, including cyber bullying. Any determination of the tax-exempt status of a charitable organization shall be made without regard to the organization's religious beliefs or practices concerning marriage, family, or sexuality, except insofar as such practices pertain to race or criminal sexual offenses punishable under constitutionally valid federal or state law." H.R. 5331 was referred to the Subcommittee on the Constitution, Civil Rights, and Civil Liberties. [H.R. 5331, cosponsored [12/6/19](https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/house-bill/5331)]

### ETHICS & GOVERNMENT OVERSIGHT

**February 2019: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 1410, The Guarding Congressional Authority Act, Which Would Have Set Limits On The President’s Ability To Declare National Emergencies By Terminating Such Declarations After 60 Days Unless Congress Voted To Extended The Emergency.** In February 2019, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 1410, the Guarding Congressional Authority Act, which "sets limits on the President's authority to declare a national emergency under the National Emergencies Act. The President must terminate the executive declaration of a national emergency after 60 days unless Congress has affirmatively authorized the action or has extended the time period. Any proposed executive action that infringes on the powers and duties of Congress shall have no force or effect. A civil action may be brought in U.S. district court to challenge the validity of any proposed executive action that infringes on congressional&nbsp;powers and duties by any Member of the House of Representatives or the Senate, or either or both chambers acting pursuant to a&nbsp;vote." H.R. 1410 was referred to the Subcommittee on the Constitution, Civil Rights, and Civil Liberties. [H.R. 1410, cosponsored [2/27/19](https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/house-bill/1410)]

### TAXES

#### ESTATE TAX

**February 2025: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 1301, The Death Tax Repeal Act.** In February 2025, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 1301, the Death Tax Repeal Act, which "NO SUMMARY AVAILABLE" H.R. 1301 was referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means. [H.R. 1301, cosponsored [2/13/25](https://www.congress.gov/bill/119th-congress/house-bill/1301)]

**January 2024: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 7035, The Death Tax Repeal Act, Which Would Have Repealed The Estate Tax.** In January 2024, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 7035, the Death Tax Repeal Act, which "repeals the estate and generation-skipping transfer taxes. It also sets forth conforming amendments related to the gift tax." H.R. 7035 was referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means. [H.R. 7035, cosponsored [1/18/24](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/7035)]

**March 2021: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 1712, The Death Tax Repeal Act, Which Would Have Repealed The Estate Tax.** In March 2021, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 1712, the Death Tax Repeal Act, which "repeals the estate and generation-skipping transfer taxes. It also makes conforming amendments related to the gift tax." H.R. 1712 was referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means. [H.R. 1712, cosponsored [3/9/21](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/1712)]

**February 2015: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 1105, The Death Tax Repeal Act, Which Would Have Repealed The Estate Tax.** In February 2015, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 1105, the Death Tax Repeal Act of 2015, which "(Sec. 2) This bill amends the Internal Revenue Code to repeal the estate and generation-skipping transfer taxes for estates of decedents dying or for transfers made on or after the enactment date of this Act. In the case of assets placed in a qualified domestic trust by a decedent who dies prior to the enactment of this Act, the current estate tax will not apply to: (1) distributions from such trust before the death of a surviving spouse made more than 10 years after the enactment date of this Act, and (2) assets remaining in such trust upon the death of the surviving spouse. (Sec. 3) This section revises gift tax rates to lower the top rate to 35% and deems a transfer in trust to be a taxable gift unless the trust is treated as wholly-owned by the donor or the donor's spouse. The lifetime exemption for gifts is set at $5 million with a cost-of-living adjustment for calendar years beginning after 2011. The adjusted exemption amount in 2015 is $5.43 million. (Sec. 4) The budgetary effects of this Act are exempted from entry on either PAYGO scorecard maintained under the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010." H.R. 1105 was received in the Senate. [H.R. 1105, cosponsored [2/26/15](https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/house-bill/1105)]

#### TCJA

**September 2022: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 8913, The TCJA Permanency Act, Which Would Have Made Permanent The Individual And Business Provisions Of The TCJA.** In September 2022, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 8913, the TCJA Permanency Act, which "makes permanent provisions affecting individual and business taxpayers that were enacted in 2017 by the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act and are scheduled to expire at the end of 2025. The bill makes permanent reductions in individual and capital gain tax rates. The bill increases the standard tax deduction for individual taxpayers. It also increases and modifies the child tax credit and raises the contribution base for the tax deduction for charitable contributions. The bill allows additional contributions to ABLE accounts (tax-exempt accounts designed to enable individuals with disabilities to save and pay for disability-related expenses). It exempts from taxation combat zone benefits of members of the Armed Forces serving in the Sinai Peninsula of Egypt and limits the deduction for moving expenses to active duty members of the Armed Forces. Additionally, the bill expands the types of elementary and secondary school expenses eligible for payment from qualified tuition programs (529 programs); lowers to $750,000 the amount of mortgage debt eligible for an interest expense tax deduction; reinstates after 2023 the exclusion of income from the gross income of student loan borrowers for loan debt discharged due to death or total and permanent disability; makes permanent the limitation on the tax deduction for state and local taxes and denies a deduction for foreign real property taxes; makes permanent the tax deduction of the income of certain pass-through business entities; repeals the tax deduction for personal tax exemptions and the exclusion of employer-provided bicycle commuter fringe benefits; terminates certain miscellaneous itemized tax deductions; doubles the estate and gift tax exemption amount; and makes permanent the increase of the alternative minimum tax exemption amount for individual taxpayers." H.R. 8913 was referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means. [H.R. 8913, cosponsored [9/20/22](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/8913)]

### TRUMP

**January 2025: Stefanik Cosponsored H.Res. 25, Which Would Expunge The Second Trump Impeachment.** In January 2025, Stefanik cosponsored H.Res. 25, which "expunges the January 13, 2021, impeachment of President Trump." H.Res. 25 was referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary. [H.Res. 25, cosponsored [1/9/25](https://www.congress.gov/bill/119th-congress/house-resolution/25)]

**January 2025: Stefanik Cosponsored H.Res. 24, Which Would Expunge The First Trump Impeachment.** In January 2025, Stefanik cosponsored H.Res. 24, which "expunges the December 18, 2019, impeachment of President Trump." H.Res. 24 was referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary. [H.Res. 24, cosponsored [1/9/25](https://www.congress.gov/bill/119th-congress/house-resolution/24)]

**February 2024: Stefanik Cosponsored H.Res. 1001, Which Would Have Expressed The Sense That Trump Did Not Engage In Insurrection On January 6th.** In February 2024, Stefanik cosponsored H.Res. 1001, which "expresses the sense of the House of Representatives that former President Trump did not engage in insurrection or rebellion against, nor give aid or comfort to the enemies of, the United States." H.Res. 1001 was referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary. [H.Res. 1001, cosponsored [2/6/24](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-resolution/1001)]

**June 2023: Stefanik Cosponsored H.Res. 538, Which Would Have Expunged The First Trump Impeachment.** In June 2023, Stefanik cosponsored H.Res. 538, which "expunges the December 18, 2019, impeachment of President Trump." H.Res. 538 was referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary. [H.Res. 538, cosponsored [6/22/23](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-resolution/538)]

**May 2022: Stefanik Cosponsored H.Res. 1131, Which Would Have Expunged The Second Trump Impeachment.** In May 2022, Stefanik cosponsored H.Res. 1131, which "expunges the January 13, 2021, impeachment of President Donald John Trump." H.Res. 1131 was referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary. [H.Res. 1131, cosponsored [5/18/22](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-resolution/1131)]

## STEFANIK EARMARKS

### FISCAL YEAR 2026

**FY 2026: Stefanik Requested $4 Million For Montgomery County To Redevelop The Former Beech-Nut Site In Canajoharie Into A Mixed-Use Development With Affordable And Workforce Housing.** “Montgomery County Business Development Center, NY Recipient: Montgomery County Address: 113 Park Drive, Fultonville, NY, 12072 Amount Requested: $4,000,000 Purpose: This funding would be used for the preparation of the redevelopment of the historic former Beech-Nut site in Canajoharie, NY, into a mixed-use development that includes affordable and workforce housing.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2026: Stefanik Requested $5 Million For The Lake Champlain-Lake George Regional Planning Board To Increase The Supply Of Workforce Housing.** “North Country Housing Initiative, NY Recipient: Lake Champlain-Lake George Regional Planning Board Address: 310 Canada St, Lake George, NY, 12845 Amount Requested: $5,000,000 Purpose: This funding would be used to increase the supply of workforce housing through community outreach, completion of site-specific pre-development, and the construction and rehabilitation of new and existing units.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2026: Stefanik Requested $3 Million For The Village Of Cobleskill To Fund Storm Water Improvements, A Sidewalk Build, And A Waterline Replacement For Grandview Drive.** “Grandview Drive Project, NY Recipient: Village of Cobleskill Address: 378 Mineral Springs Road, Cobleskill, NY, 12043 Amount Requested: $3,000,000 Purpose: This funding would be used to for storm water solution, sidewalk build, and waterline replacement for Grandview Drive.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2026: Stefanik Requested $1.8 Million For The Hopkinton Fire District To Construct A New Fire Station.** “Hopkinton, NY, Fire Station Recipient: Hopkinton Fire District Address: 2876 State Highway 11B Hopkinton, NY, 12965 Amount Requested: $1,800,000 Purpose: This funding would be used to construct a new fire station, as the current station is deteriorating and needs to be replaced.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2026: Stefanik Requested $4.34 Million For Port Henry Fire District #3 To Construct A New Fire Station.** “Port Henry, NY, Fire Station Recipient: Port Henry Fire District #3 Address: 14 Church Street Port Henry, NY, 12974 Amount Requested: $4,340,000 Purpose: This funding would be used to construct a building for use as a new fire station, as the current 113-year-old fire station is in disrepair and needs to be replaced.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2026: Stefanik Requested $3.46 Million For Adirondack Medical Center To Expand Its Dialysis Center.** “Adirondack Medical Center, NY, Dialysis Center Expansion Recipient: Adirondack Medical Center Address: 2233 NY-86 Saranac Lake, NY 12983 Amount Requested: $3,455,802 Purpose: This funding would expand the range of dialysis services that it can offer and the number of patients it can serve, as it is the only healthcare facility within 50 miles offering dialysis.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2026: Stefanik Requested $6.1 Million For The Trudeau Institute Inc. To Support Biotechnology Research.** “Trudeau Institute, NY, Biotech Research Recipient: Trudeau Institute Inc. Address: 154 Algonquin Avenue Saranac Lake, NY 12983 Amount Requested: $6,100,000 Purpose: This funding would be used to identify, develop, and disseminate best practices for the application of process control, automated data collection, and measurement techniques in the biosciences and biotechnology, as well as advance the mission of the National Institute of Standards and Technology by facilitating more rapid commercialization of biotechnology in both the public and private sectors.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2026: Stefanik Requested $500,000 For The Clinton County Sheriff’s Office To Purchase A Maritime Patrol Vessel.** “Clinton County, NY, Maritime Patrol Vessel Recipient: Clinton County Sheriff’s Office Address: 25 McCarthy Drive Plattsburgh, NY, 12901 Amount Requested: $500,000 Purpose: This funding would assist the Clinton County Sheriff’s Office to purchase a maritime patrol vessel which will allow for maritime operations in adverse conditions, day and night, to interdict cross border smuggling.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2026: Stefanik Requested $1.78 Million For The Town Of Lake Luzerne To Rehabilitate Its Water Storage Tank And Replace Antiquated Water Mains.** “Town of Lake Luzerne, NY, Drinking Water Recipient: Town of Lake Luzerne Address: 539 Lake Avenue Lake Luzerne, NY, 12846 Amount Requested: $1,784,000 Purpose: This funding would rehabilitate the existing water storage tank and replace antiquated water mains within the Lake Luzerne Water District.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2026: Stefanik Requested $2 Million For The Town Of Richmondville To Upgrade Its Wastewater Treatment System.** “Town of Richmondville, NY, Wastewater Treatment Recipient: Town of Richmondville Address: 104 Municipal Lane Richmondville, NY, 12149 Amount Requested: $2,000,000 Purpose: This funding would provide safe disposal of wastewater as the current system is aging and failing.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2026: Stefanik Requested $4.64 Million For The Village Of Evans Mills To Build A New Wastewater Treatment And Disinfection Facility.** “Village of Evans Mills, NY, Wastewater Treatment Recipient: Village of Evans Mills Address: 8706 Noble Street Evans Mills, NY, 13637 Amount Requested: $4,637,250 Purpose: This funding would replace the deteriorating facility with a new wastewater treatment and disinfection facility.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2026: Stefanik Requested $4 Million For The Village Of Broadalbin To Replace Its Failing 95-Year-Old Water Tank And Lines.** “Village of Broadalbin, NY, Drinking Water Recipient: Village of Broadalbin Address: 16 West Main Street Broadalbin, NY, 12025 Amount Requested: $4,000,000 Purpose: This funding would replace the failing 95-year-old tank and water lines.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2026: Stefanik Requested $2.75 Million For The Village Of Port Leyden To Replace Deteriorated Water Mains.** “Village of Port Leyden, NY, Drinking Water Recipient: Village of Port Leyden Address: 3387 Douglas Street Port Leyden, NY, 13433 Amount Requested: $2,750,000 Purpose: This funding would replace the severely deteriorated water mains.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2026: Stefanik Requested $3.2 Million For The Village Of Hudson Falls To Replace Deteriorating Water Mains.** “Village of Hudson Falls, NY, Drinking Water Recipient: Village of Hudson Falls Address: 220 Main Street Hudson Falls, NY, 12839 Amount Requested: $3,200,000 Purpose: This funding would replace the deteriorating water mains.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2026: Stefanik Requested $1.59 Million For The Town Of Herkimer To Replace Failing Septic Systems.** “Town of Herkimer, NY, Wastewater Treatment Recipient: Town of Herkimer Address: 114 North Prospect Street Herkimer, NY, 13350 Amount Requested: $1,594,064 Purpose: This funding would replace inadequate and failing septic systems.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/community-project-funding-requests)]

### FISCAL YEAR 2025

**FY 2025: Stefanik Requested $1.8 Million For The Hopkinton Fire District To Construct A New Fire Station. “**Hopkinton, NY, Fire Station Recipient: Hopkinton Fire District Address: 2876 State Highway 11B Hopkinton, NY, 12965 Amount Requested: $1,800,000 Purpose: This funding would be used to construct a new fire station, as the current station is deteriorating and needs to be replaced.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/past-community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2025: Stefanik Requested $3.28 Million For Port Henry Fire District #3 To Construct A New Fire Station.** “Port Henry, NY, Fire Station Recipient: Port Henry Fire District #3 Address: 14 Church Street Port Henry, NY, 12974 Amount Requested: $3,280,840 Purpose: This funding would be used to construct a building for use as a new fire station, as the current 113-year-old fire station is in disrepair and needs to be replaced.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/past-community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2025: Stefanik Requested $5.7 Million For The Trudeau Institute Inc. To Support Biotechnology Research.** “Trudeau Institute, NY, Biotech Research Recipient: Trudeau Institute Inc. Address: 154 Algonquin Avenue Saranac Lake, NY 12983 Amount Requested: $5,700,000 Purpose: This funding would be used to identify, develop, and disseminate best practices for the application of process control, automated data collection, and measurement techniques in the biosciences and biotechnology, as well as advance the mission of the National Institute of Standards and Technology by facilitating more rapid commercialization of biotechnology in both the public and private sectors.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/past-community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2025: Stefanik Requested $500,000 For The Clinton County Sheriff’s Office To Purchase A Maritime Patrol Vessel To Interdict Cross Border Smuggling.** “Clinton County, NY, Maritime Patrol Vessel Recipient: Clinton County Sheriff’s Office Address: 25 McCarthy Drive Plattsburgh, NY, 12901 Amount Requested: $500,000 Purpose: This funding would assist the Clinton County Sheriff’s Office to purchase a maritime patrol vessel which will allow for maritime operations in adverse conditions, day and night, to interdict cross border smuggling.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/past-community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2025: Stefanik Requested $1.78 Million For The Town Of Lake Luzerne To Rehabilitate Its Water Storage Tank And Replace Antiquated Water Mains.** “Town of Lake Luzerne, NY, Drinking Water Recipient: Town of Lake Luzerne Address: 539 Lake Avenue Lake Luzerne, NY, 12846 Amount Requested: $1,784,000 Purpose: This funding would rehabilitate the existing water storage tank and replace antiquated water mains within the Lake Luzerne Water District.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/past-community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2025: Stefanik Requested $1 Million For The Town Of Richmondville To Upgrade Its Wastewater Treatment System.** “Town of Richmondville, NY, Wastewater Treatment Recipient: Town of Richmondville Address: 104 Municipal Lane Richmondville, NY, 12149 Amount Requested: $1,000,000 Purpose: This funding would provide safe disposal of wastewater as the current system is aging and failing.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/past-community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2025: Stefanik Requested $4.64 Million For The Village Of Evans Mills To Replace Its Wastewater Treatment Facility.** “Village of Evans Mills, NY, Wastewater Treatment Recipient: Village of Evans Mills Address: 8706 Noble Street Evans Mills, NY, 13637 Amount Requested: $4,637,250 Purpose: This funding would replace the deteriorating facility with a new wastewater treatment and disinfection facility.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/past-community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2025: Stefanik Requested $4 Million For The Village Of Broadalbin To Replace Its 95-Year-Old Water Tank And Lines.** “Village of Broadalbin, NY, Drinking Water Recipient: Village of Broadalbin Address: 16 West Main Street Broadalbin, NY, 12025 Amount Requested: $4,000,000 Purpose: This funding would replace the failing 95-year-old tank and water lines.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/past-community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2025: Stefanik Requested $2.75 Million For The Village Of Port Leyden To Replace Its Water Mains.** “Village of Port Leyden, NY, Drinking Water Recipient: Village of Port Leyden Address: 3387 Douglas Street Port Leyden, NY, 13433 Amount Requested: $2,750,000 Purpose: This funding would replace the severely deteriorated water mains.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/past-community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2025: Stefanik Requested $3.2 Million For The Village Of Hudson Falls To Replace Deteriorating Water Mains.** “Village of Hudson Falls, NY, Drinking Water Recipient: Village of Hudson Falls Address: 220 Main Street Hudson Falls, NY, 12839 Amount Requested: $3,200,000 Purpose: This funding would replace the deteriorating water mains.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/past-community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2025: Stefanik Requested $1.59 Million For The Town Of Herkimer To Replace its Septic Systems.** “Town of Herkimer, NY, Wastewater Treatment Recipient: Town of Herkimer Address: 114 North Prospect Street Herkimer, NY, 13350 Amount Requested: $1,594,064 Purpose: This funding would replace inadequate and failing septic systems.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/past-community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2025: Stefanik Requested $750,000 For The Fly Creek Volunteer Fire Company To Purchase A New Fire Truck.** “Fly Creek, NY, Volunteer Fire Company Recipient: Fly Creek Volunteer Fire Company Address: 832 County Road 26 Fly Creek, NY, 13337 Amount Requested: $750,000 Purpose: This funding would be used to purchase a new fire truck to replace their almost 40-year-old 0514 Suffern.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/past-community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2025: Stefanik Requested $4 Million For Montgomery County To Redevelop The Former Beech-Nut Site Into Affordable And Workforce Housing.** “Montgomery County, NY, Montgomery County Business Development Center Recipient: Montgomery County Address: 113 Park Drive, Fultonville, NY, 12072 Amount Requested: $4,000,000 Purpose: This funding would be used for the preparation of the redevelopment of the historic former Beech-Nut site in Canajoharie, NY, into a mixed-use development that includes affordable and workforce housing.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/past-community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2025: Stefanik Requested $3 Million For The Lake Champlain-Lake George Regional Planning Board To Increase The Supply Of Workforce Housing.** “Lake Champlain-Lake George Regional Planning Board, NY, North Country Housing Initiative Recipient: Lake Champlain-Lake George Regional Planning Board Address: 310 Canada St, Lake George, NY, 12845 Amount Requested: $3,000,000 Purpose: This funding would be used to increase the supply of workforce housing through community outreach, completion of site-specific pre-development, and the construction and rehabilitation of new and existing units.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/past-community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2025: Stefanik Requested $3 Million For The Village Of Cobleskill To Fund “Storm Water Solution, Sidewalk Build, And Waterline Replacement For Grandview Drive.”** “Village of Cobleskill, NY, Grandview Drive Project Recipient: Village of Cobleskill Address: 378 Mineral Springs Road, Cobleskill, NY, 12043 Amount Requested: $3,000,000 Purpose: This funding would be used to for storm water solution, sidewalk build, and waterline replacement for Grandview Drive.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/past-community-project-funding-requests)]

### FISCAL YEAR 2024

**FY 2024: Stefanik Requested $10 Million For Rensselaer County To Improve Its Sewer Pipe System.** “Rensselaer County, NY, Wastewater Treatment Recipient: Rensselaer County Address: 99 Troy Road, East Greenbush, New York Amount Requested: $10,000,000 Purpose: This funding would be used to improve the County’s sewer pipe system to prevent the failure and release of untreated sewage into the surrounding environment.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/past-community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2024: Stefanik Requested $8.49 Million For The Town Of Lowville To Improve Drinking Water Quality.** “Town of Lowville, NY, Drinking Water Recipient: Town of Lowville Address: 5535 Bostwick Street, Lowville, New York Amount Requested: $8,488,000 Purpose: This funding would be used to improve the Town’s drinking water quality and expand it to more residents.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/past-community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2024: Stefanik Requested $3 Million For The Village Of Rouses Point To Improve Its Water Treatment Plant.** “Village of Rouses Point, NY, Drinking Water Recipient: Village of Rouses Point Address: 139 Lake Street, Rouses Point, New York Amount Requested: $3,000,000 Purpose: This funding would be used to improve the Village’s water treatment plant which currently requires near constant operator attention and limits drinking water quality.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/past-community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2024: Stefanik Requested $4.4 Million For The Village Of Whitehall To Replace Sections Of Its 100-Year-Old Sewer System.** “Village of Whitehall, NY, Wastewater Treatment Recipient: Village of Whitehall Address: 57 Skenesborough Drive, Whitehall, New York Amount Requested: $4,400,000 Purpose: This funding would be used to replace large sections of a 100-year-old sewer system to stop the frequent sanitary sewer overflows that currently occur.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/past-community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2024: Stefanik Requested $2 Million For The Town Of Poestenkill To Create A New Water District.** “Town of Poestenkill, NY, Drinking Water Recipient: Town of Poestenkill Address: 38 Davis Drive, Poestenkill, New York Amount Requested: $2,000,000 Purpose: This funding would be used to create a new water district to address the immediate need to protect the health and safety of more than 670 students, school staff, and hundreds of residents in the surrounding area.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/past-community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2024: Stefanik Requested $381,000 For The Town Of Bolton To Upgrade Its Wastewater Treatment System.** “Town of Bolton, NY, Wastewater Treatment Recipient: Town of Bolton Address: 4949 Lake Shore Drive, Bolton Landing, New York Amount Requested: $381,000 Purpose: This funding would be used to upgrade Bolton’s wastewater treatment system to ensure the health and protection of the Adirondack Park and its communities.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/past-community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2024: Stefanik Requested $10 Million For Fulton County To Establish A New Sewer District.** “Fulton County, NY, Wastewater Treatment Recipient: Fulton County Address: 223 West Main Street, Johnstown, New York Amount Requested: $10,000,000 Purpose: This funding would be used to establish a new sewer district to provide modern resilient wastewater infrastructure to allow for the connection of older and failing private and municipal systems that could impact the water quality of nearby surface water bodies and groundwater.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/past-community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2024: Stefanik Requested $1.86 Million For The Town Of Massena To Provide Public Water Service.** “Town of Massena, NY, Drinking Water Recipient: Town of Massena Address: 60 Main Street, Massena, New York Amount Requested: $1,857,000 Purpose: This funding would be used to provide public water service to the residents of Massena who are currently served by inadequate or failing well systems.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/past-community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2024: Stefanik Requested $4.5 Million For The Village Of Saranac Lake To Construct A New Emergency Services Facility.** “Village of Saranac Lake, NY, Emergency Services Recipient: Village of Saranac Lake Address: 39 Main Street Suite 9 Saranac Lake, New York Amount Requested: $4,500,000 Purpose: The funding would be used to construct a new emergency services facility, combining the village’s police, volunteer fire, and volunteer rescue services into one building.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/past-community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2024: Stefanik Requested $1.5 Million For The Village Of Richfield Springs To Construct A New Fire Station.** “Richfield Springs, NY, Fire Station Recipient: Village of Richfield Springs Address: 102 Main Street Richfield, New York Amount Requested: $1,500,000 Purpose: The funding would be used to construct a new fire station, as the current station is deteriorating and needs to be replaced.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/past-community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2024: Stefanik Requested $2.75 Million For Herkimer County To Build A Child Care Facility.** “Herkimer County, NY, Children’s Center Recipient: Herkimer County Address: 109 Mary Street Herkimer, New York Amount Requested: $2,750,000 Purpose: The funding would be used to build a child care facility in an identified child care desert.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/past-community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2024: Stefanik Requested $2.1 Million For The Montgomery County Sheriff’s Office To Create An Emergency Medical Services Program.** “Montgomery County, NY, Sheriff’s Office Recipient: Montgomery County Sheriff’s Office Address: 200 Clark Drive Fultonville, New York Amount Requested: $2,100,000 Purpose: The funding would be used to create an Emergency Medical Services (EMS) program in Montgomery County by purchasing ambulances equipped with lifesaving equipment and constructing an EMS facility.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/past-community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2024: Stefanik Requested $1.5 Million For Hamilton County To Deploy Small-Scale Cell Technology.** “Hamilton County, NY, Cellular Deployment Recipient: Hamilton County Address: 102 County View Drive, Lake Pleasant, New York Amount Requested: $1,500,000 Purpose: This funding would be used to support engineering and permitting, construction, and administration of the deployment of small-scale cell technology to help close communications gaps in the Adirondacks.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/past-community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2024: Stefanik Requested $478,000 For Schoharie County To Design A Replacement For A 100-Year-Old Bridge.** “Schoharie County, NY, Bridge Design Recipient: Schoharie County Address: 284 Main Street, Schoharie, New York Amount Requested: $478,000 Purpose: This funding would be used for the designs of the replacement for a 100-year-old bridge that is a key transportation link for the local economy, emergency services, and school districts.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/past-community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2024: Stefanik Requested $1.5 Million For The Village Of Herkimer To Replace Two Failing Bridges.** “Herkimer County, NY, Bridge Construction Recipient: Village of Herkimer Address: 120 Green Street, Herkimer, New York Amount Requested: $1,500,000 Purpose: This funding would be used for two bridges that will replace an existing culvert structure that shows advanced deterioration and poor hydraulic performance, which has caused regular and historic flooding in the community.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/past-community-project-funding-requests)]

### FISCAL YEAR 2023

**FY 2023: Stefanik Requested $3.6 Million For The U.S. Army Corps Of Engineers To Plan And Design An Automated Record Fire Range At Fort Drum.** “Automated Record Fire Range for Next Generation Squad Weapon Recipient: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Address: T-4849 Jones Street, Fort Drum, New York Amount Requested: $3,600,000 Purpose: The funding would be used for the planning and design phase for an Automated Record Fire Range, which will provide critical training and readiness capabilities for the Army’s 10th Mountain Division.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/past-community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2023: Stefanik Requested $2 Million For The Ausable River Association To Complete Stream Restoration Sites On The East Branch Ausable River.** “Au Sable River Restoration/Ice Jam Mitigation Recipient: Ausable River Association Address: 1181 Haselton Road PO Box 8, Wilmington, New York Amount Requested: $2,000,000 Purpose: This project will complete natural stream restoration sites on the East Branch Ausable River and facilitate the design and engineering of additional stream restoration sites to build natural flood resilience, improve water quality, and support the river ecosystem.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/past-community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2023: Stefanik Requested $750,000 For The Town Of Beekmantown To Construct A New Public Drinking Water Well And Transmission Line.** “Town of Beekmantown New Drinking Water Well Recipient: Town of Beekmantown Address: 571 Spellman Road, West Chazy, New York 12992 Amount Requested: $750,000 Purpose: The funding would be used to construct a new public drinking water well and transmission line to serve a small district of 53 users in Beekmantown, who do not have access to clean drinking water.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/past-community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2023: Stefanik Requested $2.64 Million For The Village Of Dolgeville To Replace And Rehabilitate Its Sewer Pipe System.** “Village of Dolgeville Sewer Infrastructure Recipient: Village of Dolgeville Address: 41 North Main Street, Dolgeville, New York Amount Requested: $2,640,000 Purpose: The funding would be used to replace and rehabilitate the village’s sewer pipe system to prevent their failure and release of untreated sewage into the surrounding environment.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/past-community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2023: Stefanik Requested $5.08 Million For The Village Of Dolgeville To Improve The Fink Creek Storm Sewer System.** “Village of Dolgeville Flood Mitigation Recipient: Village of Dolgeville Address: 41 North Main Street, Dolgeville, New York Amount Requested: $5,080,000 Purpose: The funding would be used to make improvements to the Fink Creek storm sewer system, which will result in a new, resilient, and safe storm sewer system for the Fink Creek and the Village of Dolgeville.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/past-community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2023: Stefanik Requested $1 Million For Franklin County To Expand Broadband Access To Over 2,000 Unserved Locations.** “Franklin County Broadband Expansion Recipient: Franklin County Address: 355 West Main Street, Suite 409, Malone, New York Amount Requested: $1,000,000 Purpose: This funding will be used to accelerate the broadband network buildout to communities in the rural and agricultural parts of Franklin County that lack access to high-speed broadband, connecting over two thousand unserved locations.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/past-community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2023: Stefanik Requested $500,000 For The Fulton County Center For Regional Growth To Purchase Land For A Future Industrial Park.** “Fulton County Center for Regional Growth Industrial Park Recipient: Fulton County Center for Regional Growth, Inc. Location: 34 W Fulton Street, Gloversville, New York Amount Requested: $500,000 Purpose: This funding will be used for the purchase of a 248-acre site in the Towns of Johnstown and Mohawk to be developed as a future industrial park to foster economic development, bring jobs to the region, and expand the tax base.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/past-community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2023: Stefanik Requested $4.4 Million For The Village Of Greenwich To Reconstruct And Expand Its Wastewater Treatment Plant.** “Village of Greenwich Wastewater Treatment Recipient: Village of Greenwich Address: 6 Academy Street, Greenwich, New York Amount Requested: $4,400,000 Purpose: This funding will be used to help the town reconstruct and expand their wastewater treatment plant that is currently in a state of deterioration.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/past-community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2023: Stefanik Requested $122,500 For The Town Of Moriah To Construct A New Police Station.** “Town of Moriah Police Station Recipient: Town of Moriah Address: 38 Park Place, Port Henry, New York Amount Requested: $122,500 Purpose: The funding would be used to help the town construct a new police station to provide a location for the New York State Police to serve the community and increase public safety and address rising crime.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/past-community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2023: Stefanik Requested $500,000 For The North Country Chamber Of Commerce To Provide On-The-Job Training And Supportive Services.** “North Country Chamber On-the-Job Training Recipient: Plattsburgh - North Country Chamber of Commerce Address: PO Box 310 7061 Route 9, Plattsburgh, New York Amount Requested: $500,000 Purpose: This project will equip individuals with the skills to reenter the workforce by providing on-the-job training with local employers and the necessary supportive services, including assistance with the cost of childcare and transportation, to help participants successfully complete their training.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/past-community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2023: Stefanik Requested $2.1 Million For The Ogdensburg Bridge And Port Authority To Develop A Child Care Facility.** “Ogdensburg Bridge and Port Authority Childcare Facility Recipient: Ogdensburg Bridge and Port Authority Address: 1 Bridge Plaza, Ogdensburg, New York Amount Requested: $2,100,000 Purpose: This funding will be used for the development of a child care facility in Ogdensburg to provide high-quality, affordable child care for working families in a community that currently lacks child care options. Child care is a critical need for working parents and this project will support parents, local businesses, and general business recruitment efforts for the region.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/past-community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2023: Stefanik Requested $2.56 Million For The Town Of Schuyler Falls To Replace Asbestos Cement Water Mains.** “Town of Schuyler Falls Water Improvement Project Recipient: Town of Schuyler Falls Address: 997 Mason Street, Morrisonville, New York Amount Requested: $2,562,500 Purpose: This funding will be used to replace existing asbestos cement water mains which have reached the end of their useful life and become prone to leaks and breaks, disrupting water service to customers.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/past-community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2023: Stefanik Requested $1 Million For The Silver Bay YMCA To Renovate Its Wellness Center.** “Silver Bay YMCA Recipient: Silver Bay YMCA Address: 87 Silver Bay Road, Silver Bay, New York Amount Requested: $1,000,000 Purpose: This project would make greatly needed capital improvements to Silver Bay YMCA’s 118-year-old wellness center to create a winterized, year-round facility that will offer programming designed to improve the health and wellbeing of seniors, youth, families, and adults within the rural communities of Silver Bay, Hague, and Ticonderoga.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/past-community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2023: Stefanik Requested $4 Million For The Town Of Ticonderoga To Replace A Contaminated Water Source And Build A New Distribution System.** “Town of Ticonderoga Water Project Recipient: Town of Ticonderoga Address: 132 Montcalm Street, Ticonderoga, New York Amount Requested: $4,000,000 Purpose: This funding will be used to remove Gooseneck Pond, an ‘unfiltered’ and contaminated water source, as the main water source for 95 households and replace it with a new water distribution and source system.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/past-community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2023: Stefanik Requested $1 Million For Washington County To Expand Broadband Access.** “Washington County Broadband Expansion Recipient: Washington County Location: 383 Broadway Street, Fort Edward, New York Amount Requested: $1,000,000 Purpose: This funding would be used to facilitate new broadband connections for hundreds of unserved households in rural communities across Washington County.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/past-community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2023 Letters of Support: Stefanik Requested $2 Million For The Town Of Brunswick To Rehabilitate The Van Derheyden Dam.** “Town of Brunswick Dam Rehabilitation Recipient: Town of Brunswick Location: 336 Town Office Road, Troy, New York Amount Requested: $2,000,000 Purpose: This funding will be used for the rehabilitation of the Van Derheyden Dam to address deficiencies of the existing structure and eliminate the potential hazards caused should there be a dam failure or breach.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/past-community-project-funding-requests)]

### FISCAL YEAR 2022

**FY 2022: Stefanik Requested $9.98 Million For NYSDOT To Fund A Route 12E Chaumont River Project In Jefferson County.** “Project Name: Route 12E / Chaumont River Location: Village of Chaumont, Jefferson County Project Sponsor/Requestor: NYSDOT Amount Requested: $9,984,000” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed 8/25/25]

**FY 2022: Stefanik Requested $6.62 Million For NYSDOT To Fund A Route 28 South Inlet Lake Project In Hamilton County.** “Project Name: Route 28/South Inlet Lake Location: Town of Arietta, Hamilton County Project Sponsor/Requestor: NYSDOT Amount Requested: $6,621,248” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/past-community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2022: Stefanik Requested $5.2 Million For NYSDOT To Fund Preventative Pavement Maintenance From Route 67 And Route 10 In Ephratah To The Johnstown City Line.** “Project Name: Preventative Maintenance Pavement from Route 67 And Route 10 Ephratah to Johnstown City Line Location: Town of Johnstown & Ephratah, Fulton County Project Sponsor/Requestor: NYSDOT Amount Requested: $5,200,000” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/past-community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2022: Stefanik Requested $12.24 Million For NYSDOT To Fund Route 73 Pavement And Slope Rehabilitation Near The Cascade Lakes.** “Project Name: Route 73 Pavement and Slope Rehabilitation near the Cascade Lakes Location: Towns of Keene and North Elba, Essex County Project Sponsor/Requestor: NYSDOT Amount Requested: $12,240,000” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/past-community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2022: Stefanik Requested $11.88 Million For NYSDOT To Fund Route 9 Over I-87 Interchange Reconfiguration And Bridge Replacement In Saratoga County.** “Project Name: Route 9 over I-87 Interchange Reconfiguration and Bridge Replacement Location: Town of Moreau, Saratoga County Project Sponsor/Requestor: NYSDOT Amount Requested: $11,877,591” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/past-community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2022: Stefanik Requested $12 Million For NYSDOT To Fund Route 410 Black River Project In Lewis County.** “Project Name: Route 410 Black River Location: Towns of Denmark & Croghnan, Lewis County Project Sponsor/Requestor: NYSDOT Amount Requested: $12,000,000” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/past-community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2022: Stefanik Requested $13.6 Million For NYSDOT To Fund I-87 Over Route 9 Bridge Replacement In Warren County.** “Project Name: I-87 over Route 9 Bridge Replacement Location: Town of Lake George, Warren County Project Sponsor/Requestor: NYSDOT Amount Requested: $13,600,000” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/past-community-project-funding-requests)]

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**FY 2022: Stefanik Requested $13.6 Million For NYSDOT To Fund The I-87 Over Route 9 Bridge Replacement In Warren County.** “Project Name: I-87 over Route 9 Bridge Replacement Location: Town of Lake George, Warren County Project Sponsor/Requestor: NYSDOT Amount Requested: $13,600,000” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/past-community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2022: Stefanik Requested $10.02 Million For The U.S. Army Corps Of Engineers To Construct A New Railhead At Fort Drum.** “Project Name: Railhead Location: Fort Drum Recipient: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Amount Requested: $10,015,025 Purpose: The purpose of this funding is to complete the construction of a new railhead a Fort Drum, which will allow the 10th Mountain Division to expedite the rapid deployment of troops, vehicles, and equipment from the base.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/past-community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2022: Stefanik Requested $27 Million For The U.S. Army Corps Of Engineers To Fund The Wellfield Expansion Resilience Project At Fort Drum.** “Project Name: Wellfield Expansion Resilience Project Location: Fort Drum Recipient: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Amount Requested: $27,000,000 Purpose: The purpose of this funding is to provide a safe, secure water supply for Fort Drum, soldiers, and their families.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/past-community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2022: Stefanik Requested $500,000 For Herkimer County To Expand Broadband Access To The Towns Of Webb, Ohio, Manheim, Salisbury And Russia.** “Project Name: Broadband Implementation in the Herkimer County Towns of Webb, Ohio, Manheim, Salisbury, and Russia Requested Amount: $500,000 Recipient: Herkimer County Full Street Address of Intended Recipient: 109 Mary Street Herkimer, NY 13350 Amount Requested: $500,000 Purpose: The funding would be used to expand the broadband network to the Towns of Webb, Ohio, Manheim, Salisbury, and Russia.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/past-community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2022: Stefanik Requested $3.5 Million For The U.S. Army Corps Of Engineers To Dredge The Salmon River In Malone And Mitigate Flooding.** “Project Name: Salmon River Location: Malone, NY Recipient: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Amount Requested: $3,500,000 Purpose: The purpose of this project is to remove accumulated sediment from the Salmon River to mitigate recurring ice ham [sic] flooding and losses in the Town and Village of Malone, NY.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/past-community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2022: Stefanik Requested $975,000 For North Country Community College To Renovate And Modernize Its Nursing Labs.** “Project Name: Renovate and Modernize North Country Community College Nursing Labs Location: Saranac Lake, New York Recipient: North Country Community College Amount Requested: $975,000 Purpose: To update and upgrade North Country Community College’s three nursing labs to strengthen the skill set and pipeline of well-prepared nurses for hospitals and community providers in Essex County and Franklin County, two of the most economically challenged, rural counties in New York.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/past-community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2022: Stefanik Requested $203,000 For The Warren County Employment & Training Administration To Expand Child Care Options Through Workforce Development.** “Project Name: Increasing Viable Child Care Options through Workforce Development in Warren and Saratoga Counties Location: Glens Falls, New York Recipient: Warren County Employment & Training Administration Amount Requested: $203,000 Purpose: To recruit and train local residents to become licensed home based child care providers, which will expand quality child care options in the community and provide more opportunities for parents to join the workforce.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/past-community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2022: Stefanik Requested $997,000 For Essex County To Construct A New Agricultural And Youth Center.** “Project Name: Essex County Agricultural and Youth Center Requested Amount: $997,000 Recipient: Essex County Government Full Street Address of Intended Recipient: 3 Sisco Street, Westport NY 12993 Purpose: This funding would help construct a new County Agricultural Center Building to create and house additional education programs, such as the Essex County Cornell Cooperative Extension Office, fairground offices, workforce development trainings and youth programs to develop entrepreneurs who are interested in the local agricultural economy.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/past-community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2022: Stefanik Requested $950,000 For The Warren/Washington County Industrial Development Agency To Develop The Fort Edward Canalside Energy Park.** “Project Name: Fort Edward Canalside Energy Park Project Requested Amount: $950,000 Recipient: Warren/Washington County Industrial Development Agency Full Street Address of Intended Recipient: 5 Warren Street, Glens Falls, NY 12801 Purpose: The Warren/Washington County Industrial Development Agency (IDA) is seeking engineering funding to develop the former General Electric De-Watering Facility in Fort Edward into the Canalside Energy Park (Park). The funding will be used to complete design and engineering for the wastewater system, upgrades to and extension of the drinking water system, and for the replacement of the entryway bridge.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/past-community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2022: Stefanik Requested $1 Million For The Ogdensburg Bridge And Port Authority To Repair Girder Spans And Replace Lead-Based Paint On The Ogdensburg-Prescott International Bridge.** “Project Name: Ogdensburg-Prescott International Bridge Girder Span and Lead-Based Paint Project Requested Amount: $1,000,000 Recipient: Ogdensburg Bridge and Port Authority Full Street Address of Intended Recipient: 1 Bridge Plaza, Ogdensburg, NY 13668 Purpose: This funding would be used to keep the Ogdensburg-Prescott International Bridge in sustainable working order by addressing deteriorating conditions of the bridge’s steel girder spans. To do so, OBPA is requesting funding to replace a failing lead-based paint protection system with a more environmentally friendly zinc-based paint system. The modernized system will protect these spans and help avert a potentially significant lead-based threat to the environment.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/past-community-project-funding-requests)]

**FY 2022: Stefanik Requested $1 Million For Clinton County To Fund Business-Ready Capital Improvements At A Former Air Force Facility.** “Project Name: Clinton County Business-Ready Capital Project Requested Amount: $1,000,000 Recipient: Clinton County Government Full Street Address of Intended Recipient: 137 Margaret Street, Suite 208, Plattsburgh, NY 12901 Purpose: This funding would be used to provide interior improvements to a 58,823 square foot multipurpose facility originally constructed by the United States Air Force in 1956, with the intent to outfit the building for a prospective industrial tenant. Funding obtained for this project will be leveraged to generate new jobs and associated payroll tax revenues, employ numerous contractors and tradesman, fiscally strengthen the county and Plattsburgh International Airport, and help the region continue to diversify their economy by offering an opportunity to grow a new or existing small business.” [Office of Rep. Stefanik, accessed [8/25/25](https://stefanik.house.gov/past-community-project-funding-requests)]

OFFICIAL OFFICE SCHEDULES

*Note: This calendar can be found in sheet form saved under 250924 NY Stefanik Schedules With Fuzy Match. The contents of the sheet was too long to include in the book.*

CRIMSON ARTICLES

**2004-2005: Stefanik Was A Contributing Author To The Harvard Crimson, Where She Authored The Following Articles:**

* [2/17/2004](https://www.thecrimson.com/article/2004/2/17/free-falling-love-songs-always-get/): “Free Falling: In matters of love, perhaps Harvard students need to learn to lose control.”
* [3/1/2004](https://www.thecrimson.com/article/2004/3/1/aspiring-astronaut-named-rhodes-scholar-shazrene/): “Aspiring Astronaut Named Rhodes Scholar: Shazrene S. Mohamed ’04 is seventh Harvard student to receive honor this year.”
* [3/11/2004](https://www.thecrimson.com/article/2004/3/11/the-section-shakedown-preparing-for-the/): “The Section Shakedown: Slow sections are not the result of TFs, but the silent students themselves.”
* [9/23/2004](https://www.thecrimson.com/article/2004/9/23/fly-by-his-amidst-the-hubbub-of/): “Fly-By ‘Hi’s: As the school year begins, don’t forget old acquaintances.”
* [3/1/2005](https://www.thecrimson.com/article/2005/3/1/all-the-men-presidents-recent-discourse/): “All the Men Presidents.”
* [4/13/2005](https://www.thecrimson.com/article/2005/4/13/political-vomit-yesterday-was-the-first/): “Political Vomit.”
  + [4/18/2005](https://www.thecrimson.com/article/2005/4/18/i-vomited-but-the-room-remained/): In response to Stefanik’s article, Matthew R. Skomarovsky wrote the following letter to the editor, “I Vomited, But The Room Remained Immaculate.”
* [10/6/2005](https://www.thecrimson.com/article/2005/10/6/shaping-our-political-future-the-aftermath/): “Shaping Our Political Future.”
* [11/8/2005](https://www.thecrimson.com/article/2005/11/8/a-patriotic-partnership-at-harvard-discourse/): “A Patriotic Partnership.”