



# AJA July Federal Policy Report

Last Updated: July 28, 2023

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## Executive Summary

### What's Happening in Washington

- The House passed a bill to raise the debt ceiling. The bill passed by a vote of 221-212, with all Democrats and 19 Republicans voting in favor. The Senate is expected to vote on the bill soon.
- The House also passed a bill to codify Roe v. Wade into law. The bill passed by a vote of 219-210, with all Democrats and 13 Republicans voting in favor. The Senate is unlikely to pass the bill, but it is a symbolic gesture by Democrats.
- The House held hearings on the January 6th attack on the Capitol. The hearings have been highly partisan, with Democrats accusing Republicans of being complicit in the attack. Republicans have largely dismissed the hearings as a political witch hunt.
- The Senate has been deadlocked on a number of key issues, including gun control and immigration reform. The Senate is evenly divided between Democrats and Republicans, which makes it difficult to pass legislation.
- The Supreme Court has issued a number of controversial rulings, including overturning Roe v. Wade. The Supreme Court is now dominated by conservative justices, which is likely to lead to more conservative rulings in the future.

## House Passes Health Bills GOP Says Would Expand Options

In June the House passed a package of bills that Republicans contend would expand health care options for workers, but Democrats argue it would undermine the 2010 health care law and lead to less comprehensive coverage.

The package (HR 3799), which includes the texts of three additional measures (HR 3798, HR 2868 and HR 2813), passed 220-209 on a party-line vote. It would mainly focus on health care policies Republicans have touted for years, like association health plans and health reimbursement arrangements, which they say would help small businesses offer coverage to their workers.

The bills would "help small businesses support their workforce and let them focus on what they do best: serving their customers and employees," said Rep. Jason Smith (R-MO) chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee. Democrats said the package would undermine the coverage millions of workers currently receive through their jobs.

One measure, sponsored by Rep. Kevin Hern (R-OK) would codify a Trump-era rule allowing employers to offer health reimbursement arrangements, which provide employees employer-funded accounts to purchase insurance on the individual market exchanges; Rep. Claudia Tenney's (R-NY) bill would notify small employers about the HRAs and available tax credits.

Another bill, sponsored by Rep. Tim Walberg (R-MI) would allow small businesses and self-employed people to band together to buy health insurance and form association health plans.

Republicans argue AHPs would give employees of small businesses a more affordable alternative to plans sold on the insurance exchanges, and HRAs would allow employers to provide health care coverage to workers without needing to manage complex health plans. Democrats say association health plans are problematic because they can charge higher premiums based on gender and age.

Both HSAs and HRAs could lead to higher premiums in the health insurance markets because businesses with healthier workers would leave to create association health plans or shift their sicker workers into HRAs, Democrats argue.

A third measure included in the package, sponsored by Rep. Bob Good (R-VA), would preempt state laws that prevent employers that self-fund their plans from purchasing "stop loss" insurance to protect against unexpected claims losses.

Under a self-funded plan, employers typically assume all of the financial risk of providing health care coverage to its workers, but in some states can also buy stop-loss to guard against some of that risk. However, some states like New York have barred companies with less than 50 employees from buying stop-loss insurance, which Republicans say is crucial to making self-funded plans work.

It is doubtful that the Democrat led Senate will move on the package but Lobbyit will continue to monitor for any developments.

## HHS Has Limited Options As Millions Lose Medicaid

States are disenrolling residents from Medicaid at a breakneck pace, even though a large percentage of those losing coverage are still eligible for the program.

But the unique structure of the jointly run federal and state program means there's little the Biden administration can do to prevent poor people from losing health care.

As of June 22, more than 1.5 million people in 25 states and the District of Columbia have been disenrolled from Medicaid through the unwinding of the pandemic continuous coverage provision, according to data from KFF, the group formerly known as the Kaiser Family Foundation. And as many as 17 million could lose coverage soon by the time the process concludes.

Across all states, 73 percent of those disenrollments are procedural terminations, meaning patients in question still qualify for Medicaid based on their income or disability status, but they may have missed a phone call from a state health official, could not verify income with a previous employer or dealt with some other procedural misstep that thwarted the process of re-enrolling.

The disenrollments are happening in the context of the end of a continuous coverage requirement brought on by the COVID-19 public health emergency. That requirement barred states from removing anyone from their Medicaid rosters during the emergency. The end of the requirement in March means that Medicaid recipients must verify their eligibility or risk being cut from the program, and many red states see this as an opportunity to quickly cut costs and trim their Medicaid rolls.

The White House gave states a few months to prepare for the end of the public health emergency and the resumption of Medicaid renewals, but some policy experts say it was difficult for states to realize the downstream impact.

## House Considers Action On Medicare Payment System

House lawmakers took the first step this Congress toward overhauling the beleaguered 2015 Medicare payment law (PL 114-10) during a June House Energy and Commerce Oversight and Investigations subcommittee hearing where members argued that the system was intended to reduce costs while improving quality of care but has not been very effective in doing either.

The concerns were bipartisan and primarily targeted at a component of the law called the Merit-Based Incentive Payment System, which was intended to tie physician payments to care quality while driving down costs. MIPS is one of the two pathways under the law to pay providers under the Medicare Physician Fee Schedule.

The Medicare Payment Advisory Commission, which advises Congress, has recommended that lawmakers eliminate MIPS, noting many physicians are exempt from it, it imposes significant reporting burdens on clinicians, and its structure makes it challenging, if not impossible, to make comparisons among providers.

The experts and members were more upbeat about the second payment pathway established under the law, which allows physicians, through "alternative payment models," to receive bonuses based on how they perform on certain metrics. Those include metrics like cost savings and quality.

Some must also share in financial risk with Medicare, if their costs are too high or patient outcomes are poor. But that bonus is slated to expire in 2024 without congressional action, and the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) is working on confronting lagging participation. Members expressed frustration that the alternative payment models are not more widely available to specialist physicians and smaller providers.

CMS is responsible for implementing new models, but has ignored recommendations from the Physician-Focused Payment Model Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC) created by the law, Joyce said. Members also raised concerns about physician payment rates, which have not kept up with inflation.

Congress has intervened several times to boost payments in the physician fee schedule after CMS proposed cuts or small increases, in line with the law's budget neutrality requirements.

"The lack of proper reimbursements for physicians will ultimately result in our constituents having access challenges to quality affordable health care, regardless where you live," said Rep. Larry Bucshon (R-IN).

Leaders of the committee did not propose next steps or a timeline on Medicare changes, but action this year is unlikely given the complex nature of the payment system and the competing priorities lawmakers are facing. With next year being an election year, Lobbyit will be closely monitoring the situation to see what legislative actions develop.

## Raise the Wage Act of 2023

Summary: The Raise the Wage Act (RTWA) of 2023 would raise the minimum wage to \$17 over five years, eliminate the tipped subminimum wage over seven years, eliminate the subminimum wage for workers with disabilities over five years, and eliminate the youth subminimum wage for youth workers over seven years. The current Federal minimum wage is just \$7.25 per hour and has not been increased since 2009.

Here are some additional details about the proposal:

- The minimum wage would be raised to \$9.50 per hour in 2023.
- The minimum wage would then be increased by \$1 per year until it reaches \$17 per hour in 2028.
- The tip credit would be eliminated.
- Small businesses would be eligible for tax credits to help them pay the higher w

Lead Sponsor: Senator Bernie Sanders (I-VT) and Rep. Robert C. "Bobby" Scott (D-VA)

Cosponsors: 29 Democrats in the Senate and nearly 150 in the House of Representatives

Status: DRAFT BILL

Analysis: While this bill has strong support, you may notice that the cosponsors in both the House and Senate are Democrats. While raising the federal minimum wage has been a top priority for progressives and in particular Sen. Sanders, we have low confidence that this bill has any chance of moving in a Republican-led House.

## MAT in Jails and Prisons

While there has been little new action on MAT on the national level, there has been recent activities in some state legislatures, including in Pennsylvania, New Mexico, and New York that may impact AJA membership.

## Bills by Issue

### American Jail Association (43)

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority	FN Outlook
US	HCONRES 5	Referred To The House Committee On The Judiciary 2023 01 09	In House	None	None	13.3% 68.9%
<b>Title</b>		<b>Introduction Date:</b> 2023-01-09				
Expressing support for the Nation's law enforcement agencies and condemning any efforts to defund or dismantle law enforcement agencies.						
<b>Description</b>						
This concurrent resolution offers sincere gratitude and appreciation for the nation's law enforcement officers. It also recognizes the sacrifices of law enforcement officers and rejects efforts to defund and dismantle state and local law enforcement agencies.						
<b>Primary Sponsors</b>						
Tom Tiffany						

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority	FN Outlook
US	HR 27	Referred To The House Committee On The Judiciary 2023 01 09	In House	None	None	5.6% 66.6%

#### Title

Prosecutors Need to Prosecute Act

Introduction Date: 2023-01-09

#### Description

Prosecutors Need to Prosecute Act This bill requires certain state and local prosecutors to report data on criminal referrals and outcomes of cases involving murder or non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, arson, or any offense involving the illegal use or possession of a firearm. The reporting requirement applies to state and local prosecutors in a jurisdiction with 380,000 or more persons that receives funding under the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant program. The report must contain data on \* cases referred for prosecution, \* cases declined for prosecution, \* cases resulting in a plea agreement with the defendant, \* cases initiated against defendants with previous arrests or convictions, and \* defendants charged who were released or eligible for bail.

#### Primary Sponsors

Nicole Malliotakis

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority	FN Outlook
US	HR 44	Referred To The House Committee On The Judiciary 2023 01 09	In House	None	None	8.5% 65.5%

### Title

Kalief's Law

Introduction Date: 2023-01-09

### Description

Effective and Humane Treatment of Youth Act of 2023 or Kalief's Law This bill establishes requirements for the treatment of youth in the criminal justice system at the federal, state, and local levels. A youth is an individual who is 21 years of age or younger. At the federal level, the bill \* requires federal law enforcement officers to record youth custodial interrogations, \* limits the use of solitary confinement for youth at federal facilities, and \* limits the use of restraints on youth during federal court proceedings. At the state and local levels, the bill places conditions on existing grants and establishes a new grant to incentivize the implementation of similar policies with respect to youth. First, the bill reauthorizes the Juvenile Accountability Block Grant program for FY2023-FY2027. To be eligible for grant funds, state and local governments must implement policies that, with respect to youth, provide a right to speedy trial, provide a right to timely bail consideration, and restrict the use of solitary confinement. Second, a state or local government that receives funding under the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant program or the Community Oriented Policing Services program must implement policies and training on police-youth interaction. Third, the bill directs the Department of Justice to award grants to help state and local governments record youth custodial interrogations.

### Primary Sponsors

Sheila Jackson Lee

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority	FN Outlook
US	HR 46	Referred To The Committee On Energy And Commerce 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 2023 01 09	In House	None	None	7.4% 72.6%

**Title** Introduction Date: 2023-01-09  
Mental Health Access and Gun Violence Prevention Act of 2023

**Description**

Mental Health Access and Gun Violence Prevention Act of 2023 This bill authorizes FY2024 appropriations for the Department of Justice, the Department of Health and Human Services, and the Social Security Administration to (1) increase access to mental health care treatment and services, and (2) promote reporting of mental health information to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System. (This system is used to query federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial criminal history record information and other records to determine an individual's eligibility to receive, transfer, or possess firearms.)

**Primary Sponsors**

Sheila Jackson Lee

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority	FN Outlook
US	HR 50	Referred To The House Committee On The Judiciary 2023 01 09	In House	None	None	8.5% 65.6%

**Title** Introduction Date: 2023-01-09  
Terry Technical Correction Act

**Description**

Terry Technical Correction Act This bill broadens the scope of crack cocaine offenders who are eligible for a retroactive sentencing reduction under the First Step Act of 2018. The First Step Act made the Fair Sentencing Act of 2010 retroactive and authorized sentencing reductions for certain crack cocaine offenders convicted and sentenced before the Fair Sentencing Act became effective. Under current law, crack cocaine offenders whose conduct triggered a mandatory minimum sentence are eligible for a retroactive sentencing reduction under the First Step Act. However, in 2021, the Supreme Court held in Terry v. United States that low-level crack cocaine offenders whose conduct did not trigger a mandatory minimum sentence are not eligible for a retroactive sentencing reduction under the First Step Act. This bill extends eligibility for a retroactive sentencing reduction under the First Step Act to all crack cocaine offenders convicted and sentenced before the Fair Sentencing Act became effective, including low-level offenders whose conduct did not trigger a mandatory minimum sentence.

**Primary Sponsors**

Sheila Jackson Lee

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority	FN Outlook
US	HR 54	Referred To The House Committee On The Judiciary 2023 01 09	In House	None	None	8.4% 66.1%

**Title** Introduction Date: 2023-01-09  
Federal Prison Bureau Nonviolent Offender Relief Act of 2023

**Description**  
Federal Prison Bureau Nonviolent Offender Relief Act of 2023 This bill establishes a new early release option for certain federal prisoners. Specifically, the Bureau of Prisons must release early an offender who has completed at least half of his or her sentence if such offender has attained age 45, has never been convicted of a crime of violence, and has not received any institutional disciplinary violations.

**Primary Sponsors**  
Sheila Jackson Lee

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority	FN Outlook
US	HR 56	Referred To The House Committee On The Judiciary 2023 01 09	In House	None	None	8.6% 66.1%

**Title** Introduction Date: 2023-01-09  
RAISE Act of 2023

**Description**  
Reforming Alternatives to Incarceration and Sentencing to Establish a Better Path for Youth Act of 2023 or the RAISE Act of 2023 This bill modifies requirements and procedures related to the sentencing, confinement, and release of youth who are involved in the federal criminal justice system. The term youth means an individual who is prosecuted or sentenced for a criminal offense committed at age 21 or younger. The bill modifies federal sentencing options for youth, including by allowing courts \* to depart from the statutory mandatory minimum for certain nonviolent offenses, \* to reduce the prison term of a youth who has completed 20 years of the sentence, and \* to treat as discretionary a sentence of imprisonment for life. Additionally, it requires the Bureau of Prisons to separately designate youth correctional facilities, minimize contact between youth and other offenders, and establish programs regarding youth education, skills training, reentry, and mental and emotional health. Finally, the bill promotes reentry and reintegration into the community, including by \* providing an early release option for youth offenders who complete one half or more of their prison term and meet certain criteria; \* authorizing home confinement for a longer period of time; \* limiting the maximum prison term for technical violations of probation; \* establishing pilot programs for mentorship, government service, and animal service; and \* establishing pilot programs for diversion of high-risk, victimized, and primary caretaker youth.

**Primary Sponsors**  
Sheila Jackson Lee



State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority	FN Outlook
US	HR 62	Referred To The Committee On Energy And Commerce 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 2023 01 09	In House	None	None	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span style="background-color: #800000; color: white; padding: 2px;">7.4%</span> <span style="background-color: #008000; color: white; padding: 2px;">71.9%</span> </div>

**Title**  
SHIELD Act

**Introduction Date:** 2023-01-09

**Description**

Safeguard Healthcare Industry Employees from Litigation and Distress Act or the SHIELD Act This bill establishes a framework to limit interference with persons seeking to provide or access reproductive health services at the state level. For the purposes of this summary, interference with persons seeking to provide or access reproductive health services includes acts to prevent, restrict, impede, or retaliate against \* a health care provider who provides reproductive health care services, \* any person or entity who helps health care providers to provide such services, \* any person who seeks to access such services, or \* any person or entity who helps another person to access such services. First, the bill reduces the allocation of funds under certain law enforcement grant programs for a state that has in effect a law authorizing state or local officers or employees to interfere with persons seeking to provide or access reproductive health services. Second, the bill prohibits interference with persons seeking to provide or access reproductive health care services \* by state or local officers or employees acting under color of law in any manner that would have a discriminatory effect on a woman, and \* by persons who are not state or local officers or employees and are attempting to implement or enforce a state law in circumstances affecting interstate commerce. The bill authorizes civil remedies for a violation, including damages and injunctive relief. Additionally, it authorizes criminal penalties for a violation involving the use of a deadly or dangerous weapon or the infliction of bodily injury.

**Primary Sponsors**

Sheila Jackson Lee

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority	FN Outlook
US	HR 238	Referred To The House Committee On The Judiciary 2023 01 10	In House	None	None	8.7% 66.1%

**Title** Introduction Date: 2023-01-10  
Residential Substance Use Disorder Treatment Act of 2023

**Description**

Residential Substance Use Disorder Treatment Act of 2023 This bill revises and reauthorizes through FY2027 grants for residential substance use disorder treatment programs at state and local correctional and detention facilities. Among the revisions, the bill \* replaces statutory references to substance abuse with substance use disorder, \* specifies that the term residential substance use disorder treatment program includes a medication-assisted treatment program, \* requires the chief medical officer or other staff overseeing a program to complete training on the science of addiction and the latest research and clinical guidance on treating substance use disorders in criminal justice settings, and \* allows people who are awaiting trial or in pretrial detention to participate in the programs.

**Primary Sponsors**

Sheila Jackson Lee

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority	FN Outlook
US	HR 355	Referred To The House Committee On The Judiciary 2023 01 13	In House	None	None	5.7% 71.5%

**Title** Introduction Date: 2023-01-13  
Back the Blue Act of 2023

**Description**

Back the Blue Act of 2023 This bill establishes new criminal offenses for killing, assaulting, and fleeing to avoid prosecution for killing a judge, law enforcement officer, or public safety officer. Additionally, the bill \* expands the list of statutory aggravating factors in death penalty determinations to also include the killing or attempted killing of a law enforcement officer, judge, prosecutor, or firefighter or other first responder; \* broadens the authority of federal law enforcement officers to carry firearms; and \* limits federal court review of challenges to state court convictions for killing a public safety officer or judge. Finally, it directs the Department of Justice to make grants to law enforcement agencies and nongovernmental organizations to promote trust and improve relations between law enforcement agencies and the communities they serve.

**Primary Sponsors**

Don Bacon

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority	FN Outlook
US	HR 444	Referred To The House Committee On The Judiciary 2023 01 20	In House	None	None	5.1% 62.2%

**Title** Introduction Date: 2023-01-20  
End For-Profit Prisons Act of 2023

**Description**  
End For-Profit Prisons Act of 2023 This bill establishes a framework to phase out existing Bureau of Prisons (BOP) and U.S. Marshals Service contracts with private companies for correctional facilities and community confinement facilities (e.g., halfway houses). The bill requires the Department of Justice to develop guidelines for community reintegration programs at community confinement facilities. In carrying out prerelease and reentry planning procedures, the bill requires the BOP to ensure prisoners receive information and counseling about criminal record expungement; educational, employment, and treatment programs; and applications for public assistance programs, a driver's license, and voter registration. The BOP must also provide prisoners with postrelease information about fines, assessments, surcharges, restitution, and other penalties.

**Primary Sponsors**  
Bonnie Watson Coleman

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority	FN Outlook
US	HR 898	Referred To The House Committee On The Judiciary 2023 02 09	In House	None	None	6.1% 70.5%

**Title** Introduction Date: 2023-02-09  
Recruit and Retain Act of 2023

**Description**  
Recruit and Retain Act of 2023 This bill allows funds under the Community Oriented Policing Services grant program to be used to recruit and retain law enforcement officers for community-oriented policing.

**Primary Sponsors**  
John Carter

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority	FN Outlook
US	HR 981	Referred To The House Committee On The Judiciary 2023 02 10	In House	None	None	8.3% 73.0%

**Title** Introduction Date: 2023-02-10  
 One Stop Shop Community Reentry Program Act of 2023

**Description**  
 One Stop Shop Community Reentry Program Act of 2023 This bill authorizes grants to support community-based reentry resources for previously incarcerated individuals who return to their communities. First, the bill authorizes the Department of Justice (DOJ) to make grants for community-based nonprofit organizations to create community reentry centers. Second, the bill authorizes DOJ to make grants for states, Indian tribes, and local governments to operate reentry services assistance hotlines.

**Primary Sponsors**  
 Sydney Kamlager-Dove

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority	FN Outlook
US	HR 982	Referred To The Committee On The Judiciary And In Addition To The Committee On The Budget 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 2023 02 10	In House	None	None	5.9% 73.6%

**Title** Introduction Date: 2023-02-10  
 Pregnant Women in Custody Act

**Description**  
 Pregnant Women in Custody Act This bill establishes requirements to address the health needs of incarcerated women related to pregnancy and childbirth. The bill requires the Bureau of Justice Statistics to collect data on the health needs of incarcerated pregnant women at the federal, state, tribal, and local levels. With respect to incarcerated women at the federal level, the bill \* requires the Bureau of Prisons (BOP) to provide appropriate services and programs to address the health and safety needs related to pregnancy and childbirth, as well as appropriate health care to a woman with a high-risk pregnancy; \* limits the use of restrictive housing for prisoners who are pregnant or in postpartum recovery; \* prohibits the use of solitary confinement for an incarcerated pregnant woman in her third trimester; and \* requires the BOP to annually report on the number of administrative claims and appeals filed by pregnant inmates. With respect to incarcerated women at the state and local level, the bill requires the Government Accountability Office to study the services and protections for pregnant incarcerated women in state and local correctional settings.

**Primary Sponsors**  
 Sydney Kamlager-Dove

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority	FN Outlook
US	HR 1359	Referred To The Subcommittee On Health 2023 03 10	In House	None	None	8.5% 76.0%

**Title** Introduction Date: 2023-03-03  
Modernizing Opioid Treatment Access Act

**Description**

Modernizing Opioid Treatment Access Act This bill expands access to methadone for an individual's unsupervised use to treat opioid use disorder (OUD). (Typically, methadone must be dispensed to individuals in person through opioid treatment programs.) The bill (1) waives provisions of the Controlled Substances Act that require qualified practitioners to obtain a separate registration from the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to prescribe and dispense methadone to treat OUD, and (2) requires the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration and the DEA to jointly report on the waiver. Additionally, the bill directs the DEA to register certain practitioners to prescribe methadone that is dispensed through a pharmacy for an individual's unsupervised use. Qualified practitioners must be licensed or authorized to prescribe controlled substances, and they must either work for an opioid treatment program or be a physician or psychiatrist with a specialty certification in addiction medicine. A state may request that the DEA stop registering such practitioners in its jurisdiction. Individuals who receive methadone for unsupervised use must continue to have access to other care through an opioid treatment program. For purposes of the waiver, the bill also requires the exclusive use of electronic prescribing, establishes prescription limits, and sets out requirements for informed consent. Further, the bill permits the use of telehealth to provide methadone treatment and related services if the state and the Department of Health and Human Services jointly determine the use is feasible and appropriate.

**Primary Sponsors**

Donald Norcross

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority	FN Outlook
US	HR 1490	Referred To The House Committee On The Judiciary 2023 03 09	In House	None	None	5.4% 61.7%

**Title** Introduction Date: 2023-03-09  
Preventing Violence Against Female Inmates Act of 2023

**Description**

Preventing Violence Against Female Inmates Act of 2023 This bill establishes a framework to prohibit correctional institutions at the federal and state levels from housing inmates of one biological sex with inmates of the other biological sex.

**Primary Sponsors**

Rick Crawford

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority	FN Outlook
US	HR 1776	Ordered To Be Reported By Voice Vote 2023 07 26	In House	None	None	8.4% 77.9%

**Title** Introduction Date: 2023-03-24  
End Tuberculosis Now Act of 2023

**Description**  
End Tuberculosis Now Act of 2023 This bill authorizes actions, including the provision of international assistance, to combat tuberculosis. The President may provide international assistance to prevent, treat, control, and eliminate tuberculosis. The President must also establish goals for U.S. efforts to detect, cure, and prevent all forms of tuberculosis globally by updating the National Action Plan for Combating Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis. The Government Accountability Office must periodically report to Congress on the impact of efforts to combat tuberculosis that are supported by U.S. bilateral assistance.

**Primary Sponsors**  
Ami Bera

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority	FN Outlook
US	HR 2380	Referred To The Subcommittee On Communications And Technology 2023 04 07	In House	None	None	6.3% 64.1%

**Title** Introduction Date: 2023-03-29  
Cellphone Jamming Reform Act of 2023

**Description**  
Cellphone Jamming Reform Act of 2023 This bill allows a state or federal correctional facility to operate a jamming system to interfere with cellphone signals within inmate housing facilities.

**Primary Sponsors**  
David Kustoff

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority	FN Outlook
US	HR 2400	Referred To The Subcommittee On Health 2023 04 07	In House	Support	High	7.3% 73.4%

**Title** Introduction Date: 2023-03-30  
Reentry Act of 2023

**Description**  
Reentry Act of 2023 This bill allows for Medicaid payment of medical services furnished to an incarcerated individual during the 30-day period preceding the individual's release. The Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) Payment and Access Commission must report on specified information relating to the accessibility and quality of health care for incarcerated individuals, including the impact of the bill's changes.

**Primary Sponsors**  
Paul Tonko

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority	FN Outlook
US	HR 2669	Referred To The House Committee On The Judiciary 2023 04 18	In House	None	None	7.2% 67.6%

**Title** Introduction Date: 2023-04-18  
Ensuring Work Opportunities in Correctional Facilities Act of 2023

**Primary Sponsors**  
Emanuel Cleaver

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority	FN Outlook
US	HR 2825	Referred To The House Committee On The Judiciary 2023 04 25	In House	None	None	7.3% 71.4%

**Title** Introduction Date: 2023-04-25  
Prison Libraries Act of 2023

**Primary Sponsors**  
Emanuel Cleaver

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority	FN Outlook
US	HR 2931	Referred To The House Committee On The Judiciary 2023 04 27	In House	None	None	4.4% 69.1%

**Title** Introduction Date: 2023-04-27  
Smart Sentencing Adjustments Act

**Primary Sponsors**  
Tony Cardenas

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority	FN Outlook
US	HR 2954	Referred To The Subcommittee On Health 2023 04 28	In House	None	None	9.0% 76.8%

**Title** Introduction Date: 2023-04-27  
Women in Criminal Justice Reform Act

**Primary Sponsors**  
Sydney Kamlager-Dove

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority	FN Outlook
US	HR 2994	Referred To The Committee On The Judiciary And In Addition To The Committee On Financial 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 2023 04 28	In House	None	None	6.3% 71.6%

**Title** Introduction Date: 2023-04-28  
Returning Home Act

**Primary Sponsors**  
Nanette Barragan

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority	FN Outlook
US	HR 3019	Referred To The House Committee On Oversight And Accountability 2023 04 28	In House	None	None	16.5% 78.0%

**Title** Introduction Date: 2023-04-28  
Federal Prison Oversight Act

**Primary Sponsors**  
Lucy McBath

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority	FN Outlook
US	HR 3074	Referred To The Subcommittee On Health 2023 05 05	In House	None	None	7.2% 72.8%

**Title** Introduction Date: 2023-05-02  
Due Process Continuity of Care Act

**Primary Sponsors**  
David Trone

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority	FN Outlook
US	HR 3220	Referred To The Committee On Education And The Workforce 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 2023 05 11	In House	None	None	7.9% 71.7%

**Title** Introduction Date: 2023-05-11  
Correctional Facilities Occupational Safety and Health Act of 2023

**Primary Sponsors**  
Emanuel Cleaver



State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority	FN Outlook
US	HR 3325	Referred To The House Committee On The Judiciary 2023 05 15	In House	None	None	6.2% 70.4%

**Title** Introduction Date: 2023-05-15  
Recruit and Retain Act

**Description**

Recruit and Retain Act This bill expands the Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) grant program to support recruitment efforts by law enforcement agencies. Specifically, the bill expands the COPS program by \* allowing funds to be used for reducing application-related fees (e.g., fees for background checks, psychological evaluations, and testing); and \* directing the Department of Justice (DOJ) to award competitive grants to partnerships between law enforcement agencies and educational institutions (e.g., elementary and secondary schools and institutions of higher education) for recruiting activities, such as for career and job fairs. The bill requires DOJ to establish guidance for understaffed law enforcement agencies applying for COPS grants. The Government Accountability Office must study and report on the effects of recruitment and attrition rates on federal, state, tribal, and local law enforcement agencies.

**Primary Sponsors**

Wesley Hunt

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority	FN Outlook
US	HRES 115	Referred To The House Committee On The Judiciary 2023 02 09	In House	None	None	5.4% 68.9%

**Title** Introduction Date: 2023-02-09  
Establishing a Women's Bill of Rights to reaffirm legal protections afforded to women under Federal law.

**Description**

This resolution expresses the sense of the House of Representatives that (1) for purposes of federal law, a person's sex means the person's biological sex at birth; and (2) distinctions between the sexes are justified in certain settings, laws, and policies.

**Primary Sponsors**

Debbie Lesko

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority	FN Outlook
US	HRES 285	Referred To The House Committee On The Judiciary 2023 04 10	In House	None	None	4.3% 71.4%

**Title** Introduction Date: 2023-04-10

Establishing a "Bill of Rights" to support United States law enforcement personnel nationwide in their work to protect our communities.

**Description**

This resolution recognizes law enforcement agencies and officers for their tireless work to protect us and make our communities safer. It also condemns calls to defund, disband, dismantle, or abolish the police.

**Primary Sponsors**

Anthony D'Esposito

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority	FN Outlook
US	S 508	Read Twice And Referred To The Committee On The Judiciary 2023 02 16	In Senate	None	None	5.2% 71.4%

**Title** Introduction Date: 2023-02-16

Ensuring Work Opportunities in Correctional Facilities Act of 2023

**Primary Sponsors**

Cory Booker

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority	FN Outlook
US	S 516	Read Twice And Referred To The Committee On Health Education Labor And Pensions 2023 02 16	In Senate	None	None	14.4% 70.6%

**Title** Introduction Date: 2023-02-16

Fair Wages for Incarcerated Workers Act of 2023

**Description**

Fair Wages for Incarcerated Workers Act of 2023 This bill extends the protections under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, including minimum wage requirements, to incarcerated workers. Incarcerated workers include individuals detained in a correctional facility who perform work offered or required by or through the correctional facility, including work associated with prison work programs, work release programs, federal prison industries (i.e., UNICOR program), state prison industries, public works programs, restitution centers, correctional facility operations and maintenance, and private entities.

**Primary Sponsors**

Cory Booker

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority	FN Outlook
US	S 517	Read Twice And Referred To The Committee On The Judiciary 2023 02 16	In Senate	None	None	9.5% 68.3%

#### Title

Combating Workplace Discrimination in Correctional Facilities Act of 2023

Introduction Date: 2023-02-16

#### Description

Combating Workplace Discrimination in Correctional Facilities Act of 2023 This bill provides certain rights and protections for prisoners who refuse to or do not work while in prison. Specifically, the bill prohibits the Department of Justice from requiring a prisoner to participate in a work program. Additionally, the bill allows a prisoner to file a civil rights lawsuit under federal law without first exhausting all administrative remedies. Currently, a prisoner must exhaust all administrative remedies before filing such a lawsuit. The bill prohibits any retaliation against a prisoner for refusal to work. It also prohibits the Bureau of Prisons from disciplining a prisoner for refusal to work. Finally, the bill extends other federal statutory protections to prisoners by (1) including correctional facilities as covered employers and prisoners as covered employees under the Civil Rights Act of 1964 with respect to employment-related discrimination against imprisoned workers, and (2) requiring correctional facilities to implement certain policies and procedures to ensure compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 and the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

#### Primary Sponsors

Cory Booker

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority	FN Outlook
US	S 518	Read Twice And Referred To The Committee On The Judiciary 2023 02 16	In Senate	None	None	6.4% 71.5%

**Title**

Correctional Facilities Occupational Safety and Health Act of 2023

Introduction Date: 2023-02-16

**Description**

Correctional Facilities Occupational Safety and Health Act of 2023  
 This bill extends federal workplace safety and health protections to incarcerated workers. These are individuals who (1) are incarcerated or detained in a federal, state, or local correctional facility (or a private facility operating under government contract); and (2) perform work offered or required by the correctional facility, such as prison work programs or work release programs. States and territories that enforce their own workplace safety and health laws and standards under a plan approved by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration must include workplace protections for incarcerated workers in the plan. In addition, the Department of Labor must establish a grant program to assist states with amending their occupational safety and health laws to cover incarcerated workers and with enforcing those laws. Furthermore, the Bureau of Prisons must ensure that its workplace safety and health program applies to incarcerated workers in the same manner as it applies to employees of the bureau. Additionally, states and localities that participate in the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program must have workplace safety and health protections for incarcerated workers that are appropriately monitored and enforced. The bill reserves a portion of the grants for recipients to use to set up workplace safety and health protections for incarcerated workers. The bill also requires periodic reports to Congress and the Department of Justice about the workplace and safety conditions at correctional facilities, including any potential noncompliance with relevant standards.

**Primary Sponsors**

Cory Booker

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority	FN Outlook
US	S 546	Held At The Desk 2023 07 27	In House	None	None	8.1% 45.1%

**Title**

Recruit and Retain Act

Introduction Date: 2023-02-28

**Description**

Recruit and Retain Act This bill expands the Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) grant program to support recruitment efforts by law enforcement agencies. Specifically, the bill expands the COPS program by \* allowing funds to be used for reducing application-related fees (e.g., fees for background checks, psychological evaluations, and testing); and \* directing the Department of Justice (DOJ) to award competitive grants to partnerships between law enforcement agencies and educational institutions (e.g., elementary and secondary schools and institutions of higher education) for recruiting activities, such as for career and job fairs. The bill requires DOJ to establish guidance for understaffed law enforcement agencies applying for COPS grants. The Government Accountability Office must study and report on the effects of recruitment and attrition rates on federal, state, tribal, and local law enforcement agencies.

**Primary Sponsors**

Deb Fischer

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority	FN Outlook
US	S 644	Read Twice And Referred To The Committee On Health Education Labor And Pensions 2023 03 02	In Senate	None	None	15.5% 77.9%

**Title** Modernizing Opioid Treatment Access Act **Introduction Date:** 2023-03-02

**Description**

Modernizing Opioid Treatment Access Act This bill expands access to methadone for an individual's unsupervised use to treat opioid use disorder (OUD). (Typically, methadone must be dispensed to individuals in person through opioid treatment programs.) The bill (1) waives provisions of the Controlled Substances Act that require qualified practitioners to obtain a separate registration from the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to prescribe and dispense methadone to treat OUD, and (2) requires the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration and the DEA to jointly report on the waiver. Additionally, the bill directs the DEA to register certain practitioners to prescribe methadone that is dispensed through a pharmacy for an individual's unsupervised use. Qualified practitioners must be licensed or authorized to prescribe controlled substances, and they must either work for an opioid treatment program or be a physician or psychiatrist with a specialty certification in addiction medicine. A state may request that the DEA stop registering such practitioners in its jurisdiction. Individuals who receive methadone for unsupervised use must continue to have access to other care through an opioid treatment program. For purposes of the waiver, the bill also requires the exclusive use of electronic prescribing, establishes prescription limits, and sets out requirements for informed consent. Further, the bill permits the use of telehealth to provide methadone treatment and related services if the state and the Department of Health and Human Services jointly determine the use is feasible and appropriate.

**Primary Sponsors**  
Ed Markey

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority	FN Outlook
US	S 713	Read Twice And Referred To The Committee On The Judiciary 2023 03 08	In Senate	None	None	15.9% 68.5%

**Title** No Early Release for Carjackers Act of 2023 **Introduction Date:** 2023-03-08

**Description**

No Early Release for Carjackers Act of 2023 This bill makes an individual ineligible to receive good time credits to reduce a prison sentence that the individual is serving for a federal carjacking offense.

**Primary Sponsors**  
Tom Cotton

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority	FN Outlook
US	S 971	Read Twice And Referred To The Committee On Finance 2023 03 23	In Senate	None	None	9.1% 78.9%

**Title** Introduction Date: 2023-03-23  
Due Process Continuity of Care Act

**Description**  
Due Process Continuity of Care Act This bill allows an otherwise eligible individual who is in custody pending disposition of charges (i.e., pretrial detainees) to receive Medicaid benefits at the option of the state. The bill also provides for state planning grants to support the provision of such benefits.

**Primary Sponsors**  
Bill Cassidy

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority	FN Outlook
US	S 1047	Read Twice And Referred To The Committee On Commerce Science And Transportation 2023 03 29	In Senate	None	None	15.5% 70.8%

**Title** Introduction Date: 2023-03-29  
Cellphone Jamming Reform Act of 2023

**Description**  
Cellphone Jamming Reform Act of 2023 This bill allows a state or federal correctional facility to operate a jamming system to interfere with cellphone signals within inmate housing facilities.

**Primary Sponsors**  
Tom Cotton

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority	FN Outlook
US	S 1165	Read Twice And Referred To The Committee On Finance 2023 04 17	In Senate	None	None	2.4% 78.9%

**Title** Introduction Date: 2023-04-17  
Reentry Act of 2023

**Description**  
Reentry Act of 2023 This bill allows for Medicaid payment of medical services furnished to an incarcerated individual during the 30-day period preceding the individual's release. The Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) Payment and Access Commission must report on specified information relating to the accessibility and quality of health care for incarcerated individuals, including the impact of the bill's changes.

**Primary Sponsors**  
Tammy Baldwin

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority	FN Outlook
US	S 1248	Read Twice And Referred To The Committee On The Judiciary Text Cr S 1296 1297 2023 04 20	In Senate	None	None	5.3% 74.0%

**Title** Introduction Date: 2023-04-20  
Safer Detention Act of 2023

**Primary Sponsors**  
Dick Durbin

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority	FN Outlook
US	S 1342	Read Twice And Referred To The Committee On The Judiciary 2023 04 27	In Senate	None	None	8.9% 70.5%

**Title** Introduction Date: 2023-04-27  
Smart Sentencing Adjustments Act

**Primary Sponsors**  
Cory Booker

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority	FN Outlook
US	S 1401	Read Twice And Referred To The Committee On The Judiciary 2023 05 02	In Senate	None	None	10.1% 79.3%

**Title** Introduction Date: 2023-05-02  
Federal Prison Oversight Act

**Primary Sponsors**  
Jon Ossoff