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H.R. (116th Congress) – Patients First Act of 2019 (Introduced January 3, 2019) https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/house-bill/64	To intensify stem cell research showing evidence of substantial clinical benefits to patients and other purposes.
H.R. 26 (116th Congress) – Fair Tax Act of 2019 (Introduced January 3, 2019) https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/house-bill/25/text	To promote freedom, fairness, and economic opportunity by repealing the income tax and other taxes, abolishing the Internal Revenue Service, and enacting a national sales tax to be administered primarily by the States
H.R. 1 (116th Congress) – For the People Act of 2019 (Introduced January 3, 2019) https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/house-bill/1/text	To expand Americans’ access to the ballot box, reduce the influence of big money in politics, and strengthen ethics rules for public servants, and for other purposes.
*S.J. Res. 1 (116th Congress) – A Joint Resolution Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of the United States Relative to Limiting the Number of Terms that a Member of Congress may Serve (Introduced January 3, 2019) https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/senate-joint-resolution/1	Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to limiting the number of terms a Member of Congress may serve.
*H.J. Res. 4 (116th Congress) – Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of the United States to Limit the Number of Terms an Individual may Serve as a Member of Congress (Introduced January 3, 2019) https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/house-joint-resolution/4	Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to limit the number of terms an individual may serve as a Member of Congress

	<p>*In the United States Congress, a joint resolution (H.J. Res. or S.J. Res.) is a legislative measure passed by both houses and has the force of law when signed by the President. The resolutions may be used to propose amendments to the U.S. Constitution and do not require the approval of the President. There is no legal difference between a joint resolution and a bill, except they are designated as resolutions as opposed to acts.</p> <p>Among other things, Joint Resolutions are generally used to:</p> <p>Authorize small appropriations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To declare war • To terminate a national emergency declaration • To amend the Constitution of the United States. <p>Bills are generally used to add, repeal, or amend laws codified in the United States Code or Statutes at Large provide policy and program authorizations and twelve annual appropriations bills.</p>
<p>H.R. 21 (116th Congress) – Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2019 (Introduced January 3, 2019) https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/house-bill/21</p>	<p>This bill provides FY2019 appropriations for several federal departments and agencies. It includes 6 of the 12 regular FY2019 appropriations bills.</p>
<p>S. 24 (116th Congress) – Government Employee Fair Treatment Act of 2019 (Signed into law January 16, 2019) https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/senate-bill/24/text</p>	<p>This bill requires employees of the federal government or a District of Columbia public employer who are furloughed or required to work during a lapse in appropriations beginning on or after December 22, 2018, to be compensated for the period of the lapse.</p>
<p>S. 21 (116th Congress) – Pay Our Coast Guard Act (Introduced January 3, 2019) https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/senate-bill/21/text</p>	<p>Other branches of the military, including the Army, Navy, Marines and Coast Guard largely have been able to weather the partial shutdown because they are funded through Pentagon appropriations. This bill calls for payment to Coast Guard personnel through continuing appropriations. Notice our Connecticut Senator, Richard Blumenthal is one of the authors of this bill.</p>
<p>S. 66 (116th Congress) – Assault Weapons Ban of 2019 (Introduced January 9, 2019) https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/senate-bill/66/text</p>	<p>To regulate assault weapons, to ensure that the right to keep and bear arms is not unlimited, and for other purposes.</p>
<p>S. 1 (116th Congress) – Strengthening America’s Security in the Middle East Act of 2019 (Passed in the Senate on February 5, 2019) https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/senate-bill/1/text</p>	<p>To make improvements to certain defense and security assistance provisions and to authorize the appropriation of funds to Israel and to halt the wholesale slaughter of the Syrian people</p>

<p>S. Amendment 65 to S. 1 (Submitted January 29, 2019) https://www.congress.gov/amendment/116th-congress/senate-amendment/65</p>	<p>To express the sense of the Senate that the United States faces continuing threats from terrorist groups operating in Syria and Afghanistan and that the precipitous withdrawal of United States forces from either country could put at risk hard-won gains and United States national security</p>
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<p>New and Notable Titles from the Federal Depository Library Program</p>	
<p>2019 Missile Defense Review https://permanent.access.gpo.gov/gpo115034/2019-MISSILE-DEFENSE-REVIEW.PDF</p>	<p>While the United States relies on deterrence to protect against large and technically sophisticated Russian and Chinese intercontinental ballistic missile threats to the U.S. homeland, U.S. active missile defense can and must outpace existing and potential rogue state offensive missile capabilities. To do so, the United States will pursue advanced missile defense concepts and technologies for homeland defense.</p>
<p>Preventing the Mother of All U.S. Power Outages A report from the National Infrastructure Advisory Council (NAIC), a department of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security https://www.dhs.gov/publication/niac-catastrophic-power-outage-study</p>	<p>NAIC makes clear that electromagnetic pulse (EMP) events, which can be caused by solar flares, an on-the-ground terrorist attack or the high-altitude detonation of a nuclear device, would be devastating. The resultant power surges from EMP occurrences will cripple vast parts of America’s infrastructure by frying and overloading electrical and other high-technology equipment. This would create cascading outages that would require months, if not years to recover from. The NAIC report is based on input from esteemed energy industry leaders, such as John McAvoy, Chairman, President and CEO of Con Edison and James Robb, President and Chief Executive Officer of the North American Electric Reliability Corporation.</p>