

SENATOR JOE DONNELLY
LEGISLATE LIKE A CHAMPION
113TH CONGRESS – 115TH CONGRESS

DONNELLY LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVES SIGNED INTO LAW

1. **The Alicia Dawn Koehl Respect for National Cemeteries Act (S.1471)**
Introduced by Senator Dan Coats (R-IN) and Senator Joe Donnelly, the bill allows the Veterans Affairs and Army secretaries to reconsider a decision to bury a person in a national cemetery and to disinter those ineligible for such burial, such as those who may have committed a federal or state capital crime but were not convicted because no trial was held. S. 1471 was into law (PL 113-65) on December 20, 2013.
2. **Suicide Prevention Pilot Program Amendment, FY 2014 NDAA (S.Amdt 2102)**
Introduced by Senator Donnelly, the amendment ensures that suicide prevention is a priority alongside traumatic brain injury and substance use disorders in a pilot program to improve mental health services and support for members of the National Guard and Reserves. The provision was included in the FY 2014 NDAA, which was signed into law (PL 113-66) on December 26, 2013.
3. **Prohibition on the Cancellation of National Guard Deployments, FY 2014 NDAA**
Included in the FY 14 NDAA at the request of Senator Donnelly, the provision prohibits the cancelation of deployments or the ‘off-ramp’ of National Guard and Reserve units in favor of active duty units within 180 days unless the Secretary of Defense approves the decision and notifies Congress. The provision was included in the FY 2014 NDAA, which was signed into law (PL 113-66) on December 26, 2013.
4. **Strategic Weapons Program Collaboration Amendment, FY 2014 NDAA (S.Amdt. 2066)**
Introduced by Senator Donnelly and Senator Deb Fischer (R-NE), the amendment requires the DOD to develop a strategy for collaboration across the Army, Air Force, and Navy on strategic weapons programs, and hypersonic technology such Conventional Prompt Global Strike program. Each service has its own program for developing and modernizing strategic weapons, and this strategy is intended to improve collaboration between programs in an effort to reduce costs and risk and improve performance in the development of major weapons systems. The provision was included in the FY 2014 NDAA, which was signed into law (PL 113-66) on December 26, 2013.
5. **The America Works Act, The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (S. 453)**
Introduced by Senator Kay Hagan (D-NC) and Senator Donnelly, S. 453, the AMERICA Works Act modified existing federal training programs to place a priority on programs and certifications that are recognized and demanded by industry. The bipartisan Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) that includes elements of the AMERICA Works Act and was signed into law (PL 113-128) on July 22, 2014.

6. The Jacob Sexton Military Suicide Prevention Act, FY 2015 NDAA (S. 818)

Introduced by Senator Joe Donnelly and Senator Roger Wicker (R-MS), S. 818 requires for the first time that every service member—Active, Guard, and Reserve—receive an annual mental health assessment. In addition, the bill contains strong privacy protections for servicemembers to ensure that seeking help remains a sign of strength by protecting the privacy of the servicemember coming forward. The bill also requires a Pentagon report to evaluate existing military mental health practices and provide recommendations for improvement. The bill was included in the FY 2015 NDAA and signed into law (113-291) on December 19, 2014.

7. The National Desert Storm and Desert Shield War Memorial Act, FY 2015 NDAA

Introduced by Senator John Boozman (R-AR) and Senator Donnelly, S. 995, the National Desert Storm and Desert Shield War Memorial Act authorized the National Desert Storm Memorial Association to establish a memorial on federal land in the District of Columbia to commemorate and honor the members of the Armed Forces who served in Operation Desert Storm or Operation Desert Shield. The bill prohibits the use of federal funds would be spent to build this memorial, as all funds would be raised privately by the National Desert Storm War Memorial Association. The bill was included in the FY 2015 NDAA and signed into law (113-291) on December 19, 2014.

8. Iran Nuclear Agreement Review Act of 2015 (S.615/H.R.1191)

Introduced by Senator Bob Corker (R-TN), Sen. Robert Menendez (D-NJ), Senator Joe Donnelly and others, the bill requires that the President submit an agreement with Iran regarding Iran's nuclear program to Congress within five days of reaching the agreement. Congress has a 30 calendar day layover to consider the agreement before statutory sanctions relief could be provided by the Administration under the agreement. The bill requires the President to promptly report information on potential breaches of the agreement to Congress and provide a determination on whether a material breach has occurred. Additionally, the President must provide a comprehensive report every 180 days regarding Iran's compliance with the agreement. The report also must include an assessment of whether Iran has supported or carried out acts of terrorism, whether its violation of human rights have increased or decreased, and if it has made any advances in its ballistic missile capabilities. The legislation also requires that the President must determine every 90 days whether the administration can certify that Iran is fully implementing the agreement and suspension of sanctions against Iran remains in the national security interests of the U.S. The House bill, H.R. 1191 was signed into law (PL 114-17) on May 22, 2015.

9. The Military and Veterans Mental Health Provider Assessment Act, FY 2016 NDAA (S.715)

Introduced by Senator Donnelly and Senator John Boozman (R-AR), S. 715, the Military and Veterans Mental Health Provider Assessment Act requires, among other things, that the Department of Defense develop a plan to evaluate the quality of mental health care received by members of the Armed Forces at military treatment facilities by measuring outcomes for servicemembers, whether outcomes vary across different facilities, and whether military mental health providers face barriers to the implementation of DoD clinical practice

guidelines or other evidence-based therapies. The bill was part of Senator Donnelly's Servicemember and Veterans Mental Health Care Package and was included in the FY 2016 NDAA, which was signed into law (PL 114-92) on November 25, 2015.

10. The Community Provider Readiness Recognition Act, FY 2016 NDAA (S. 717)

Introduced by Senator Donnelly and Senator Joni Ernst (R-IA), S. 717, the Community Provider Readiness Recognition Act requires the DoD to develop a special designation for providers that demonstrate strong knowledge of military cultural and of treatments focused on the needs of troops and veterans. In addition, it would create a joint, searchable online registry of providers that earn this designation and update all DoD online provider lists to indicate providers that have gained this voluntary designation. The bill was part of Senator Donnelly's Servicemember and Veterans Mental Health Care Package and was included in the FY 2016 NDAA, which was signed into law (PL 114-92) on November 25, 2015.

11. Counterfeit Parts in Fielded Military Equipment Amendment, FY 2016 NDAA (S.Amdt. 1532)

Introduced by Senator Joe Donnelly, the amendment requires the Department of Defense to conduct a first-of-its-kind study to look for counterfeit parts in fielded military systems to determine the presence, scope, and impact of counterfeit parts that make it into the field, potentially putting national security and the lives of servicemembers at risk. The study was led by the Executive Agent for Printed Circuit Board Technology, led by NSWC Crane in Indiana. The amendment was included in the FY 2016 NDAA and was signed into law (PL 114-92) on November 25, 2015. The amendment was included in the FY 2016 NDAA and was signed into law (PL 114-92) on November 25, 2015.

12. A Bill to Allow Credit Union Access to the Federal Home Loan Bank system (S.1367)

Introduced by Senator Donnelly and Senator Rob Portman (R-OH), S. 1367 provides privately-insured credit unions with the opportunity to gain FHLB membership benefits such as increased liquidity, lower cost borrowing, and increased mortgage lending. The bill was included in H.R. 22, the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act and signed into law (PL 114-94) on December 4, 2015.

13. Community Bank 18-Month Exam Cycle Bill (S. 970)

Introduced by Senator Pat Toomey (R-PA) and Senator Donnelly, S. 970 allows more highly-rated small financial institutions to qualify for the 18-month on-site examination cycle instead of the usual 12-month cycle. The bill would increase from \$500 million to \$1 billion the total asset threshold below which highly-rated small financial institutions can be subject to the longer cycle. The bill was included in H.R. 22, the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act and signed into law (PL 114-94) on December 4, 2015.

14. SBIC Advisers Relief Act, (S. 1978)

Introduced by Senator Mark Kirk (R-IL) and Senator Donnelly, S. 1978, the SBIC Advisers Relief Act provides regulatory relief by removing duplicative and unnecessary reporting requirements for advisers off SBIC, venture capital, and private funds. The bill was included in H.R. 22, the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act and signed into law (PL 114-94) on December 4, 2015.

15. The Export-Import Bank Reauthorization Act (S. 2709)

Introduced by Senator Manchin (D-WV), Senator Donnelly, and others, S. 2709, the Export-Import Bank Reauthorization Act of 2014 would reauthorize the Bank's charter until September 30, 2019 and implement several reforms." The bill was included in H.R. 22, the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act and signed into law (PL 114-94) on December 4, 2015.

16. The Natural Gas Long Haul Truck Competitiveness Act (S. 2721)

Introduced by Senator James Inhofe (R-OK) and Senator Donnelly, S. 2721, the Natural Gas Long Haul Truck Competitiveness Act of 2014 establishes a uniform federal standard for all natural gas-powered vehicles carrying freight across the country, eliminating a significant barrier that currently exists for many businesses that rely on natural gas powered vehicles. The bill was included in H.R. 22, the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act and signed into law (PL 114-94) on December 4, 2015.

17. The Safe and Efficient Trailer Delivery Act (S. 1692)

Introduced by Senator Jim Moran (R-KS) and Senator Donnelly, S.1692, the Safe and Efficient Trailer Delivery Act allows manufacturers of light and medium duty trailers to deliver their trailers in tandem combinations. The bill would streamline national standards to get products to customers more easily and efficiently. The bill allows light and medium duty trailers to be towed together when they are empty, being delivered to a retailer for sale, and meeting size and weight limits." The bill was included in H.R. 22, the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act and signed into law (PL 114-94) on December 4, 2015.

18. Local Input into Regional Transportation Planning Amendment (S.Amdt. 2434),

Introduced by Senator Donnelly, the amendment helps ensure regional planning organizations consult with local businesses to ensure that infrastructure investments reflect the transportation needs of the local and regional economy. The amendment was included in in H.R. 22, the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act and signed into law (PL 114-94) on December 4, 2015.

19. Heroin and Prescription Opioid Abuse, Prevention, Education, and Enforcement Act, CARA (S. 1134)

Introduced by Senator Ayotte (R-NH) and Senator Donnelly, S. 1134, the Heroin and Prescription Opioid Abuse Prevention, Education, and Enforcement Act helps address the opioid abuse epidemic by giving states and communities the tools to prevent and treat drug addiction and support individuals in recovery. Several similar provisions from the Ayotte/Donnelly bill were included in S. 524, the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act, including provisions to update best prescribing practices and raise public awareness. The Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act was signed into law (PL 114-198) on July 22, 2016.

20. Opioid Overdose Follow-Up Services Amendment to CARA (S.Amdt. 3374),

Introduced by Senator Donnelly and Senator Moore Capito (R-WV), the amendment encourages first responder units to connect individuals who receive naloxone or other

overdose reversal drugs with appropriate treatment and follow up services by clarifying that CARA First Responder grant funds can be used to provide outreach coordinators or teams to connect overdose patients with these necessary services. The amendment was adopted by the Senate and included in the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act, which was signed into law (PL 114-198) on July 22, 2016.

21. The Rare Disease Innovation Act, 21st Century Cures Act (S. 2188)

Introduced by Senator Donnelly and Senator Cory Gardener (R-CO), the bill encourages the development of devices for diseases that affect only a small population in the United States. Often, companies are discouraged from developing devices for rare diseases because of the cost and time it takes to research, develop, and then push the device through the FDA review process. To make the development of devices for rare conditions easier, the FDA has a process that allows device manufacturers to avoid certain pre-market approval requirements. This legislation expands the size of the qualifying patient population from 4,000 to 8,000 people. The bill was included in H.R. 34, the 21st Century Cures Act and was signed into law (PL 114-225) on December 13, 2016.

22. The Frontline Mental Health Provider Training Act, FY 2017 NDAA (S. 714)

Introduced by Senator Donnelly and Senator John Boozman (R-AR), S. 714, the Frontline Mental Provider Training Act allows the Department of Defense (DoD) to establish a pilot program to expand the availability of Physician Assistants (PAs) to provide mental health care evaluations and services for servicemembers and military families. The bill was part of Senator Donnelly's Servicemember and Veterans Mental Health Care Package and was included in S. 2943, the FY 2017 NDAA and was signed into law (114-328) on December 23, 2016.

23. The Vietnam War Veterans Recognition Act (S. 305)

Introduced by Senator Donnelly and Senator Pat Toomey (R-PA), S. 305, the Vietnam War Veterans Recognition Act permanently designates March 29th as National Vietnam War Veterans Day and includes March 29th as a day the flag should be displayed. It was signed into law (PL 115-15) on March 28, 2017.

24. Resolution Approving the Location of a Memorial to Commemorate and Honor Those Who Served In Support of Operation Desert Storm or Operation Desert Shield (S.J.Res.1)

Introduced by Senator John Boozman (R-AR) and Senator Donnelly, the resolution approves the location of a memorial honoring members of the Armed Forces who served in Operation Desert Storm or Operation Desert Shield in Area I, in or near the National Mall in Washington, DC. The resolution allows the memorial to be placed in a prominent location in the nation's capital, near other war memorials. The joint resolution was signed into law (PL 115-18) on March 31, 2017.

25. The Miner's Protection Act of 2017 (S. 175)

Introduced by Senator Joe Manchin (D-WV), Senator Donnelly, and others, S. 175, the Miner's Protection Act would protect the health and pension benefits of thousands of American miners, including more than 4,500 retired Hoosier miners. In December 2016, a

temporary extension of health benefits was enacted but is scheduled to end on April 28, 2017. The bill was included in the FY 17 Omnibus spending bill and was signed into law (PL 115-31) on May 5, 2017.

26. Countering Iran's Destabilizing Activities Act of 2017 (S. 722)

Introduced by Senator Bob Corker (R-TN), Senator Donnelly and others, the bill increases sanctions for Iran's ballistic missile program, support for terrorism, human rights violations, and transfers of weapons to or from Iran. The bill was amended to also strengthen U.S. sanctions against Russia in response to Russian interference in the 2016 elections and sanctions against North Korea in response to the Kim regime's continued development of nuclear weapons and ballistic missiles. The amended bill was signed into law (PL 115-44) on August 2, 2017.

27. The Wounded Officers Recovery Act (S. 1608/H.R. 3298)

Introduced by Senator Flake (R-AZ), Senator Donnelly, Senator Rand Paul (R-KY), and Senator Chris Murphy amends the United States Capitol Police Memorial Fund to expand eligibility to include any U.S. Capitol Police employee who has been seriously injured in the line of duty. The fund previously only allowed funds donated to be distributed to families of officers killed in the line of duty. The bill was signed into law (PL 115-45) on August 4, 2017.

28. The Harry W. Colmery Veterans Education Assistance Act (S. 1598/H.R. 3218)

Introduced by Senator Isakson (R-GA), Senator Tester (D-MT), and Senator Donnelly among others, S. 1598 updates the Post-9/11 G.I. Bill to strengthen education benefits for members of the National Guard and Reserves, Purple Heart recipients and veterans impacted by school closures, like ITT Tech. The legislation provides GI Bill eligibility for reservists mobilized in support of combat commands or in response to major disasters or emergencies and reservists undergoing medical care. It also provides full GI Bill benefits for Purple Heart recipients regardless of length of services, extends Yellow Ribbon Program benefits to Fry scholarship recipients and increases GI Bill payments by \$2,300 per year for veterans with less than 12 months of active service. The bill assists student veterans who were enrolled at ITT Tech when it closed in 2016 by restoring their GI Bill benefits for credits that did not transfer to a new course of study. The House version of the bill was signed into law (PL 115-48) on August 16, 2017.

29. The America Legion Coin 100th Anniversary (S. 1182/H.R. 2519)

Introduced by Senator Young (R-IN) and Senator Donnelly, S. 1182, the American Legion 100th Anniversary Commemorative Coin Act creates a special, limited edition commemorative coins available for purchase starting in 2019, the centennial of the organization which was originally chartered by Congress in September of 1919. Proceeds from the sales will go toward supporting American Legion programs and efforts to continue their invaluable work on behalf of our nation's veterans and their families. The House companion was signed into law (PL 115-65) on October 6, 2017.

30. The VA Prescription Data Accountability Act (S. 1567/H.R. 1545)

Introduced by Senator Donnelly and Senator Mike Rounds (R-SD), S. 1567, the VA Prescription Data Accountability Act clarifies current law to allow the VA to share data with state Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs (PDMPs) for patients who are prescribed opioids by VA providers, including both veterans and their dependents. This would enable the VA to share data with Indiana's prescription drug monitoring program, INSPECT. VA was previously only sharing prescription data on veterans, not their dependents or others treated by VA providers, due to technical issues related to the VA's health records system. As a result, a significant amount of VA prescription data was not being shared with the state's prescription drug monitoring program. The House companion bill was signed into law (PL 115-86) on November 21, 2017.

31. North Korea Strategy Amendment, FY 18 NDAA (S.Amdt. 460)

Introduced by Senator Joe Donnelly, the amendment requires the President to bring to Congress, within 90 days of enactment, a comprehensive strategy addressing the threat posed by North Korea. The amendment was included in the FY 2018 NDAA, which was signed into law (PL115-91) on December 12, 2017.

32. Expansion of Military and Sexual Trauma Care and Benefits for Guard and Reserve, FY 18 NDAA (Donnelly Amdt. 407)

Introduced by Senator Donnelly, the amendment expands military sexual trauma care and benefits coverage to Guard and Reserve veterans who have experienced sexual assault while on inactive duty training. Currently, coverage is only extended when a National Guard or Reserve service member is on active duty or active duty training. The amendment was included in the FY 2018 NDAA, which was signed into law (PL 115-91) on December 12, 2017.

33. DoD Acquisition Internship Program, FY18 NDAA (S.Amdt. 406)

Introduced by Senator Donnelly, the amendment requires DoD to create a pilot program for graduate and undergraduate student internships in the defense acquisition workforce. The amendment was included in the FY 2018 NDAA, which was signed into law (PL115-91) on December 12, 2017.

34. Review of United States Nuclear and Radiological Terrorism Prevention Strategy, FY 18 NDAA (S.Amdt. 508),

Introduced by Senator Donnelly, the amendment requires the Secretary of Energy to enter into an arrangement with the National Academy of Sciences to assess and recommend improvements to US strategies for preventing, countering, and responding to nuclear and radiological terrorism, specifically terrorism involving the use of nuclear weapons, improvised nuclear devices, or radiological dispersal or exposure devices, or the sabotage of nuclear facilities. The amendment was included in the FY 2018 NDAA, which was signed into law (PL115-91) on December 12, 2017.

35. Law Enforcement Mental Health & Wellness Act (H.R. 2228/S. 867)

Introduced by Senator Donnelly and Senator Young, the Law Enforcement Mental Health and Wellness Act makes grants available to initiate peer mentoring pilot programs, directs

the Departments of Justice and Health and Human Services to develop resources for mental health providers based on the specific mental health challenges faced by law enforcement, and supports law enforcement officers by studying the effectiveness of crisis hotlines and annual mental health checks. It also directs the Departments of Defense (DoD), Justice, and Veterans Affairs (VA) to confer about existing DoD and VA mental health practices and services that could be adopted by law enforcement agencies. The bill passed the Senate by unanimous consent on May 16th. The House companion bill, introduced by Rep. Susan Brooks and Rep. Val Demings passed the House on November 28th. The House bill was then subsequently passed again in the Senate on December 21st and signed into law (PL 115-428) by the President on January 10, 2018.

The legislation has the support of the Indianapolis Metropolitan Police Department, Fraternal Order of Police (FOP), the National Association of Police Officers (NAPO), the Major County Sheriffs of America (MCSA), the Federal Law Enforcement Officers Association (FLEOA), the National District Attorneys Association (NDAA), and the Sergeants Benevolent Association.

36. Protecting Young Victims from Sexual Abuse and Safe Sport Authorization Act (S.534)

Introduced by Senators Donnelly, Feinstein, and others, the Protecting Young Victims from Sexual Abuse and Safe Sport Authorization Act would extend the duty to report suspected child abuse, including sexual abuse, to certain adults who are authorized to interact with minor or amateur athletes at a facility under the jurisdiction of a national governing body. In addition, the bill amends the civil statute of limitations to 10 years from the date the victim discovers the violation or injury (currently, 10 years from the date the cause of action arose). The bill also extends the statute of limitations for a minor victim of a federal sex offense to file a civil action to 10 years (currently, 3 years) from the date such individual reaches age 18. Finally, the bill authorizes national governing bodies to develop training, practices, policies, and procedures to prevent the abuse of minor or amateur athletes; and requires national governing bodies to develop and enforce policies, mechanisms, and procedures to prevent, report, and respond to the abuse of minor or amateur athletes. The bill S. 534, passed the United State Senates by voice vote on January 30, 2018 and was signed into law (PL 115-126) by the President on February 14, 2018.

37. Strengthening the Addiction Workforce Act (S. 1453)

Introduced on June 28, 2017 by Senator Donnelly and Senator Murkowski, S. 1453, the *Strengthening the Addiction Treatment Workforce Act* would allow substance use disorder treatment facilities to be eligible for the National Health Service Corps student loan repayment and forgiveness program. This would help address the addiction treatment workforce shortage by encouraging providers to practice at substance use disorder treatment facilities in underserved areas. The FY 2018 Omnibus bill included \$105 million to the NHSC to support loan forgiveness programs for substance abuse professionals who agree to serve in underserved communities. The President signed the FY 2018 Omnibus bill (PL 115-141) on March 23, 2018.

38. The FARM Act (S. 2421)

Introduced on February 13, 2018 by Senator Donnelly and Senator Fischer, S. 2421, the *Fair Agricultural Reporting Method (FARM) Act* would update CERCLA standards to provide an exemption from certain notice requirements and penalties for the releases of hazardous substances from animal waste at farms. Senator Donnelly has been working with EPA and with farmers to find a pathway forward regarding the duty of livestock producers in reporting air emissions under CERCLA. The FY 2018 Omnibus bill included the *FARM Act* and was signed into law (PL 115-141) by the President on March 23, 2018.

39. The Competitive Need Limitations Modernization Act of 2017 (S. 2036)

Introduced on October 31, 2017 by Senator Donnelly, along with Sens. Ernst and Portman, the *Competitive Need Limitations Modernization Act* would modernize a waiver process that allows the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR) to provide duty-free treatment to certain items as long as current domestic production of the item is taken into account. This bill would help ensure RV and other manufacturers have access to goods that can help them continue to grow. The FY 2018 Omnibus bill included the *Competitive Need Limitations Modernization Act* and was signed into law (PL 115-141) by the President on March 23, 2018.

40. The Children of Fallen Heroes Scholarship Act (S.597)

Introduced on March 9, 2017 by Senators Donnelly, Casey, Toomey, Collins, Tester and Brown, the bill increases federal Pell Grants available for the children of fallen first responders and public safety officers. In particular, the legislation would make children of these fallen heroes eligible for the maximum Pell Grant award authorized by law, currently \$5,920 per year for a full-time student. The FY 2018 Omnibus bill included the provisions based on the *Children of Fallen Heroes Scholarship Act* and was signed into law (PL 115-141) by the President on March 23, 2018.

41. The Kennedy-King National Commemorative Site Act (H.R. 4851/S. 2332)

Introduced on January 23, 2018 by Senator Donnelly and Senator Young, introduced S. 2332, the Kennedy-King National Commemorative Site Act, which recognizes the Kennedy-King Park in Indianapolis as a National Commemorative Site and includes the park as part of the African American Civil Rights Network. H.R. 4851 passed the Senate on March 22, 2018 and was signed into law (PL 115-612) by the President on April 4, 2018.

42. The Economic Growth, Regulatory Relief, and Consumer Protection Act (S. 2155)

Introduced on November 16, 2017, by Senator Donnelly along with Sen. Mike Crapo, Sen. Heidi Heitkamp, Sen. Jon Tester, Sen. Mark Warner, Sen. Bob Corker, Sen. Tim Scott, Sen. Mike Rounds, and others, the bill provides targeted regulatory relief for community banks and credit unions, including in the areas of Qualified Mortgage, escrows, appraisals, HMDA reporting, Basel III capital requirements, reciprocal deposits, Volcker compliance, call reports, and examination cycles, among others. The bill also includes new consumer protections such as free credit monitoring for servicemembers, free credit freezes and year-long fraud alerts for all Americans, protections for veterans from VA billing delays and predatory mortgage lending, and the discharge of student loan debt for co-signers (e.g. parents) in the event of death or bankruptcy for student borrowers. Additionally, S. 2155 includes provisions related to manufactured housing, lead remediation to protect the health and safety of children, and best practices for student loan borrowers. The bill passed the

Senate on March 14, 2018 and was signed into law (PL 115-174) by the President Trump on March 24, 2018.

43. The Trickett Wendler, Frank Mongiello, Jordan McLinn, and Matthew Bellina Right to Try Act (S. 204)

Introduced on January 24, 2018 by Senator Donnelly and Senator Ron Johnson, the bill would allow terminally ill patients to access certain experimental drugs that have not yet been fully approved by the FDA. The bill bars the federal government from taking any action to restrict or prohibit the production, manufacturing, distribution, prescribing, dispensing, possession, or use of an experimental drug, biologic, or device that is authorized by state law and is intended to treat a terminally ill patient. The experimental drug must have also successfully completed a phase 1 clinical investigation and remain under investigation in a clinical trial approved by the FDA. The bill passed the Senate on August 3, 2018 by unanimous consent, and was passed by the House on May 22, 2018. The President signed the bill into law (P.L. 115-176) on May 25, 2018.

44. The National Suicide Hotline Improvement Act (S. 1015/H.R. 2345)

Introduced on May 5, 2017 by Senator Orin Hatch and Senator Joe Donnelly, the bill seeks to increase the effectiveness of the current suicide prevention lifeline system and Veterans Crisis Line by requiring the Federal Communications Commission—in consultation with the Department of Health and Human Services and the Department of Veterans Affairs—to study the current national suicide hotline system and make recommendations to Congress on how we can improve it, including whether to use an easy to remember 3-digit suicide hotline number to better connect those in peril to crucial crisis resources. The Senate bill passed the Senate on November 7, 2017, the House passed the House bill on July 23, 2018, and passed the Senate passed the House bill on August 1, 2018. The bill was signed into law (PL 115-233) by President Trump on August 14, 2018.

45. Trevor’s Law Funding (S.Amdt. 3707 to S.Amdt. 3695)

Introduced on August 16, 2018, Senator Donnelly along with Senator Crapo introduced an amendment to the Labor HHS bill to provide \$1 million in funding for the implementation of Trevor’s Law. The funding will be used to update the guidelines for the federal government’s interaction with state and local governments and the public during an investigation of a potential cancer cluster. The amendment passed the Senate by UC on August 23, 2018 and was signed into law (PL 115-245) by President Trump on September 28, 2018.

46. A bill to amend WRDA 2000 to permanently extend the authority to accept and expend funds from certain entities to process permits (S. 2585)

Introduced on March 21, 2018 by Senator Donnelly and Senator Portman, the bill would permanently authorize a program to allow for dedicated funding for the review of permit applications with the Army Corps of Engineers for some infrastructure projects. Under current law, public utilities, natural gas companies, and railroads can provide financing for permitting reviews to potentially speed up the process. The provision was included as part of S. 3021, *America’s Water Infrastructure Act*, which was passed by the Senate on October 10, 2018 and signed into law (115-270) by the President on October 23, 2018.

47. The Substance Use Disorder Workforce Loan Repayment Act (S.2524)

Introduced on March 8, 2018, by Senator Donnelly and Senator Murkowski, the *Substance Use Disorder Workforce Loan Repayment Act* would establish a new student loan forgiveness program to provide up to \$250,000 in student loan repayment for medical professionals who work as a substance use disorder (SUD) treatment provider in an eligible area.

A provision based on the *Substance Use Disorder Workforce Loan Repayment Act* was included in H.R. 6, the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act. The provision would establish a new student loan forgiveness program that provides up to \$250,000 in student loan forgiveness in exchange for up to 6 years of treating SUD in a qualified area. H.R. 6 authorizes \$25 million for each fiscal year 2019 to 2023 to carry out this program. The types of providers eligible for the loan forgiveness program are “master’s level social workers, psychologists, counselors, marriage and family therapists, psychiatric mental health practitioners, occupational therapists, psychology doctoral interns, and behavioral health paraprofessionals and physicians, physician assistants, and nurses.”

H.R. 6 passed the Senate on October 3, 2018 and was signed into law (115-271) by the President on October 24, 2018.

48. The Dr. Todd Graham Pain Management, Treatment, and Recovery Act (S. 3008)

Introduced on June 6, 2018 by Senator Donnelly and Senator Young, the *Dr. Todd Graham Pain Management, Treatment, and Recovery Act* would direct the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to conduct a study on the use of non-opioid treatment for chronic pain patients enrolled in Medicare Parts A or B. A provision based on the bill was included in H.R. 6, the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act. H.R. 6 passed the Senate on October 3, 2018 and was signed into law (PL 115-271) by the President on October 24, 2018.

49. The Advancing Innovation in Alternative Pain and Addiction Therapies Act (S. 2669)

Introduced on April 6, 2018 by Senator Donnelly, Senator Hatch, Senator Young, and Senator Bennet, the *Advancing Innovation in Alternative Pain and Addiction Therapies Act* would require FDA to issue new guidance clarifying how new non-addictive treatments for pain or addiction can qualify for faster approval through FDA’s Breakthrough Designation and Accelerated Approval pathways. Providing this increased clarity will also help encourage the development of new, non-addictive pain and addiction treatments. A provision based on the bill was included in H.R. 6, the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act. H.R. 6 passed the Senate on October 3, 2018 and was signed into law (PL 115-271) by the President on October 24, 2018.

50. The Providing Clarity in the Development of Pain Treatments Act (S. 2665)

Introduced by Senator Young and Senator Donnelly on April 12, 2018, the *Providing Clarity in the Development of Pain Treatments Act* would require FDA to issue new guidance

clarifying how a pain treatment can be labeled as an “opioid sparing” treatment. Opioid sparing treatments are medications that reduce the need for opioids. This increased clarity will also help encourage the development of opioid sparing treatments. A provision based on the bill was included in H.R. 6, the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act. H.R. 6 passed the Senate on October 3, 2018 and was signed into law (PL 115-271) by the President on October 24, 2018.

51. The Community Lender Exam Act (S. 2116)

Introduced on November 9, 2017 by Senator Joe Donnelly and Senator Dean Heller, the bill would increase the threshold at which highly-rated small financial institutions (banks and credit unions) can be subject to an 18-month on-site exam cycle (as opposed to 12 months). The enacted FDICIA (1991) first allowed for an 18-month exam cycle for institutions with less than \$100 million in total assets. This threshold was subsequently raised to \$250 million in 1997, \$500 million in 2007, and \$1 billion following enactment of a Donnelly provision in the 2015 highway bill. The *Community Lender Exam Act* would further raise this threshold to \$3 billion. A number of Indiana-based banks could potentially benefit from this threshold increase. The bill was included in S. 2155, the Economic Growth, Regulatory Relief, and Consumer Protection Act, which passed the Senate on March 14, 2018 and was signed into law (PL 115-174) by the President Trump on March 24, 2018.

52. Empowering Student Borrowers Act (S.2224)

Introduced by Senator Donnelly, Senator Johnson, and Senator Klobuchar on December 13, 2017, the Empowering Student Borrowers Act would require colleges to send an annual letter to students detailing each student's total loan debt, projected monthly repayment amounts, and estimated interest rate for each loan. The bill would also require the Department of Education to develop best practices for colleges and universities on useful methods to teach financial literacy skills and provide information to assist students when making financial decisions related to student borrowing. A provision based on the Empowering Student Borrowers Act was included in S. 2155, the Economic Growth, Regulatory Relief, and Consumer Protection Act, which would require Treasury’s Financial Literacy and Education Commission to develop best practices for colleges to assist students making financial decisions related to borrowing. S. 2155 passed the Senate on March 14, 2018 and was signed into law (PL 115-174) by the President Trump on March 24, 2018.

53. Preserving Access to Manufactured Housing Act of 2017 (S. 1751)

Introduced on August 3, 2017 by Senator Donnelly along with Senator Pat Toomey, Senator Cotton, Senator Gary Peters, and Senator Tim Scott, the Preserving Access to Manufactured Housing Act would raise the Home Ownership and Equity Protection Act (HOEPA) thresholds that determine when manufactured home loans are classified as high-cost. Additionally, the bill clarifies when manufactured housing retailers and salespersons would be classified as a loan originator. A provision based on the Persevering Access to Manufactured Housing Act of 2017 was included in S. 2155, the Economic Growth, Regulatory Relief, and Consumer Protection Act, which would ensure consumers can receive general financing information from retailers in order to purchase affordable homes. S. 2155

passed the Senate on March 14, 2018 and was signed into law (PL 115-174) by the President Trump on March 24, 2018.

54. Protecting Veterans Credit Act of 2017 (S. 744)

Introduced by Senator Joe Donnelly and Senator Rounds on March 28, 2017, the Protecting Veterans Credit Act would prohibit medical debt from medical services received through the Choice Program and other VA community care programs from being reported to credit reporting agencies for one year. This delay provides adequate time for the VA and its contractors to resolve any reimbursement and wrongful billing issues, while retaining a route for resolution of any co-payments or other obligations. A provision based on the Protecting Veterans Credit Act was included in S. 2155, the Economic Growth, Regulatory Relief, and Consumer Protection Act would protect the credit ratings of veterans wrongly penalized by medical bill payment delays by the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA). S. 2155 passed the Senate on March 14, 2018 and was signed into law (PL 115-174) by the President Trump on March 24, 2018.

55. Small Business Capital Formation Enhancement Act (S. 416)

Introduced on February 16, 2017 by Senator Donnelly and Senator Tills, the Small Business Capital Formation Enhancement Act would require the SEC to respond to any findings and recommendations put forth by the SEC's annual Government-Business Forum on Small Business Capital Formation. Current law requires this forum to occur annually, but the SEC is not required to respond to any findings and recommendations. This bill would create parity with the Investor Advisory Committee, created by Dodd-Frank, which does require an SEC response. A provision based on the Small Business Capital Formation Enhancement Act was included in S. 2155, the Economic Growth, Regulatory Relief, and Consumer Protection Act. S. 2155 passed the Senate on March 14, 2018 and was signed into law (PL 115-174) by the President Trump on March 24, 2018.

56. USS Indianapolis Congressional Gold Medal Act (S. 2101)

Introduced on November 8, 2017 by Senator Donnelly and Senator Young, the USS Indianapolis Congressional Gold Medal Act would award a Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to the crew of the USS Indianapolis, in recognition of their perseverance, bravery, and service to the United States. The Congressional Gold Medal is the highest civilian recognition the U.S. Congress can award. July 30th marked the 73rd anniversary of the ship's sinking in World War II.

The Portland-class heavy cruiser USS *Indianapolis* was commissioned in 1932. She operated from Pearl Harbor and throughout the Pacific during World War II, and served as the flagship for the U.S. Fifth Fleet, earning 10 battle stars. After midnight on July 30, 1945, an Imperial Japanese Navy submarine attacked the USS *Indianapolis*, sinking the ship within minutes. Of the 1,195 U.S. servicemembers on board, approximately 900 made it into the water. After five days adrift in the Pacific Ocean, only 316 men survived.

The bill passed the Senate on August 1, 2018 and the House on December 12, 2018. The bill was signed into law (PL 115-338) by President Trump on December 20, 2018.

57. Distance Learning and Telemedicine (S. 1677)

Introduced by Senator Donnelly and Senator Strange on July 31, 2017, S. 1677 would set aside 20% of the funding for the USDA Rural Development Distance Learning and Telemedicine Program to offer grants to grant applicants who can use the funds for substance use disorder treatment services that will help rural communities overcome education or medical provider shortages by linking them directly with teachers and medical service providers. The bill became law (P.L. 115-334) on December 20, 2018 as Sec. 6101 of H.R. 2, the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018.

58. Community Facilities Direct Loans and Grants (S. 1678)

Introduced by Senator Donnelly and Senator Roberts on July 31, 2017, S. 1678 would amend the USDA's Community Facilities Program to prioritize funding for projects that help rural communities respond to substance abuse challenges. USDA operates the Community Facilities Direct Loan and Grant program to provide affordable funding to develop essential community facilities in rural areas. These are facilities that provide an essential community need like health care facilities, police stations, courthouses, etc. S. 1678 would give priority for applicants to the program who want to develop facilities to provide substance abuse prevention, treatment, and/or recovery services. The bill also makes telemedicine facilities and systems to provide telemedicine for substance use disorder treatment. The bill became law (P.L. 115-334) on December 20, 2018 as Sec. 6101 of H.R. 2, the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018.

59. Rural Health and Safety Education Programs (S. 2137)

Introduced by Senator Donnelly and Senator Hoeven on November 16, 2017, S. 2137 would increase funding for substance abuse education and prevention efforts in rural communities. USDA's National Institute of Food and Agriculture operates the Rural Health and Safety Education Competitive Grants Program to fund land grant institutions and their extension outreach programs to provide individuals and families with information to improve rural health. S. 2137 would give priority to applicants to the program that will use the grant for substance abuse education, treatment, and prevention efforts. The bill became law (P.L. 115-334) on December 20, 2018 as Sec. 6101 of H.R. 2, the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018.

60. New Era Rural Technology Program Amendment (Donnelly_04), 2018 Farm Bill

Introduced by Senator Donnelly, the amendment updated the New Era Rural Technology Program in order to provide community colleges with grant funding for technology development, applied research, and training to aid in the development of a workforce trained in precision agriculture. The amendment became law (P.L. 115-334) on December 20, 2018 as Sec. 7130 of H.R. 2, the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018.

61. Protection for Cover Crops in Crop Insurance Program

Included at the request of Senator Donnelly, Sec. 11107 of H.R. 2, the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 creates a "safe harbor" for farmers planting cover crops. It makes cover crops a "good farming practice" under the Federal Crop Insurance Act, ensuring that farmers don't put their crop insurance subsidies or claims at risk for implementing the

conservation practice on their field. The bill became law (P.L. 115-334) on December 20, 2018.