

S 1304

Long-Term Unemployment Elimination Act of 2021

Congress: 117 (2021–2023, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Labor and Employment

Introduced: Apr 22, 2021

Current Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. (Apr 22, 2021)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/senate-bill/1304>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Van Hollen, Chris [D-MD]

Party: Democratic • **State:** MD • **Chamber:** Senate

Cosponsors (5 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Blumenthal, Richard [D-CT]	D · CT		Apr 22, 2021
Sen. Gillibrand, Kirsten E. [D-NY]	D · NY		Apr 22, 2021
Sen. Merkley, Jeff [D-OR]	D · OR		Apr 22, 2021
Sen. Murphy, Christopher [D-CT]	D · CT		Apr 22, 2021
Sen. Wyden, Ron [D-OR]	D · OR		Apr 22, 2021

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committee	Senate	Referred To	Apr 22, 2021

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Labor and Employment

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
117 HR 2790	Identical bill	Apr 22, 2021: Referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor.

Long-Term Unemployment Elimination Act of 2021

This bill creates a federal program to generate job opportunities for full-time students and certain workers who have been unemployed for at least 27 weeks.

Specifically, the Department of Labor must establish and administer a jobs initiative for eligible workers (i.e., individuals who are at least 18 years of age, are authorized to be employed in the United States, have not been employed or are full-time students for at least 27 weeks, and are currently seeking or have been seeking employment for at least 4 weeks), carried out through local boards or community-based organizations.

Labor shall award grants to local boards and community-based organizations to carry out jobs programs, including any added costs related to them in order to achieve economic development and job growth. Grant recipients must serve (1) high-poverty areas; or (2) areas for which the prime working-age employment-to-population ratio has been low, relative to that ratio for the United States for at least three years.

Actions Timeline

- **Apr 22, 2021:** Introduced in Senate
- **Apr 22, 2021:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.