

HR 3908

National Emergencies Reform Act of 2025

Congress: 119 (2025–2027, Current)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Emergency Management

Introduced: Jun 11, 2025

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Buildings, and Emergency Management.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Buildings, and Emergency Management. (Jun 12, 2025)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/119th-congress/house-bill/3908>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Cohen, Steve [D-TN-9]

Party: Democratic • **State:** TN • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors

No cosponsors are listed for this bill.

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Budget Committee	House	Referred To	Jun 11, 2025
Foreign Affairs Committee	House	Referred To	Jun 11, 2025
Rules Committee	House	Referred To	Jun 11, 2025
Transportation and Infrastructure Committee	House	Referred to	Jun 12, 2025

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Emergency Management

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

National Emergencies Reform Act of 2025

This bill requires congressional approval for national emergencies, termination of national emergencies after five years, and related reporting by the President. It also repeals the exemption of funds for overseas contingency operations/global war on terrorism from sequestration, which is a process of automatic, usually across-the-board spending reductions under which budgetary resources are permanently cancelled to enforce specific budget policy goals.

The bill requires that the President's declaration of a national emergency and specified emergency powers terminate after 20 Senate session days and 20 House legislative days unless Congress passes a joint resolution approving the declaration and emergency powers. Congress must similarly approve the President's annual renewal of emergencies. The bill also establishes new procedures for expedited congressional review of national emergencies and removes the existing requirement for a congressional termination review every six months. Emergencies automatically terminate after five years.

The bill continues to apply existing law to national emergencies for which the President proposes exercising certain international emergency powers.

Additionally, the bill requires the President to provide to Congress a report on relevant circumstances when transmitting a declaration and status reports every three months during the emergency. Also, the President's budget must include a report on the expenditure of funds pursuant to national emergencies and presidential emergency action documents must be submitted to Congress.

