

imposter scams and other types of scams; considered and agreed to.

By Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. MARKEY):

S. Res. 119. A resolution memorializing those lost to the COVID-19 pandemic; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 94

At the request of Mr. CRAMER, the names of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MARSHALL), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH), the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH) and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) were added as cosponsors of S. 94, a bill to award 3 Congressional Gold Medals to the members of the 1980 United States Olympic Men's Ice Hockey Team, in recognition of their extraordinary achievement at the XIII Olympic Winter Games where, being comprised of amateur collegiate players, they defeated the dominant Soviet ice hockey team in the historic "Miracle on Ice", revitalizing morale in the United States at the height of the Cold War, inspiring generations, and transforming the sport of ice hockey in the United States.

S. 128

At the request of Mr. LEE, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. MORENO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 128, a bill to amend the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 to require proof of United States citizenship to register an individual to vote in elections for Federal office, and for other purposes.

S. 138

At the request of Mr. SHEEHY, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. RICKETTS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 138, a bill to require each enterprise to include on the Uniform Residential Loan Application a disclaimer to increase awareness of the direct and guaranteed home loan programs of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

S. 160

At the request of Mr. SHEEHY, the names of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO) and the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH) were added as cosponsors of S. 160, a bill to amend the Wildfire Suppression Aircraft Transfer Act of 1996 to reauthorize the sale by the Department of Defense of aircraft and parts for wildfire suppression purposes, and for other purposes.

S. 199

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 199, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide special rules for the taxation of certain residents of Taiwan with income from sources within the United States.

S. 289

At the request of Ms. DUCKWORTH, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) was added as a

cosponsor of S. 289, a bill to ban the sale of products with a high concentration of sodium nitrate to individuals, and for other purposes.

S. 331

At the request of Mr. CASSIDY, the names of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. MCCORMICK), the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS), the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN), the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. JUSTICE) and the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. RICKETTS) were added as cosponsors of S. 331, a bill to amend the Controlled Substances Act with respect to the scheduling of fentanyl-related substances, and for other purposes.

S. 339

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 339, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for Medicare coverage of multi-cancer early detection screening tests.

S. 373

At the request of Mr. LANKFORD, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 373, a bill to prohibit discrimination based on political affiliation in granting disaster assistance.

S. 400

At the request of Mrs. FISCHER, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MARSHALL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 400, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to enhance the paid family and medical leave credit, and for other purposes.

S. 424

At the request of Mrs. BRITT, the names of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS), the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER) and the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS) were added as cosponsors of S. 424, a bill to amend the Federal securities laws to enhance 403(b) plans, and for other purposes.

S. 522

At the request of Mr. HAGERTY, the names of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KANE) and the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) were added as cosponsors of S. 522, a bill to amend the Federal Credit Union Act to modify the frequency of board of directors meetings, and for other purposes.

S. 696

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 696, a bill to provide temporary Ukrainian guest status for eligible aliens, and for other purposes.

S. 699

At the request of Mr. ROUNDS, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. HOEVEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 699, a bill to amend the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to address liability for payment of charges or costs associated with the provision of purchased/referred care services, and for other purposes.

S. 789

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. LANKFORD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 789, a bill to require reports on critical mineral and rare earth element resources around the world and a strategy for the development of advanced mining, refining, separation, and processing technologies, and for other purposes.

S. 846

At the request of Mrs. BRITT, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 846, a bill to implement or strengthen programs that increase the supply of quality child care services by enhancing the wages of child care workers, and for other purposes.

S. 847

At the request of Mrs. BRITT, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 847, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to expand the employer-provided child care credit and the dependent care assistance exclusion.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. SCHUMER (for himself and Mrs. CAPITO):

S. 877. A bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint commemorative coins in recognition of the life and legacy of Roberto Clemente; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 877

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Roberto Clemente Commemorative Coin Act".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds the following:

(1) Roberto Clemente Walker was born on August 18, 1934, to Don Melchor Clemente and Luisa Walker in Barrio San Antón, Carolina, Puerto Rico, as the youngest of 7 children.

(2) Clemente excelled in athletics as a youngster and, at the age of 17, was playing for the Santurce Cangrejeros "Crabbers" of the Puerto Rican Baseball League.

(3) In 1954, the Pittsburgh Pirates selected Clemente in the first round of the Major League Baseball Rule 5 draft.

(4) Pirates center fielder Earl Smith wore jersey number 21 until he parted ways with the team in April 1955, and Clemente wore number 13 until then.

(5) In 1955, Clemente made his Major League debut as he went on to play for the Pittsburgh Pirates, starting as a right fielder.

(6) When the team traveled to Richmond, Virginia, for games or Florida for spring training, Clemente encountered Jim Crow

laws for the first time when the Black players had to stay at a separate, inferior hotel and were refused the option to dine with their White counterparts.

(7) Clemente was known for being a proud Afro-Latino and protested the discrimination that Latin and Black ball players encountered.

(8) Clemente was known for defending the rights of Black and Brown people, both on the field and in the streets.

(9) After the assassination of Martin Luther King, Jr., in 1968, Clemente and his teammates refused to play until after the funerals and even wrote a public statement showing their respect for Dr. King.

(10) Clemente became a union leader in the incipient Major League Baseball Players Association and defended players' rights to demand better working conditions and benefits.

(11) In every city where the Pirates played, Clemente visited sick children in hospitals.

(12) Clemente established training clinics, providing baseball lessons and fun for boys and girls in Pittsburgh, his home island of Puerto Rico, and throughout Latin America.

(13) In 1958, Clemente enlisted in the United States Marine Corps Reserve after the 1958 season and spent 6 months on active duty at Parris Island, South Carolina, and Camp LeJeune, North Carolina.

(14) Clemente served until 1964 and was inducted into the Marine Corps Sports Hall of Fame in 2003.

(15) By the end of his career, Clemente had joined the exclusive 3,000-hit club, was selected to 15 All-Star teams, and won 12 Gold Gloves, 2 World Series, and a National League MVP award.

(16) In Clemente's 18 seasons with Pittsburgh he won 4 batting titles, hit 240 home runs, and posted a lifetime .317 batting average.

(17) In late 1972, a 6.3 magnitude earthquake ravaged Managua, Nicaragua, and killed 5,000 people.

(18) In his philanthropic spirit, Clemente sent shipments of humanitarian aid to the country.

(19) After learning that 3 previous shipments had been diverted by corrupt Somoza Government officials, Clemente decided to accompany one of the aid shipments.

(20) The four-engine DC-7 plane Clemente chartered for a flight on New Year's Eve crashed in the Atlantic Ocean immediately after takeoff from the coast of Isla Verde, Puerto Rico.

(21) On December 31, 1972, Clemente died in the plane crash at the age of 38 years young.

(22) Since 1973, Major League Baseball gives out the Roberto Clemente Award to one player in the league who "best exemplifies the game of baseball, sportsmanship, community involvement and the individual's contribution to his team".

(23) In 2002, Major League Baseball declared the first annual Roberto Clemente Day.

(24) In 2021, Major League Baseball announced September 15 would be the permanent date of Roberto Clemente Day to coincide with the beginning of Hispanic Heritage month.

(25) Clemente was the first Latino player to accomplish many feats in Major League Baseball.

(26) Clemente was the first Puerto Rican, and first person of Latino heritage, to win a World Series as a starter, be named league MVP, be named World Series MVP, and be elected to the Hall of Fame.

(27) Clemente was posthumously elected to the National Baseball Hall of Fame in 1973, being the first National League baseball player to receive the mandatory 5-year waiting period waiver.

(28) Clemente was a legend in life and death, a baseball star, a humanitarian activist, and a symbol of Latin American pride.

SEC. 3. COIN SPECIFICATIONS.

(a) DENOMINATIONS.—The Secretary of the Treasury (hereafter in this Act referred to as the "Secretary") shall mint and issue the following coins:

(1) \$5 GOLD COINS.—Not more than 50,000 \$5 coins, which shall—

- (A) weigh 8.359 grams;
- (B) have a diameter of 0.850 inches; and
- (C) contain not less than 90 percent gold.

(2) \$1 SILVER COINS.—Not more than 400,000 \$1 coins, which shall—

- (A) weigh 26.73 grams;
- (B) have a diameter of 1.500 inches; and
- (C) contain not less than 90 percent silver.

(3) HALF-DOLLAR CLAD COINS.—Not more than 750,000 half-dollar coins which shall—

- (A) weigh 11.34 grams;
- (B) have a diameter of 1.205 inches; and
- (C) be minted to the specifications for half-dollar coins contained in section 5112(b) of title 31, United States Code.

(b) LEGAL TENDER.—The coins minted under this Act shall be legal tender, as provided in section 5103 of title 31, United States Code.

(c) NUMISMATIC ITEMS.—For purposes of sections 5134 and 5136 of title 31, United States Code, all coins minted under this Act shall be considered to be numismatic items.

SEC. 4. DESIGN OF COINS.

(a) DESIGN REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The designs of the coins minted under this Act shall be emblematic of the life of Roberto Clemente, including his human rights activism and baseball stardom legacy. At least 1 obverse design shall bear the image of Roberto Clemente.

(2) DESIGNATION AND INSCRIPTIONS.—On each coin minted under this Act, there shall be—

- (A) an inscription of Roberto Clemente;
- (B) a designation of the value of the coin;
- (C) an inscription of the year "2027"; and
- (D) inscriptions of the words "Liberty", "In God We Trust", "United States of America", and "E Pluribus Unum".

(b) SELECTION.—The designs for the coins minted under this Act shall be—

- (1) selected by the Secretary after consultation with the Roberto Clemente Foundation, Roberto Clemente's living family members, and the Commission of the Fine Arts; and
- (2) reviewed by the Citizens Coinage Advisory Committee.

SEC. 5. ISSUANCE OF COINS.

(a) QUALITY OF COINS.—Coins minted under this Act shall be issued in uncirculated and proof qualities.

(b) PERIOD FOR ISSUANCE.—The Secretary may issue coins under this Act only during the 1-year period beginning on January 1, 2027.

SEC. 6. SALE OF COINS.

(a) SALE PRICE.—The coins issued under this Act shall be sold by the Secretary at a price equal to the sum of—

- (1) the face value of the coins;
- (2) the surcharge provided in section 7(a) with respect to such coins; and
- (3) the cost of designing and issuing the coins (including labor, materials, dies, use of machinery, overhead expenses, marketing, and shipping).

(b) BULK SALES.—The Secretary shall make bulk sales of the coins issued under this Act at a reasonable discount.

(c) PREPAID ORDERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall accept prepaid orders for the coins minted under this Act before the issuance of such coins.

(2) DISCOUNT.—Sale prices with respect to prepaid orders under paragraph (1) shall be at a reasonable discount.

SEC. 7. SURCHARGES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—All sales of coins issued under this Act shall include—

- (1) a surcharge of \$35 per coin for the \$5 coins;
- (2) a surcharge of \$10 per coin for the \$1 coins; and
- (3) a surcharge of \$5 per coin for the half-dollar coins.

(b) DISTRIBUTION.—Subject to section 5134(f) of title 31, United States Code, all surcharges received by the Secretary from the sale of coins issued under this Act shall be paid to the Roberto Clemente Foundation to be used for general expenses associated with the fulfillment of the mission of the Roberto Clemente Foundation, including for costs associated with educational, youth sports, and disaster relief historic preservation.

(c) AUDITS.—The Roberto Clemente Foundation, shall be subject to the audit requirements of section 5134(f)(2) of title 31, United States Code, with regard to the amounts received under subsection (b).

(d) LIMITATION.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), no surcharge may be included with respect to the issuance under this Act of any coin during a calendar year if, as of the time of such issuance, the issuance of such coin would result in the number of commemorative coin programs issued during such year to exceed the annual 2 commemorative coin program issuance limitation under section 5112(m)(1) of title 31, United States Code (as in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act). The Secretary may issue guidance to carry out this subsection.

SEC. 8. FINANCIAL ASSURANCES.

The Secretary shall take such actions as may be necessary to ensure that—

(1) minting and issuing coins under this Act will not result in any net cost to the United States Government; and

(2) no funds, including applicable surcharges, shall be disbursed to any recipient designated in section 7 until the total cost of designing and issuing all of the coins authorized by this Act (including labor, materials, dies, use of machinery, overhead expenses, marketing, and shipping) is recovered by the United States Treasury, consistent with sections 5112(m) and 5134(f) of title 31, United States Code.

By Mr. PADILLA (for himself,
Mr. MARKEY, Mr. SANDERS, Mr.
BLUMENTHAL, Ms. WARREN, and
Mr. WYDEN):

S. 893. A bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to remove the overtime wages exemption for certain employees, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Mr. PADILLA. Mr. President, I rise to speak in support of the Guaranteeing Overtime for Truckers Act, which I introduced today.

America's truckdrivers are on the frontlines of keeping goods and our economy moving. More than 70 percent of goods across the United States are shipped by truck.

Unfortunately, longstanding challenges persist for truckers, including long hours away from home and time spent waiting—often unpaid—to load and unload at congested ports, warehouses, and distribution centers.

Our Nation has made historic investments in our port and supply chain infrastructure through the bipartisan infrastructure law, but we should also improve wages and working conditions for critical workers and ensure they are paid for all of the hours they work.

However, for more than 80 years, Federal law has denied truckers guaranteed overtime pay benefits that are afforded to nearly all other professions. This means that if a truckdriver experiences delays due to congestion or weather, they are often not paid even though they are working. Requiring overtime will create an incentive for the shippers, receivers, and carriers to get cargo loaded and unloaded, keeping truckers and our supply chain moving.

The motor carrier exemption exacerbates trucking workforce challenges. In fact, a February 2022 freight and logistics supply chain assessment by the U.S. Department of Transportation urged Congress to repeal this exemption. Additionally, research suggests that when truck labor rates are fair, there is less driver fatigue, fewer regulatory violations, and lower crash rates.

That is why I am proud to introduce this bill to repeal the overtime exemption for motor carriers.

I want to thank Senator MARKEY for coleading this bill with me, and I hope our colleagues will join us to ensure that trucker compensation reflects the fact that these jobs are essential.

By Mr. THUNE (for himself and Mr. LUJÁN):

S. 904. A bill to improve disaster assistance programs of the Department of Agriculture, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 904

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Livestock Disaster Assistance Improvement Act of 2025”.

SEC. 2. EMERGENCY CONSERVATION PROGRAM IMPROVEMENTS.

(a) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—Title IV of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1978 is amended by inserting after section 402B (16 U.S.C. 2202b) the following:

“SEC. 402C. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR EMERGENCY CONSERVATION PROGRAM.

“(a) ELIGIBILITY OF FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL LAND USERS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—An agricultural producer eligible to receive payments under sections 401 and 402 includes a person that—

“(A) holds a permit from the Federal Government to conduct agricultural production or grazing on Federal land; or

“(B) leases land from a State or unit of local government to conduct agricultural production or grazing on that land.

“(2) EFFECT.—Nothing in this subsection authorizes the Secretary to make a payment

under section 401 or 402 to a State or unit of local government.

“(b) PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS.—Emergency measures eligible for payments under sections 401 and 402 include—

“(1) new permanent measures, including permanent water wells and pipelines; and

“(2) replacement or restoration of existing emergency measures with permanent measures, including permanent water wells and pipelines.

“(c) STREAMLINING APPLICATION PROCESS.—

“(1) WAIVER OF PUBLIC COMMENT.—During a drought emergency, as determined by the Secretary, the 30-day public comment period required under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) shall be waived with respect to an application to carry out emergency measures under section 401 or 402 on land administered by the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management (referred to in this subsection as the ‘Secretary of the Interior’).

“(2) ACCEPTANCE OF NRCS REVIEWS.—With respect to an application to carry out emergency measures under section 401 or 402 on land administered by the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of the Interior may accept—

“(A) during a drought emergency, as determined by the Secretary, an archeological review conducted by the Secretary, acting through the Chief of the Natural Resources Conservation Service, for purposes of an archeological review required to be conducted;

“(B) an environmental review under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) conducted by the Secretary, acting through the Chief of the Natural Resources Conservation Service, for purposes of such an environmental review required to be conducted; and

“(C) a review under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) conducted by the Secretary, acting through the Chief of the Natural Resources Conservation Service, for purposes of such a review required to be conducted.”.

(b) EMERGENCY FOREST RESTORATION PROGRAM.—Section 407 of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2206) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (3) as paragraphs (3) through (5), respectively;

(B) by inserting before paragraph (3) (as so redesignated) the following:

“(1) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term ‘eligible entity’ means—

“(A) with respect to nonindustrial private forest land, an owner of the nonindustrial private forest land;

“(B) with respect to Federal land, a person that holds a permit from the Federal Government to conduct agricultural production or grazing on the Federal land; and

“(C) with respect to land owned by a State or a unit of local government, a person that leases land from the State or unit of local government to conduct agricultural production or grazing on that land.

“(2) ELIGIBLE LAND.—The term ‘eligible land’ means—

“(A) nonindustrial private forest land;

“(B) Federal land; and

“(C) land owned by a State or unit of local government.”; and

(c) in paragraph (3) (as so redesignated)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “nonindustrial private forest land” and inserting “eligible land”; and

(II) by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) as subclauses (I) and (II), respectively, and indenting appropriately;

(ii) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively, and indenting appropriately;

(iii) in the matter preceding clause (i) (as so redesignated), by striking “The term” and inserting the following:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term”; and

(iv) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) INCLUSIONS.—The term ‘emergency measures’ includes—

“(i) new permanent measures described in subparagraph (A), including permanent water wells and pipelines; and

“(ii) replacement or restoration of existing emergency measures with permanent measures described in subparagraph (A), including permanent water wells and pipelines.”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking “an owner of nonindustrial private forest land who” and inserting “an eligible entity that”; and

(B) by striking “restore the land” and inserting “restore eligible land”;

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking “owner must” and inserting “eligible entity shall”; and

(B) by striking “nonindustrial private forest land” and inserting “eligible land”;

(4) in subsection (d), by striking “an owner of nonindustrial private forest land” and inserting “an eligible entity”;

(5) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (g); and

(6) by inserting after subsection (d) the following:

“(e) STREAMLINING APPLICATION PROCESS.—

“(1) WAIVER OF PUBLIC COMMENT.—During a drought emergency, as determined by the Secretary, the 30-day public comment period required under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) shall be waived with respect to an application to carry out emergency measures under this section on land administered by the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management (referred to in this subsection as the ‘Secretary of the Interior’).

“(2) ACCEPTANCE OF NRCS REVIEWS.—With respect to an application to carry out emergency measures under this section on land administered by the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of the Interior may accept—

“(A) during a drought emergency, as determined by the Secretary, an archeological review conducted by the Secretary, acting through the Chief of the Natural Resources Conservation Service, for purposes of an archeological review required to be conducted;

“(B) an environmental review under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) conducted by the Secretary, acting through the Chief of the Natural Resources Conservation Service, for purposes of such an environmental review required to be conducted; and

“(C) a review under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) conducted by the Secretary, acting through the Chief of the Natural Resources Conservation Service, for purposes of such a review required to be conducted.

“(f) EFFECT.—Nothing in this section authorizes the Secretary to make a payment under this section to a State or unit of local government.”.

(c) CLERICAL IMPROVEMENTS.—

(1) REPEAL.—Section 406 of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2201 note; Public Law 95-334) is repealed.

(2) HEADING FORMAT CORRECTIONS.—

(A) Section 402 of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2202) is amended—

(i) by striking the section designation and all that follows through “authorized” and inserting the following:

“SEC. 402. WATER CONSERVATION AND WATER ENHANCING MEASURES DURING SEVERE DROUGHT.”

“The Secretary is authorized”; and
(ii) by striking “during” and all that follows through “of” and inserting “during a period of”.

(B) Section 403 of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2203) is amended by striking the section designation and all that follows through “authorized” in subsection (a) and inserting the following:

“SEC. 403. EMERGENCY WATERSHED PROGRAM.”

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary is authorized”.

(C) Section 405 of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2205) is amended by striking the section designation and all that follows through “authorized” and inserting the following:

“SEC. 405. REGULATIONS.”

“The Secretary is authorized”.

(3) REORDERING.—Title IV of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2201 et seq.) is amended—

(A) by redesignating sections 402C (as added by subsection (a)), 403, 404, 405, and 407 (as amended by subsection (b)) as sections 403, 405, 407, 408, and 406, respectively, and moving the sections so as to appear in numerical order;

(B) in section 402B (16 U.S.C. 2202b), by striking the section designation and heading and all that follows through “maximum” and inserting the following:

“(d) MAXIMUM PAYMENT.—The maximum”; and

(C) by moving that subsection (d) (as so redesignated) so as to appear after subsection (c) of section 402A (16 U.S.C. 2202a).

(4) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—Section 402A of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2202a) (as amended by paragraph (3)(C)) is amended—

(A) in subsection (b), by striking “2279” and inserting “2279”);

(B) in subsection (c), in the subsection heading, by striking “LIMITATION” and inserting “TOTAL PAYMENT FOR SINGLE EVENT”;

(C) by striking the section designation and heading and inserting the following:

“SEC. 404. COST-SHARE REQUIREMENT; MAXIMUM PAYMENT.”; and

(D) by moving that section 404 (as so redesignated) so as to appear after section 403 (as redesignated by paragraph (3)(A)).

(5) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1241(f)(9)(B) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3841(f)(9)(B)) is amended by striking “403” and inserting “405”.

SEC. 3. LIVESTOCK FORAGE DISASTER PROGRAM.

Section 1501(c)(3)(D)(ii)(I) of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 9081(c)(3)(D)(ii)(I)) is amended—

(1) by striking “at least 8 consecutive” and inserting the following: “not less than—

“(aa) 4 consecutive weeks during the normal grazing period for the county, as determined by the Secretary, shall be eligible to receive assistance under this paragraph in an amount equal to 1 monthly payment using the monthly payment rate determined under subparagraph (B); or
“(bb) 8 consecutive”; and

(2) in item (bb) (as so designated), by striking “1 monthly payment” and inserting “2 monthly payments”.

SEC. 4. EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE FOR LIVESTOCK, HONEY BEES, AND FARM-RAISED FISH.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1501(d) of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 9081(d)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting “drought,” after “adverse weather.”;

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking “to reduce losses” and all that follows through the pe-

riod at the end and inserting “to reduce losses caused by feed or water shortages (including transportation costs for feed, water, livestock, and honey bees), disease, adverse weather, drought, or other factors, as determined by the Secretary, including inspections of cattle tick fever.”;

(3) in paragraph (4)—

(A) by striking “In the case” and inserting the following:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) REQUIREMENTS FOR HONEY BEES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of eligible producers of honey bees, the payment rate under subparagraph (A) shall incorporate per-hive and per-colony rates of loss, subject to clause (ii).

“(ii) DETERMINATION OF COLONY LOSSES.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of clause (i), in determining honeybee colony losses eligible for assistance under this subsection, the Secretary shall—

“(aa) review the normal mortality rate used for the calculation of that assistance; and

“(bb) adjust the normal mortality rate described in item (aa) as necessary to exclude losses caused by colony collapse disorder, as determined by the Secretary.

“(II) INSUFFICIENT DATA.—In the absence of sufficient data to establish the adjusted mortality rate described in subclause (I)(bb), the Secretary shall use the normal mortality rate for honey bees applied for the first fiscal year for which emergency relief was provided to eligible producers of honey bees under section 531(e) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1531(e)).”; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

“(5) DOCUMENTATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Any requirements for the submission of documentation by an eligible producer to receive a payment under this subsection shall be consistent nationwide.

“(B) PRODUCERS OF HONEY BEES.—The Secretary, in consultation with eligible producers of honey bees, shall establish a standard, for purposes of this subsection, for—

“(i) collecting data; and

“(ii) setting an annual rate for replacing colonies and hives of honey bees.”.

(b) APPLICABILITY TO PRODUCERS OF HONEY BEES.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall apply the amendments made by subsection (a) to producers of honey bees such that there is no limit on the size of a beekeeping operation with respect to those amendments.

SEC. 5. DROUGHT MONITOR INTERAGENCY WORKING GROUP.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall establish an interagency working group (referred to in this section as the “working group”) to improve the availability of consistent, accurate, and reliable data for use in producing the United States Drought Monitor in accordance with section 12512 of the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 (7 U.S.C. 5856).

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—The working group shall consist of not fewer than—

(1) 3 representatives from the Department of Agriculture, including 1 representative from each of—

(A) the Office of the Chief Economist, who shall serve as the Chair of the working group;

(B) the Forest Service; and

(C) the Farm Service Agency;

(2) 4 representatives from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, including 1 representative from each of—

(A) the Climate Prediction Center;

(B) the National Centers for Environmental Information;

(C) the National Integrated Drought Information System; and

(D) the National Mesonet Program;

(3) 1 representative from the National Drought Mitigation Center;

(4) 1 representative from the Department of the Interior;

(5) 1 representative from the Cooperative Institute for Research to Operations in Hydrology of the University of Alabama; and

(6) 3 representatives from mesonet programs in States—

(A) that have experienced severe drought, as determined by the United States Drought Monitor, in not less than 5 calendar years during the period of calendar years 2012 through 2023; and

(B) more than 50 percent of the land area of which is designated by the Economic Research Service as a Level 1 frontier and remote area.

(c) DUTIES.—The working group shall—

(1) develop a means for the inclusion of additional in-situ data into the process of developing the United States Drought Monitor, including—

(A) determining minimum requirements for data to be included in the United States Drought Monitor;

(B) identifying data available from other government agencies, including through portals managed by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; and

(C) identifying gaps in coverage and determining solutions to address those gaps;

(2) identify and address potential barriers to the use of existing data, including—

(A) identifying Federal datasets that would be of immediate use in developing the United States Drought Monitor where access is restricted to some or all authors of the United States Drought Monitor; and

(B) developing proposed accommodations, modifications to contractual agreements, or updates to interagency memoranda of understanding to allow for incorporation of datasets identified under subparagraph (A);

(3) develop an open and transparent methodology for vetting data products developed using remote sensing or modeling;

(4) if determined appropriate by the working group, develop a methodology for inclusion of data that may otherwise be excluded from the United States Drought Monitor due to shorter periods of record; and

(5) identify and address any other issues relating to data availability and quality, as determined appropriate by the Chair of the working group.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the working group shall submit a report containing recommendations for changes in policies, regulations, guidance documents, or existing law to meet the objectives described in subsection (c) to—

(1) the Secretary of Agriculture;

(2) the Secretary of Commerce;

(3) the Secretary of the Interior;

(4) the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate;

(5) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate;

(6) the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives; and

(7) the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives.

(e) ACTION BY SECRETARY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of submission of the report under subsection (d), the Secretary of Agriculture, in coordination with the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of the Interior, shall incorporate, to the extent practicable, the recommendations of the working group to improve the United States Drought Monitor in accordance with section 12512 of the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 (7 U.S.C. 5856).

(f) **TERMINATION.**—The working group shall terminate on the date that is 90 days after the date on which the report is submitted under subsection (d).

SEC. 6. ALIGNMENT OF FARM SERVICE AGENCY AND FOREST SERVICE DROUGHT RESPONSE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of submission of the report under section 5(d), the Administrator of the Farm Service Agency and the Chief of the Forest Service shall enter into a memorandum of understanding to better align drought response activities of the Farm Service Agency and the Forest Service (referred to in this section as the “agencies”).

(b) **CONTENTS.**—The memorandum of understanding entered into under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) a commitment to better align practices of the agencies with respect to determining the severity of regional drought conditions;

(2) a strategy for amending those determinations to ensure consistent policy with respect to drought response in cases where the agencies are making inconsistent determinations within the same spatial scale;

(3) an agreement to utilize, to the extent practicable, the United States Drought Monitor in making those determinations; and

(4) an agreement to provide consistent information to grazing permittees, operators, and other stakeholders affected by determinations relating to drought.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Ms. ERNST, and Mr. COTTON):

S. 905. A bill to require the establishment within the Department of Defense of a pilot program on arsenal workload sustainment, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 905

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Arsenal Workload Sustainment Act”.

SEC. 2. PILOT PROGRAM ON ARSENAL WORKLOAD SUSTAINMENT.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—Congress finds the following:

(1) The United States has a long and proud history of manufacturing defense products.

(2) Factories and arsenals of the Department of the Army that are owned and operated by the United States Government are a critical component of the organic industrial base.

(3) The first ever National Defense Industrial Strategy released in 2024 recognized the need of the Department of Defense to more strategically utilize the organic industrial base in order to maintain a competitive military advantage.

(4) Sufficient workload at arsenals of the Department of the Army that are owned and operated by the United States Government ensure cost efficiency and technical competence in peacetime, while preserving the ability to provide an effective and timely response to mobilizations, national defense contingency situations, and other emergency requirements.

(b) **ESTABLISHMENT OF PILOT PROGRAM.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of De-

fense shall establish a pilot program to be known as the “Arsenal Workload Sustainment Pilot Program” (in this section referred to as the “pilot program”).

(c) **DURATION.**—The pilot program shall be conducted for a period of five years.

(d) **PREFERENCES FOR PROCUREMENT ACTIONS OR SOLICITATIONS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—In carrying out the pilot program, the Secretary of Defense shall give a preference described in paragraph (2) for any procurement action or solicitation by a non-public partner who has entered into a public-private partnership with the Secretary in the source selection process if such non-public partner uses an arsenal of the Department of the Army that is owned and operated by the United States Government as a partner in any type of contractual agreement with the United States Government.

(2) **PREFERENCE DESCRIBED.**—A preference described in this paragraph is the addition of 20 percent to the price of any offer by a non-public partner that does not use an arsenal of the Department of the Army that is owned and operated by the United States Government as a partner in its bid for the same procurement action or solicitation described in paragraph (1).

(3) **FURTHER PREFERENCE.**—In selecting non-public partners under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall give preference to non-public partners that—

(A) utilize the Advanced Manufacturing Center of Excellence of the Army; and

(B) ensure not less than 25 percent of the activities under the partnership are performed by employees of the Department of Defense.

(e) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the activities carried out under the pilot program, including a description of any operational challenges identified.

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—The report required under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A breakout, by relevant budget accounts, of workload at an arsenal of the Department of the Army that is owned and operated by the United States Government that was achieved in the prior fiscal year, whether directly or through public-private partnerships under the pilot program.

(B) An assessment of relevant budget accounts where such an arsenal can be utilized to meet future procurement needs of the Department of Defense, irrespective of cost.

(C) An outlook of expected workload at each such arsenal during the period covered by the future-years defense program submitted to Congress under section 221 of title 10, United States Code.

(D) The capital investments required to be made at each such arsenal to ensure compliance and operational capacity.

(f) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.**—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) **NON-PUBLIC PARTNER.**—The term “non-public partner” means a corporation, individual, university, or nonprofit organization that is not part of the United States Government.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 116—CELEBRATING THE EXTRAORDINARY ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND VITAL ROLE OF WOMEN BUSINESS OWNERS IN THE UNITED STATES

Mr. RISCH (for himself, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CRAPO, Ms. ROSEN, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mrs. BRITT, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. KELLY, and Mr. MARKEY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation:

S. RES. 116

Whereas there are over 14,500,000 women-owned businesses in the United States; and

Whereas women-owned businesses—

(1) employ more than 12,900,000 people in the United States;

(2) generate \$3,300,000,000,000 in revenue annually;

(3) have grown at nearly twice the national average; and

(4) have grown from 4.6 percent to 39.2 percent of all businesses in the United States between 1972 and 2024: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the vital role of women-owned businesses to the economy of the United States;

(2) commends the exceptional entrepreneurial spirit of women business owners in the United States; and

(3) celebrates women entrepreneurs in the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 117—PROVIDING FOR MEMBERS ON THE PART OF THE SENATE OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING AND THE JOINT COMMITTEE OF CONGRESS ON THE LIBRARY

Mr. MCCONNELL (for himself and Mr. PADILLA) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 117

Resolved, That the following named Members be, and they are hereby, elected members of the following joint committees of Congress:

JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING: Mr. McConnell, Mrs. Fischer, Mr. Hagerty, Mr. Padilla, and Mr. Merkley.

JOINT COMMITTEE OF CONGRESS ON THE LIBRARY: Mr. McConnell, Mrs. Fischer, Mrs. Hyde-Smith, Mr. Padilla, and Ms. Klobuchar.

SENATE RESOLUTION 118—DESIGNATING MARCH 6, 2025, AS “NATIONAL SLAM THE SCAM DAY” TO RAISE AWARENESS ABOUT PERVASIVE SCAMS AND TO PROMOTE EDUCATION TO PREVENT GOVERNMENT IMPOSTER SCAMS AND OTHER TYPES OF SCAMS

Mr. SCOTT of Florida (for himself, Mr. KELLY, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Ms. COLLINS, Mrs. MOODY, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Mr. ROUNDS) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 118

Whereas hundreds of thousands of individuals in the United States are targeted by government imposter scams each year, including government imposter scams related