

(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

to Social Security, Medicare, the United States Postal Service, and the Internal Revenue Service;

Whereas scams cost United States consumers billions of dollars annually, disproportionately affecting older adults;

Whereas, in 2023, the Federal Trade Commission reported losses totaled over \$10,000,000,000, which is \$1,000,000,000 more than those reported in 2022, and the highest losses ever reported to the agency;

Whereas 1 in 4 people in the United States reported losing money to scams, with a median loss of \$500 per person;

Whereas, since 2013, the fraud hotline of the Special Committee on Aging of the Senate has received more than 12,300 complaints from individuals in all 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico regarding possible government imposter scams;

Whereas, according to the Federal Trade Commission, in 2023, older adults reported larger median individual losses as a result of government imposter scams than younger adults;

Whereas government imposter scams involve scammers contacting individuals in the United States and claiming to resolve a government-related problem or impersonating employees of government agencies, such as the Social Security Administration, the Department of Health and Human Services, the United States Postal Service, and the Internal Revenue Service, to demand payment or personal information, which defrauds the people of the United States and erodes trust in the government agencies that the scammers impersonate; and

Whereas increased awareness of, and education about, government imposter scams help to thwart government imposter scammers: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates March 6, 2025, as “National Slam the Scam Day”;

(2) recognizes National Slam the Scam Day as an opportunity to raise awareness and amplify the messaging about scams that involve individuals impersonating government employees by any means, including by mail, telephone, text message, electronic mail, social media, or internet websites (referred to in this resolution as “government imposter scams”);

(3) recognizes that law enforcement agencies, consumer protection groups, telephone companies, area agencies on aging, and financial institutions all play vital roles in—

(A) preventing government imposter scams from targeting the people of the United States; and

(B) educating the people of the United States about government imposter scams;

(4) encourages—

(A) the implementation of policies and programs to prevent government imposter scams; and

(B) the improvement of measures to protect the people of the United States from government imposter scams;

(5) encourages members of the public to—

(A) ignore solicitations from individuals falsely claiming to represent government agencies;

(B) share information about government imposter scams with family and friends; and

(C) report government imposter scams to—

(i) the corresponding agency, such as the Office of the Inspector General of the Social Security Administration;

(ii) the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration; or

(iii) the Federal Trade Commission; and

(6) honors the commitment and dedication of the individuals and organizations that work tirelessly to fight against government imposter scams.

SENATE RESOLUTION 119—MEMORIALIZING THOSE LOST TO THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. MARKEY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 119

Whereas the first Monday in March is recognized as “COVID-19 Victims Memorial Day”;

Whereas SARS-CoV-2 is a coronavirus that causes COVID-19 disease;

Whereas, in late 2019, COVID-19 emerged and began to spread throughout the world, creating a pandemic that has had a catastrophic impact on human life, communities, and the economy of the United States;

Whereas, in March 2020, communities in the United States began to experience increased death due to the COVID-19 pandemic, and families lost parents, siblings, children, friends, and neighbors to the virus;

Whereas, beginning in 2020, many across the United States were, and continue to be, personally impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, including mourning their loved ones or suffering from the unknown long-term health implications of the virus;

Whereas, by the end of February 2025, there had been more than 103,000,000 known cases of COVID-19 in the United States, and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention estimates that more than 1,220,000 individuals tragically lost their lives due to illness related to COVID-19;

Whereas the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention estimate that between October 1, 2024 and February 15, 2025, there were 6,400,000 to 11,500,000 known cases of COVID-19 in the United States;

Whereas the COVID-19 pandemic has had a disproportionate impact on low-income communities and communities of color, individuals with disabilities, individuals with weakened immune systems, individuals with other risk factors, such as physical or mental comorbidities, and individuals living in congregate settings, such as long-term care facilities and prisons;

Whereas frontline and essential workers and health care and public health professionals have taken selfless actions to protect their neighbors and communities, support struggling local economies, and find innovative ways to provide services;

Whereas local, State, Tribal, and Federal Government entities have provided critical support to businesses, communities, and the people of the United States in need; and

Whereas each life lost to the COVID-19 pandemic and each sacrifice made shall never be forgotten: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) will memorialize those lost to the COVID-19 pandemic;

(2) recognizes the suffering of those who contracted the SARS-CoV-2 virus and those who continue to struggle with the ongoing impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic; and

(3) expresses support for the annual designation of the first Monday in March as “COVID-19 Victims Memorial Day”.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1231. Mr. WELCH (for himself, Mr. PADILLA, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. SCHIFF, and Mr. WYDEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 331, to amend the Controlled Substances Act with respect to the scheduling of fentanyl-related

substances, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1232. Ms. HASSAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 331, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1233. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 331, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1234. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 331, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1235. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 331, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1236. Mr. BOOKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 331, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 1231. Mr. WELCH (for himself, Mr. PADILLA, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. SCHIFF, and Mr. WYDEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 331, to amend the Controlled Substances Act with respect to the scheduling of fentanyl-related substances, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. ACCESS TO DRUG TESTING TECHNOLOGIES.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) LIFE-SAVING DRUG TESTING TECHNOLOGIES.—The term “life-saving drug testing technologies” means devices, including test strips, that can detect the presence of fentanyl, xylazine, or other adulterants in drug samples prior to use.

(2) STATE.—The term “State” means a State of the United States, the District of Columbia, and any commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States.

(b) ACCESS TO DRUG TESTING TECHNOLOGIES.—A State—

(1) shall not prohibit an individual from obtaining, possessing, distributing, or using life-saving drug testing technologies; and

(2) shall not prosecute an individual solely for obtaining, possessing, distributing, or using life-saving drug testing technologies.

SA 1232. Ms. HASSAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 331, to amend the Controlled Substances Act with respect to the scheduling of fentanyl-related substances, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

TITLE II—SUPPORT ACT REAUTHORIZATION

SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Reauthorization Act of 2025”.

Subtitle A—Prevention

SEC. 211. PRENATAL AND POSTNATAL HEALTH.

Section 317L(d) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247b-13(d)) is amended by striking “such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 2019 through 2023” and inserting “\$4,250,000 for each of fiscal years 2025 through 2029”.