

Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000.

S. 363

At the request of Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BANKS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 363, a bill to impose sanctions with respect to foreign governments that resist efforts to repatriate their citizens who have unlawfully entered the United States and foreign governments and foreign persons that knowingly facilitate unlawful immigration into the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 367

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from California (Mr. SCHIFF) was added as a cosponsor of S. 367, a bill to prohibit the importation, sale, manufacture, transfer, or possession of .50 caliber rifles, and for other purposes.

S. 401

At the request of Mr. CRAMER, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mrs. MOODY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 401, a bill to amend the Federal Reserve Act to prohibit certain financial service providers who deny fair access to financial services from using taxpayer funded discount window lending programs, and for other purposes.

S. 419

At the request of Mr. HAWLEY, the names of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER), the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) and the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 419, a bill to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to reauthorize grants to support law enforcement officers and families, and for other purposes.

S.J. RES. 12

At the request of Mr. HOEVEN, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 12, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to "Waste Emissions Charge for Petroleum and Natural Gas Systems: Procedures for Facilitating Compliance, Including Netting and Exemptions".

S.J. RES. 13

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. SCOTT) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 13, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency of the Department of the Treasury relating to the review of applications under the Bank Merger Act.

S. RES. 44

At the request of Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BANKS) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 44, a resolution des-

ignating the week of January 26 through February 1, 2025, as "National School Choice Week".

S. RES. 54

At the request of Mr. LEE, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. MORENO) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 54, a resolution expressing the vital importance of the Panama Canal to the United States.

## STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

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

S. 449. A bill to amend the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 to require the Secretary of Agriculture to expedite hazardous fuel or insect and disease risk reduction projects on certain National Forest System land, 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 objections, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 449

*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 "Expediting Forest Restoration and Recovery Act of 2025".

### SEC. 2. APPLICATION BY FOREST SERVICE OF AUTHORITIES TO EXPEDITE ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSES IN CARRYING OUT HAZARDOUS FUEL AND INSECT AND DISEASE RISK REDUCTION PROJECTS.

Section 104 of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6514) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(i) APPLICATION BY FOREST SERVICE OF AUTHORITIES TO EXPEDITE ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSES IN CARRYING OUT HAZARDOUS FUEL AND INSECT AND DISEASE RISK REDUCTION PROJECTS.—

"(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

"(A) INSECT AND DISEASE TREATMENT AREA.—The term 'insect and disease treatment area' means an area that—

"(i) is designated by the Secretary as an insect and disease treatment area under this title; or

"(ii) is designated as at-risk or a hazard on the most recent National Insect and Disease Risk Map published by the Forest Service.

"(B) SECRETARY.—The term 'Secretary' has the meaning given the term in section 101(14)(A).

"(2) USE OF AUTHORITIES.—In carrying out a hazardous fuel or insect and disease risk reduction project authorized under this Act in an insect and disease treatment area, the Secretary shall—

"(A) apply the categorical exclusion established by section 603 if the project is carried out in an insect and disease treatment area—

"(i) designated as suitable for timber production within the applicable forest plan; or

"(ii) where timber harvest activities are not prohibited;

"(B) conduct applicable environmental assessments and environmental impact statements in accordance with this section if the project is carried out in—

"(i) an insect and disease treatment area—

"(I) outside of an area described in subparagraph (A); or

"(II) where other significant resource concerns exist, as determined exclusively by the Secretary; or

"(ii) an insect and disease treatment area equivalent to not less than a Hydrologic Unit code 5 watershed, as defined by the United States Geological Survey; and

"(C) notwithstanding subsection (d), in the case of any other hazardous fuel or insect and disease risk reduction project, in the environmental assessment or environmental impact statement prepared under subsection (b), study, develop, and describe—

"(i) the proposed agency action; and

"(ii) the alternative of no action.

"(3) PRIORITY FOR REDUCING RISKS OF INSECT INFESTATION AND WILDFIRE.—Except where established as a mandatory standard that constrains project and activity decisionmaking in a resource management plan (as defined in section 101(13)(A)) in effect on the date of enactment of this Act, in the case of an insect and disease treatment area, the Secretary shall prioritize reducing the risks of insect and disease infestation and wildfire over other planning objectives.

"(4) INCLUSION OF FIRE REGIME GROUP IV.—Notwithstanding section 603(c)(2)(B), the Secretary shall apply the categorical exclusion described in paragraph (2)(A) to areas in Fire Regime Group IV.

"(5) EXCLUDED AREAS.—This subsection shall not apply to—

"(A) a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System; or

"(B) an inventoried roadless area, except in the case of an activity that is permitted under—

"(i) the final rule of the Secretary entitled 'Special Areas; Roadless Area Conservation' (66 Fed. Reg. 3244 (January 12, 2001)); or

"(ii) a State-specific roadless area conservation rule.

"(6) REPORTS.—The Secretary shall annually make publicly available data describing the acreage treated under hazardous fuel or insect and disease risk reduction projects in insect and disease treatment areas during the previous year."

### SEC. 3. GOOD NEIGHBOR AUTHORITY.

Section 8206(b)(2) of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (16 U.S.C. 2113a(b)(2)) is amended by striking subparagraph (C) and inserting the following:

"(C) TREATMENT OF REVENUE.—Funds received from the sale of timber by a Governor of a State under a good neighbor agreement shall be retained and used by the Governor—

"(i) to carry out authorized restoration services under that good neighbor agreement; and

"(ii) if funds remain after carrying out authorized restoration services under clause (i), to carry out authorized restoration services within the State under other good neighbor agreements."

By Mr. PADILLA (for himself, Mr. SHEEHY, Mr. DAINES, and Mr. HICKENLOOPER):

S. 453. A bill to establish a Wildfire Intelligence Center, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

Mr. PADILLA. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce the Wildfire Intelligence Collaboration and Coordination Act of 2025.

This legislation would establish a joint wildfire intelligence center between the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Commerce, and the Department of the Interior to foster

collaboration and increase wildfire response capabilities. The scale, size, and intensity for the wildfire crisis demands a singular, whole-of-government wildfire intelligence center. Such a center could compile comprehensive information on wildfires to better inform responses and inform wildfire recovery and streamline Federal wildfire response to ensure that States have a one-stop-shop within the federal government. This center would also increase monitoring and imaging capabilities that land management Agencies currently cannot achieve.

As we have seen with the destruction in Los Angeles, increasingly severe and frequent wildfires pose a significant to the whole Western United States. In recent years, huge wildfires have struck Alaska, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, Hawaii, and my home State of California. Whether the fire was burning in your State or whether the smoke traveled and covered the skies of your State, the impacts of wildfires cannot be ignored.

As the West continues to suffer from devastating wildfires year after year, we must be proactive, and that includes coordinating across the Federal Government to meet the current challenge.

I look forward to working with my colleagues to pass this necessary legislation to better coordinate fire responses and fire preparedness.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. MURPHY, Ms. WARREN, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. SCHATZ, and Mr. MARKEY):

S. 468. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to require federally licensed firearms importers, manufacturers, and dealers to meet certain requirements with respect to securing their firearms inventory, business records, and business premises; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

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. 468

*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 "Safety Enhancements for Communities Using Reasonable and Effective Firearm Storage Act" or the "SECURE Firearm Storage Act".

#### SEC. 2. SECURITY REQUIREMENTS FOR FEDERALLY LICENSED FIREARMS IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS, AND DEALERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 923 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(m) SECURITY REQUIREMENTS.—

"(1) RELATION TO PROVISION GOVERNING GUN SHOWS.—This subsection shall apply to a licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, or licensed dealer except as provided in subsection (j).

"(2) FIREARM STORAGE.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—A person who is a licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, or licensed dealer shall keep and store each firearm in the business inventory of the licensee at the premises covered by the license.

"(B) MEANS OF STORAGE.—When the premises covered by the license are not open for business, the licensee shall, with respect to each firearm in the business inventory of the licensee—

"(i) secure the firearm with a hardened steel rod ¼ inch thick through the space between the trigger guard, and the frame or receiver, of the firearm, with—

"(I) the steel rod secured by a hardened steel lock that has a shackle;

"(II) the lock and shackle protected or shielded from the use of a bolt cutter; and

"(III) the rod anchored to prevent the removal of the firearm from the premises; or

"(ii) store the firearm in—

"(I) a locked fireproof safe;

"(II) a locked gun cabinet (and if the locked gun cabinet is not steel, each firearm within the cabinet shall be secured with a hardened steel rod ¼ inch thick, protected or shielded from the use of a bolt cutter and anchored to prevent the removal of the firearm from the premises); or

"(III) a locked vault.

"(3) PAPER RECORD STORAGE.—When the premises covered by the license are not open for business, the licensee shall store each paper record of the business inventory and firearm transactions of, and other dispositions of firearms by, the licensee at the premises in a secure location such as a locked fireproof safe or locked vault.

"(4) ADDITIONAL SECURITY REQUIREMENTS.—The Attorney General may, by regulation, prescribe such additional security requirements as the Attorney General determines appropriate with respect to the firearms business conducted by a licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, or licensed dealer, such as requirements relating to the use of—

"(A) alarm and security camera systems;

"(B) site hardening;

"(C) measures to secure any electronic record of the business inventory and firearm transactions of, and other dispositions of firearms by, the licensee; and

"(D) other measures necessary to reduce the risk of theft at the business premises of a licensee."

(b) PENALTIES.—Section 924 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(q) PENALTIES FOR NONCOMPLIANCE WITH FIREARMS LICENSEE SECURITY REQUIREMENTS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—

"(A) PENALTY.—With respect to a violation by a licensee of section 923(m) or a regulation issued under that section, the Attorney General, after notice and opportunity for hearing—

"(i) in the case of the first violation or related series of violations on the same date, shall subject the licensee to a civil penalty in an amount equal to not less than \$1,000 and not more than \$10,000;

"(ii) in the case of the second violation or related series of violations on the same date—

"(I) shall suspend the license issued to the licensee under this chapter until the licensee cures the violation; and

"(II) may subject the licensee to a civil penalty in an amount provided in clause (i); or

"(iii) in the case of the third violation or related series of violations on the same date—

"(I) shall revoke the license issued to the licensee under this chapter; and

"(II) may subject the licensee to a civil penalty in an amount provided in clause (i).

"(B) REVIEW.—An action of the Attorney General under this paragraph may be reviewed only as provided under section 923(f).

"(2) ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES.—The imposition of a civil penalty or suspension or revocation of a license under paragraph (1) shall not preclude any administrative remedy that is otherwise available to the Attorney General."

(c) APPLICATION REQUIREMENT.—Section 923 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), in the second sentence, by striking "be in such form and contain only that" and inserting "describe how the applicant plans to comply with subsection (m) and shall be in such form and contain only such other"; and

(2) in subsection (d)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (F), by striking "and" at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (G), by striking the period at the end and inserting "; and"; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

"(H) the Attorney General determines that the description in the application of how the applicant plans to comply with subsection (m) would, if implemented, so comply."

(d) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) INITIAL FIREARM STORAGE REQUIREMENTS.—Section 923(m)(2) of title 18, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall take effect on the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) INITIAL PAPER RECORDS STORAGE REQUIREMENTS.—Section 923(m)(3) of title 18, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall take effect on the date that is 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

By Mr. BARRASSO (for himself, Mr. BENNET, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. HASSAN, Ms. LUMMIS, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. RISCH, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. DAINES, and Mr. SHEEHY):

S. 472. A bill to amend the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 to provide for the establishment of a Ski Area Fee Retention Account, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Mr. BARRASSO. 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. 472

*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 "Ski Hill Resources for Economic Development Act".

#### SEC. 2. ESTABLISHMENT OF SKI AREA FEE RETENTION ACCOUNT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 701 of division I of the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 (16 U.S.C. 497c) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(k) SKI AREA FEE RETENTION ACCOUNT.—

"(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

"(A) ACCOUNT.—The term 'Account' means the Ski Area Fee Retention Account established under paragraph (2).

"(B) COVERED UNIT.—The term 'covered unit' means the unit of the National Forest System that collects the ski area permit rental charge under this section.

"(C) SECRETARY.—The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of Agriculture.

“(2) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall establish a special account in the Treasury, to be known as the ‘Ski Area Fee Retention Account’.

“(3) DEPOSITS.—Subject to paragraphs (4) and (5), a ski area permit rental charge collected by the Secretary under this section shall—

“(A) be deposited in the Account;

“(B) be available to the Secretary for use, without further appropriation; and

“(C) remain available for the period of 4 fiscal years beginning with the first fiscal year after the fiscal year in which the ski area permit rental charge is deposited in the Account under subparagraph (A).

“(4) DISTRIBUTION OF AMOUNTS IN THE ACCOUNT.—

“(A) LOCAL DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (C), the Secretary shall expend 80 percent of the ski area permit rental charges deposited in the Account from a covered unit at the covered unit in accordance with clause (ii).

“(ii) DISTRIBUTION.—Of the amounts made available for expenditure under clause (i)—

“(I) 75 percent shall be used at the covered unit for activities described in paragraph (5)(A); and

“(II) 25 percent shall be used for activities at the covered unit described in paragraph (5)(B).

“(B) AGENCY-WIDE DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.—The Secretary shall expend 20 percent of the ski area permit rental charges deposited in the Account from a covered unit at any unit of the National Forest System for an activity described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (5).

“(C) REDUCTION OF PERCENTAGE.—

“(i) REDUCTION.—The Secretary shall reduce the percentage otherwise applicable under subparagraph (A)(i) to not less than 60 percent if the Secretary determines that the amount otherwise made available under that subparagraph exceeds the reasonable needs of the covered unit for which expenditures may be made in the applicable fiscal year.

“(ii) DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.—The balance of the ski area permit rental charges that are collected at a covered unit, deposited into the Account, and not distributed in accordance with subparagraph (A) or (B) shall be available to the Secretary for expenditure at any other unit of the National Forest System in accordance with the following:

“(I) 75 percent shall be used for activities described in paragraph (5)(A).

“(II) 25 percent shall be used for activities described in paragraph (5)(B).

“(5) EXPENDITURES.—Amounts available to the Secretary for expenditure from the Account shall be only used for—

“(A)(i) the administration of the Forest Service ski area program, including—

“(I) the processing of an application for a new ski area or a ski area improvement project, including staffing and contracting for the processing; and

“(II) administering a ski area permit described in subsection (a);

“(ii) staff training for—

“(I) the processing of an application for—

“(aa) a new ski area;

“(bb) a ski area improvement project; or

“(cc) a special use permit; or

“(II) administering—

“(aa) a ski area permit described in subsection (a); or

“(bb) a special use permit;

“(iii) an interpretation activity, National Forest System visitor information, a visitor service, or signage;

“(iv) direct costs associated with collecting a ski area permit rental charge or other fee collected by the Secretary related to recreation;

“(v) planning for, or coordinating to respond to, a wildfire in or adjacent to a recreation site, particularly a ski area; or

“(vi) reducing the likelihood of a wildfire starting, or the risks posed by a wildfire, in or adjacent to a recreation site, particularly a ski area, except through hazardous fuels reduction activities; or

“(B)(i) the repair, maintenance, or enhancement of a Forest Service-owned facility, road, or trail directly related to visitor enjoyment, visitor access, or visitor health or safety;

“(ii) habitat restoration directly related to recreation;

“(iii) law enforcement related to public use and recreation;

“(iv) the construction or expansion of parking areas;

“(v) the processing or administering of a recreation special use permit;

“(vi) avalanche information and education activities carried out by the Secretary or nonprofit partners;

“(vii) search and rescue activities carried out by the Secretary, a local government, or a nonprofit partner; or

“(viii) the administration of leases under—

“(I) the Forest Service Facility Realignment and Enhancement Act of 2005 (16 U.S.C. 580d note; Public Law 109-54); and

“(II) section 8623 of the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 (16 U.S.C. 580d note; Public Law 115-334).

“(6) LIMITATION.—Amounts in the Account may not be used for—

“(A) the conduct of wildfire suppression; or

“(B) the acquisition of land for inclusion in the National Forest System.

“(7) EFFECT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this subsection affects the applicability of section 7 of the Act of April 24, 1950 (commonly known as the ‘Granger-Thye Act’) (16 U.S.C. 580d), to ski areas on National Forest System land.

“(B) SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDING.—Rental charges retained and expended under this subsection shall supplement (and not supplant) appropriated funding for the operation and maintenance of each covered unit.

“(C) COST RECOVERY.—Nothing in this subsection affects any cost recovery under any provision of law (including regulations) for processing an application for or monitoring compliance with a ski area permit or other recreation special use permit.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section (including the amendments made by this section) shall take effect on the date that is 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

By Mr. BARRASSO (for himself, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CRAMER, and Mr. WELCH):

S. 474. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to establish a minimum Medicaid disproportionate share hospital allotment for States; to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. BARRASSO. 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. 474

*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 “Fair Funding for Rural Hospitals Act”.

#### SEC. 2. MINIMUM MEDICAID DSH ALLOTMENT.

Section 1923(f)(6) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r-4(f)(6)) is amended by

adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(C) MINIMUM DSH ALLOTMENT FOR FISCAL YEARS AFTER 2024.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding the table set forth in paragraph (2) or the reductions required under paragraph (7), for fiscal year 2025 and each succeeding fiscal year, the DSH allotment for any State shall not be less than the minimum DSH allotment amount established for the fiscal year under clause (ii).

“(ii) MINIMUM DSH ALLOTMENT AMOUNT.—The minimum DSH allotment amount established under this clause—

“(I) for each of fiscal years 2025 through 2029, shall be equal to \$20,000,000; and

“(II) for fiscal year 2030 and each succeeding fiscal year, shall be equal to the minimum DSH allotment amount established under this clause for the preceding fiscal year, subject to an increase for inflation as provided in paragraph (3)(A).”.

By Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Ms. WARREN, Mr. PETERS, Mrs. MURRAY, and Mr. WARNER):

S. 490. A bill to provide that unauthorized access to the central payment systems of the Bureau of the Fiscal Service is unlawful; to the Committee on Finance.

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. 490

*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 “Protecting Americans’ Privacy Act of 2025”.

#### SEC. 2. UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS TO THE CENTRAL PAYMENT SYSTEMS OF THE BUREAU OF THE FISCAL SERVICE.

(a) PROHIBITIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—It shall be unlawful for an individual to knowingly access or exercise administrative control over any public money receipt or payment system of the Department of the Treasury (including any payment system of the Bureau of the Fiscal Service (or any successor thereof)) if the individual—

(A) is not—

(i) a Federal employee; or

(ii) a Federal contractor whose current continuous service in a position on an agency’s contract, as of the date of such access, is for a period of at least 1 year;

(B) is a Federal employee—

(i) who is employed as the chief executive officer, chief financial officer, chief operating officer, or a position of similar stature at a covered entity;

(ii) who serves on the Board of Directors of a covered entity;

(iii) who has control over a covered entity; or

(iv) whose current continuous service in a position in the civil service (as that term is defined in section 2101 of title 5, United States Code), as of the date of such access, is for a period of less than 1 year; or

(C) is a covered employee who—

(i) has a conflict of interest as described in section 208 of title 18, United States Code, with respect to such central payment system, or

(ii) has not signed a written ethics agreement with either the covered employee's respective agency or the Office of Government Ethics.

(2) **FACILITATION OF ACCESS.**—It shall be unlawful for an individual to facilitate access to or the exercise of administrative control over any such public money receipt or payment system, or to knowingly permit such access or exercise of control, which such individual knows or should know is in violation of paragraph (1).

(b) **ENFORCEMENT BY INDIVIDUALS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Any persons harmed by a violation of subsection (a) may file a civil action in any district court of the United States or State court of general jurisdiction to recover from the individual who engaged in the violation appropriate relief described in paragraph (2).

(2) **RELIEF.**—In an action under this subsection, appropriate relief includes—

(A) preliminary and other equitable or declaratory relief, as appropriate;

(B) damages as described in paragraph (3);

(C) punitive damages, as appropriate; and

(D) reasonable attorney's fees and other reasonable litigation costs.

(3) **DAMAGES.**—In an action under this subsection, a court may assess as damages an amount equal to the greater of—

(A) the sum of the actual damages suffered by the plaintiff; or

(B) \$250,000 for each unauthorized access relating to the plaintiff.

(4) **JOINT AND SEVERAL LIABILITY.**—Any individual who violates subsection (a)(1) and any individual who violates subsection (a)(2) shall be jointly and severally liable to the extent such violations relate to the same access.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **AGENCY.**—The term “agency”—

(A) has the meaning given the term “Executive agency” in section 105 of title 5, United States Code; and

(B) includes each component of the Executive Office of the President, including each such component established under title 3, United States Code.

(2) **CONTROL.**—The term “control” means, with respect to an entity—

(A) ownership of, or the power to vote, more than 50 percent of the outstanding shares of any class of voting security of the entity;

(B) control over the election of a majority of the directors of the entity (or of individuals exercising similar functions); or

(C) the power to exercise a controlling influence over the management of the entity.

(3) **COVERED EMPLOYEE.**—The term “covered employee” includes the following individuals:

(A) Each individual who is—

(i) a noncareer employee; and

(ii) described in any of paragraphs (3) through (8) of section 13103(f) of title 5, United States Code.

(B) Each individual serving in a position with respect to which a determination has been made under section 7511(b)(2) of title 5, United States Code.

(C) Each special Government employee, as defined in section 202(a) of title 18, United States Code.

(4) **COVERED ENTITY.**—The term “covered entity” means a corporation (and the subsidiaries it controls), company, association, firm, partnership, society, joint stock company, or any other organization or institution, including an organization described in section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(5) **FEDERAL CONTRACTOR.**—The term “Federal contractor” means an individual, other than a Federal employee, working under a contract with an agency.

(6) **FEDERAL EMPLOYEE.**—The term “Federal employee” means an individual employed by or holding office in an agency.

(7) **NONCAREER EMPLOYEE.**—The term “non-career employee” means an individual who is—

(A) serving in a position to which the President appointed the individual (without regard to whether the advice and consent of the Senate was required with respect to that appointment), other than an individual who is—

(i) a member of a uniformed service, as that term is defined in section 210(m) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 410(m)); or

(ii) a member of the Foreign Service serving under a career appointment, as described in section 301 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3941);

(B) a noncareer appointee, as that term is defined in section 3132(a) of title 5, United States Code;

(C) serving in a position in a Federal executive system (other than the Senior Executive Service established under subchapter II of chapter 31 of title 5, United States Code), if appointment to the position is not made through merit-based procedures; or

(D) serving in a position with respect to which a determination has been made under section 7511(b)(2) of title 5, United States Code.

(d) **NO INFERENCE.**—Nothing in this section shall be construed as creating any inference as to whether any act which occurred prior to the enactment of this Act was lawful or otherwise permitted.

### **SEC. 3. CONFIDENTIALITY OF RETURNS AND RETURN INFORMATION UNDER INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 6103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by redesignating subsection (q) as subsection (r) and by inserting after subsection (p) the following new subsection:

“(q) **PROHIBITION ON DISCLOSURE TO CERTAIN EMPLOYEES.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, no return or return information shall be disclosed by means of access to any public money receipt or payment system of the Department of the Treasury (including any payment system of the Bureau of the Fiscal Service (or any successor thereof)) to any individual described in subparagraph (B) or (C) of section 2(a)(1) of the Protecting Americans' Privacy Act of 2025.”.

(b) **CIVIL DAMAGES FOR UNAUTHORIZED INSPECTION OR DISCLOSURE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subsection (a) of section 7431 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) **INSPECTION OR DISCLOSURE BY CERTAIN EMPLOYEES.**—If any individual described in subparagraph (B) or (C) of section 2(a)(1) of the Protecting Americans' Privacy Act of 2025 knowingly, or by reason of negligence, inspects or discloses any return or return information with respect to a taxpayer in violation of section 6103(q), such taxpayer may bring a civil action for damages against such person in a district court of the United States. In any action brought under this paragraph, subsection (c)(1)(A) shall be applied by substituting ‘\$250,000’ for ‘\$1,000’.”.

(2) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—Paragraph (1) of section 7431(a) of such Code is amended by striking “If any” in paragraph (1) and inserting “Except as provided in paragraph (3), if any”.

(c) **NO INFERENCE.**—Nothing in the amendments made by this section shall be construed as creating any inference as to whether any disclosure or inspection prior to the enactment of this Act was lawful or permitted by section 6103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

## **SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS**

### **SENATE RESOLUTION 62—AUTHORIZING EXPENDITURES BY THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON AGING**

Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted the following resolution; from the Special Committee on Aging which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. RES. 62

*Resolved,*

#### **SECTION 1. GENERAL AUTHORITY.**

In carrying out its powers, duties, and functions imposed by section 104 of Senate Resolution 4 (95th Congress), agreed to February 4, 1977, and in exercising the authority conferred on it by such section, the Special Committee on Aging (in this resolution referred to as the “committee”) is authorized from March 1, 2025, through February 28, 2027, in its discretion, to—

(1) make expenditures from the contingent fund of the Senate;

(2) employ personnel; and

(3) with the prior consent of the Government department or agency concerned and the Committee on Rules and Administration, use on a reimbursable or nonreimbursable basis the services of personnel of any such department or agency.

#### **SEC. 2. EXPENSES.**

(a) **EXPENSES FOR PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2025.**—The expenses of the committee for the period March 1, 2025, through September 30, 2025, under this resolution shall not exceed \$2,060,695, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$1,500 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$1,500 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of the committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

(b) **EXPENSES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2026 PERIOD.**—The expenses of the committee for the period October 1, 2025, through September 30, 2026, under this resolution shall not exceed \$3,532,620, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$1,500 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$1,500 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of the committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

(c) **EXPENSES FOR PERIOD ENDING FEBRUARY 28, 2027.**—The expenses of the committee for the period October 1, 2026, through February 28, 2027, under this resolution shall not exceed \$1,471,925, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$1,500 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$1,500 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of the committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

#### **SEC. 3. EXPENSES AND AGENCY CONTRIBUTIONS.**

(a) **EXPENSES OF THE COMMITTEE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in paragraph (2), expenses of the committee under this resolution shall be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate upon vouchers approved by the chairman of the committee.