S. 1281

At the request of Mr. Tillis, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. Collins) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1281, a bill to establish a new non-immigrant visa for mobile entertainment workers.

S. 1298

At the request of Mr. KAINE, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1298, a bill to authorize the continuation of lawful non-immigrant status for certain religious workers affected by the backlog for religious worker immigrant visas.

S. 1379

At the request of Mr. Luján, the names of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. Fetterman) and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. Welch) were added as cosponsors of S. 1379, a bill to ensure consumers have access to data relating to their motor vehicles, critical repair information, and tools, and to provide them choices for the maintenance, service, and repair of their motor vehicles, and for other purposes.

S. 1467

At the request of Mr. REED, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1467, a bill to amend the Fair Credit Reporting Act to prevent consumer reporting agencies from furnishing consumer reports under certain circumstances, and for other purposes.

S. 1532

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the names of the Senator from Mississippi (Mrs. HYDE-SMITH) and the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MARSHALL) were added as cosponsors of S. 1532, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify the railroad track maintenance credit.

S. 1593

At the request of Mr. Markey, the names of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. Blumenthal) and the Senator from Delaware (Mr. Coons) were added as cosponsors of S. 1593, a bill to exempt small business concerns from duties imposed pursuant to the national emergency declared on April 2, 2025, by the President.

S. 1668

At the request of Mr. MERKLEY, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1668, a bill to amend chapter 131 of title 5, United States Code, to prohibit the President, Vice President, Members of Congress, and individuals appointed to Senate-confirmed positions from issuing, sponsoring, or endorsing certain financial instruments, and for other purposes.

S. 1723

At the request of Mr. Cassidy, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. Tuberville) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1723, a bill to support the creation and implementation of State policies, as well as the expansion of existing State policies, for improving the

quality and affordability of charter school facilities and to authorize the provision of technical assistance that will support the growth and expansion of high-quality charter schools.

S. 1745

At the request of Mr. COTTON, the names of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. YOUNG) and the Senator from Missouri (Mr. SCHMITT) were added as cosponsors of S. 1745, a bill to repeal certain provisions of the CHIPS Act of 2022 and the Research and Development, Competition, and Innovation Act, to limit Federal mandates imposed on entities seeking Federal funds, and for other purposes.

S. RES. 195

At the request of Mr. KAINE, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 195, a resolution requesting information on El Salvador's human rights practices pursuant to section 502B(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

S. RES. 224

At the request of Mr. Welch, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Mr. Gallego) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 224, a resolution calling for the urgent delivery of humanitarian aid to address the needs of civilians in Gaza.

S. RES. 230

At the request of Mr. Barrasso, the name of the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. Blackburn) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 230, a resolution supporting the goals and ideals of National Hospital Week, to be observed from May 11 through May 17, 2025.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. PADILLA:

S. 1777. A bill to amend the California Desert Protection Act of 1994 to expand the boundary of Joshua Tree National Park, to redesignate the Cottonwood Visitor Center at Joshua Tree National Park as the "Dianne Feinstein Visitor Center", and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Mr. PADILLA. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce the Joshua Tree National Park Expansion Act, which would do two things: expand the boundary of Joshua Tree National Park by 20,000 acres and rename the Cottonwood Visitor Center at Joshua Tree in honor of the late Senator Dianne Feinstein.

In 2016, the National Park Service, in cooperation with the Bureau of Land Management, prepared the Eagle Mountain Boundary Study for an area within the Eagle Mountains, located in Riverside County, CA. The purpose of the study and environmental assessment was to consider whether to expand Joshua Tree National Park to include additional lands, and to develop alternatives for protecting cultural, natural, and scenic resources related to the purpose of the National Park.

NPS' selected alternative recommends expanding the National Park by the more than 20,000 acres of federally managed lands covered by my legislation. Notably, these lands are adjacent to the National Park. NPS found that doing so could allow for greater protection of existing habitat, restoration opportunities, and landscape connectivity for wildlife such as bighorn sheep, as well as new visitor opportunities.

In addition to the expansion of the park, this bill would celebrate Senator Feinstein's historic legacy of protecting the California desert—including the creation of Joshua Tree National Park itself—by renaming a visitor center at Joshua Tree National Park in her honor.

Senator Feinstein was known as a great protector of the California desert, and some have lovingly referred to her as the "Queen of the Desert." Senator Feinstein was the driving force behind the establishment of Joshua Tree National Park. Death Valley National Park, the Mojave National Preserve, the Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument, the Mojave Trails National Monument, the Sand to Snow National Monument, and the Castle Mountains National Monument. In all, it is estimated that Senator Feinstein protected over 3 million acres of the California desert.

In 2019, on the 25th anniversary of the passage of Senator Feinstein's landmark "California Desert Protection Act," Senator Feinstein wrote: "When I think of the California desert, I think of magnificent landscapes and mountain vistas. I think of beautiful species like bighorn sheep, mule deer and desert tortoises. I think of unique vegetation like the beautiful wildflower blooms and iconic Joshua trees. And I think of the long history of local Native American tribes. The California desert is a true American treasure. Our efforts over the past 25 years have resulted in the largest areas of public lands protected in the lower 48 states that is something truly to celebrate."

I look forward to working with my colleagues to enact this legislation as soon as possible.

By Mr. BARRASSO (for himself, Ms. Lummis, Mr. Ricketts, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. LEE, and Mr. HAGERTY):

S. 1783. A bill to support financing of affordable and reliable energy projects by international financial institutions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

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:

 $S.\ 1783$

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 "Combating Global Poverty Through Energy Development Act".

SEC. 2. OPPOSITION TO RESTRICTIONS BY INTER-NATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITU-TIONS ON FINANCING OF CERTAIN ENERGY PROJECTS.

- (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall instruct the United States Executive Director of each covered international financial institution to use the voice, vote, and influence of the United States—
- (1) to oppose any rule, regulation, policy, or guideline that would restrict, prohibit, or have the effect of restricting or prohibiting, the financing of coal, oil, natural gas, or civil nuclear energy projects: and
- (2) to rescind each rule, regulation, policy, or guideline that, as of the date of the enactment of this Act, restricts or prohibits such financing.
- (b) REVERSAL OF POLICIES AT INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT.—The Secretary shall instruct the United States Executive Director of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development to immediately and vigorously pursue policy changes at the Bank, through formal initiatives and through bilateral discussions, that will result in the reversal of the Bank's—
- (1) restrictions on financing coal power generation:
- (2) prohibitions on financing upstream oil and gas exploration and production; and
- (3) prohibition on financing of civil nuclear energy projects.
- (c) LIMITATION ON FUNDS FOR INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT.—Not more than 50 percent of amounts made available for the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development for fiscal year 2026 or any fiscal year thereafter may be obligated or expended until the Secretary certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that the Bank—
- (1) has rescinded any rule, regulation, policy, or guideline that restricts or prohibits, or would have the effect of restricting or prohibiting, the financing of any coal, oil, natural gas, or civil nuclear energy project; and
- (2) has in effect a policy promoting the financing of coal, oil, natural gas, and civil nuclear energy projects.
- (d) PROMOTION OF FINANCING OF ENERGY PROJECTS.—The Secretary, in collaboration with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Energy, the President of the Export-Import Bank of the United States, the Chief Executive Officer of the United States International Development Finance Corporation, and the heads of other appropriate Federal agencies, shall identify steps the United States can take to promote international financing of energy projects, including coal, oil, and natural gas projects, in order to help developing countries access affordable and reliable power.
- (e) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes the following:
- (1) A list of all of the rules, regulations, policies, or guidelines of each covered international financial institution that would restrict, prohibit, or have the effect of restricting or prohibiting, the financing of coal, oil, natural gas, or civil nuclear energy projects.
- (2) A detailed description of the efforts of the United States Executive Director of each such institution to eliminate those rules, regulations, policies, or guidelines.
- (3) A description of the steps identified under subsection (d) and progress made in implementing those steps.

- (f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
- (1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term "appropriate congressional committees" means the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.
- (2) COVERED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The term "covered international financial institution" means any of the following:
- (A) The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.
- (B) The International Development Association.
- (C) The International Finance Corporation.
- (D) The International Monetary Fund.
- (E) The Inter-American Development Bank.

 (F) The Inter-American Investment Cor-
- poration.
 (G) The North American Development.
- (G) The North American Development Bank.
- (H) The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development.
- (I) The African Development Bank.
- (I) The Agian Development Fund.
- (K) The Asian Development Bank.
- (3) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Treasury.

By Mr. BARRASSO (for himself and Mr. COONS):

S. 1797. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to improve access to mental health services under the Medicare program; 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. 1797

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 "Expanding Seniors Access to Mental Health Services Act"

SEC. 2. IMPROVED ACCESS TO MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES UNDER THE MEDICARE PROGRAM.

- (a) ACCESS TO CLINICAL SOCIAL WORKER SERVICES PROVIDED TO RESIDENTS OF SKILLED NURSING FACILITIES.—
- (1) EXCLUSION OF CLINICAL SOCIAL WORKER SERVICES FROM THE SKILLED NURSING FACILITY PROSPECTIVE PAYMENT SYSTEM.—Section 1888(e)(2)(A)(iii) of the Social Security Act (42~U.S.C.~1395yy(e)(2)(A)(iii)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subclause:
- ''(VII) Clinical social worker services (as defined in section 1861(hh)(2)).''.
- (2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1861(hh)(2) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395x(hh)(2)) is amended by striking "and other than services furnished to an inpatient of a skilled nursing facility which the facility is required to provide as a requirement for participation".
- (b) ACCESS TO THE COMPLETE SET OF CLINICAL SOCIAL WORKER SERVICES.—Section 1861(hh)(2) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395x(hh)(2)), as amended by subsection (a)(2), is amended—
- (1) by striking "for the diagnosis and treatment of mental illnesses (other than services" and inserting ", including services for the diagnosis and treatment of mental illnesses or services for health and behavior assessment and intervention (identified as of

January 1, 2023, by HCPCS codes 96156, 96158–96161, 96164–96168, and 96170–96171 (and any succeeding codes)) but not including services"; and

- (2) by striking "inpatient of a hospital)" and inserting "inpatient of a hospital,".
- (c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to items and services furnished on or after January 1, 2026.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 231—RECOGNIZING THE ROLES AND CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE TEACHERS OF THE UNITED STATES IN BUILDING AND ENHANCING THE CIVIC, CULTURAL, AND ECONOMIC WELL-BEING OF THE UNITED STATES

Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Mr. Blumenthal, Mr. Cramer, Ms. Hirono, Mr. King, Ms. Cantwell, Mr. Kaine, Mr. Heinrich, Ms. Klobuchar, Ms. Hassan, Mr. Hickenlooper, Mr. Durbin, Mr. Van Hollen, Mr. Padilla, Mr. Merkley, Mr. Sanders, Mr. Welch, and Mrs. Shaheen) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 231

Whereas education and knowledge are the foundation of the current and future strength of the United States;

Whereas teachers and other education staff have earned and deserve the respect of their students and communities for the selfless dedication of the teachers and staff to community service and the futures of the children of the United States;

Whereas the purposes of National Teacher Appreciation Week, celebrated from May 5, 2025, through May 9, 2025, are—

- (1) to raise public awareness of the unquantifiable contributions of teachers; and (2) to promote greater respect and understanding for the teaching profession; and
- Whereas students, schools, communities, and a number of organizations representing educators are recognizing the importance of teachers during National Teacher Appreciation Week: Now, therefore, be it
 - Resolved. That the Senate—
- (1) thanks the teachers of the United States; and
- (2) promotes the profession of teaching and the contributions of educators by encouraging students, parents, school administrators, and public officials to recognize National Teacher Appreciation Week.

SENATE RESOLUTION 232—DESIGNATING MAY 2025 AS "NATIONAL BRAIN TUMOR AWARENESS MONTH"

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

S. RES. 232

Whereas it is estimated that more than 93,000 individuals in the United States will be diagnosed with a primary brain tumor each year;

Whereas it is estimated that more than 1,000,000 individuals are living with a brain tumor in the United States;

Whereas, in the United States, brain tumors are—