

States Code, of the rule submitted by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to “California State Motor Vehicle and Engine Pollution Control Standards; Heavy-Duty Vehicle and Engine Emission Warranty and Maintenance Provisions; Advanced Clean Trucks; Zero Emission Airport Shuttle; Zero-Emission Power Train Certification; Waiver of Preemption; Notice of Decision”.

S. RES. 212

At the request of Mr. GRAHAM, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 212, a resolution affirming the acceptable outcome of any nuclear deal between the United States and the Islamic Republic of Iran, and for other purposes.

S. RES. 224

At the request of Mr. WELCH, the names of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS), the Senator from California (Mr. SCHIFF), the Senator from Delaware (Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN) and the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 224, a resolution calling for the urgent delivery of humanitarian aid to address the needs of civilians in Gaza.

#### STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. SCHUMER:

S. 1804. A bill to prohibit the use of funds to procure or modify foreign aircraft for presidential airlift; to the Committee on Armed Services.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, now on the Qatar plane and the Middle East, last week, Donald Trump concluded a visit to the Middle East that was a smashing success for his own bottom line but a dubious outcome for America's economic and security interest.

First, on the Qatari plane, last week, Donald Trump confirmed that he would accept a \$400 million luxury Boeing 747 plane offered by Qatar to use as Air Force One—the largest bribe to an American President in modern history.

So, today, I am introducing the Presidential Airlift Security Act, prohibiting the use of any foreign plane to be utilized as Air Force One. Senate Republicans who say they are troubled by this Qatari gift should join me in supporting this very commonsense legislation.

It should not take an act of Congress to stop the President of the United States from accepting the largest foreign bribe in modern history, but we are dealing with a President who has shown he is perfectly willing to sell out the American people and the Presidency to fill his own pockets.

Specifically, my legislation would prohibit even a single taxpayer dollar from being used by the Department of Defense to procure, modify, or retrofit any foreign aircraft to be used in transporting a U.S. President.

For one, overhauling a foreign luxury plane to serve as Air Force One would cost billions of taxpayer dollars. The refurbishing alone would cost more than the value of the plane itself, and it would take years. It is a senseless waste of taxpayer resources.

Using a foreign plane as Air Force One would also bring unimaginable national security risks. National security experts, from one end of the country to the other, agree: No matter how many modifications are made or how much is spent or how intensely it is retrofitted, there will never be 100 percent confidence that the plane is secure.

This is not a gamble anyone should be willing to take. It makes no practical sense for Donald Trump to accept this luxury gift when other alternatives in the works are less risky and less costly for taxpayers.

This gift reeks of corruption and naked self-enrichment. It reeks of corruption and naked self-enrichment, and Republicans should stand up and support our bill, defend national security, and protect Americans.

In the meantime, I will continue my hold on all political Department of Justice nominees until we get more answers about this clearly unethical deal.

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. 1804

*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 “Presidential Airlift Security Act of 2025”.

#### SEC. 2. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS TO PROCURE OR MODIFY FOREIGN AIRCRAFT FOR PRESIDENTIAL AIRLIFT.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2025 or fiscal year 2026 for the Department of Defense may be made available for the procurement, modification, restoration, or maintenance of an aircraft previously owned by a foreign government, an entity controlled by a foreign government, or a representative of a foreign government for the purposes of providing presidential airlift options.

By Ms. COLLINS (for herself and Mrs. SHAHEEN):

S. 1805. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to permit nurse practitioners and physician assistants to satisfy the documentation requirement under the Medicare program for coverage of certain shoes for individuals with diabetes; to the Committee on Finance.

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce the Promoting Access to Diabetic Shoes Act with my colleague from New Hampshire, Senator SHAHEEN. I want to thank Senator SHAHEEN for her partnership on so many issues affecting individuals with diabetes. Our bipartisan bill would allow nurse practitioners and physician

assistants to prescribe therapeutic shoes under Medicare. This will enable Medicare beneficiaries who have diabetes to more easily access this important preventive care, should they need it.

As cochairs of the Senate Diabetes Caucus, Senator SHAHEEN and I are focused on advancing policies that will improve the lives of the more than 37 million Americans who live with diabetes. Therapeutic shoes help prevent some of the costly and painful complications related to diabetes, such as foot ulcers, which almost 1.6 million individuals with diabetes have. If they do not receive timely care, these individuals are at risk of serious health complications, such as lower limb amputations. Only 10 percent of qualifying Medicare patients receive the diabetic shoes they need because of difficulties accessing qualifying providers. By reducing barriers to this preventive care, the Promoting Access to Diabetic Shoes Act will enable more individuals with diabetes to receive the medical care they need to avoid some serious complications.

Nurse practitioners and physician assistants in Maine and across the country provide the full range of care to patients with diabetes. Many patients see an NP or a PA as their preferred primary care provider for treating diabetes. When the treating NP or PA determines that the patient may need therapeutic shoes, however, the NP or PA must send the patient first to a physician to make the same determination, and then the physician must send them to a podiatrist to actually fit the shoes. To make matters more complicated, under current law, the certifying physician must take over all treatment of the patients diabetic condition. This process not only forces a patient to change providers but also delays patient access to effective treatment for diabetes.

In rural States such as Maine, patients often have to drive long distances to see a podiatrist or even a physician. One nurse practitioner from Bangor shared with me that the closest podiatrist she is able to send patients to is an hour-long drive away and has a many-months long waitlist. Patients with diabetes simply cannot afford to wait months and months for treatment. The removal of this outdated and unnecessary barrier means NPs and PAs would be authorized to certify the need for therapeutic shoes for patients with diabetes and ensure they get the care they need in a timely fashion.

Finally, passage of this legislation will reduce Medicare spending by removing the unnecessary and duplicative certifying visit requirements. Data demonstrate that NPs and PAs manage the care for patients with diabetes in a cost-effective manner that results in healthcare savings. The estimated total annual cost of an individual patient with diabetes is \$17,000. If the patient does not receive treatment in

time, though, and develops a serious complication, the estimated annual individual cost rises to \$52,000. Our bill will create savings for Medicare by reducing the long-term costs of care.

Passage of the Promoting Access to Diabetic Shoes Act will make it possible for NPs and PAs to continue providing high-quality care for their Medicare patients with diabetes. It will also reduce Medicare spending by eliminating duplicative services, improve the timeliness of care for patients with diabetes who need therapeutic shoes, and allow the patient to continue receiving care from the provider of their choice. I urge all of my colleagues to join Senator SHAHEEN and me in supporting the Promoting Access to Diabetic Shoes Act.

#### SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 234—DESIGNATING MAY 2, 2025, AS “UNITED STATES FOREIGN SERVICE DAY” IN RECOGNITION OF THE MEN AND WOMEN WHO HAVE SERVED, OR ARE PRESENTLY SERVING, IN THE FOREIGN SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES, AND HONORING THE MEMBERS OF THE FOREIGN SERVICE WHO HAVE GIVEN THEIR LIVES IN THE LINE OF DUTY.

Mr. SULLIVAN (for himself and Mr. VAN HOLLEN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 234

Whereas the Foreign Service of the United States (referred to in this preamble as the “Foreign Service”) was established through the enactment of the Act entitled “An Act for the reorganization and improvement of the Foreign Service of the United States, and for other purposes.”, approved May 24, 1924 (43 Stat. 140, chapter 182) (commonly known as the “Rogers Act of 1924”), and is now celebrating its 101st anniversary;

Whereas the Rogers Act of 1924 established a career organization based on competitive examination and merit promotion;

Whereas Foreign Service personnel comprise employees from the Department of State, the United States Agency for International Development, the Foreign Commercial Service, the Foreign Agricultural Service, the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, and the United States Agency for Global Media;

Whereas the diplomatic, consular, communications, trade, development, security, public diplomacy, and numerous other functions that Foreign Service personnel perform constitute the first and most cost-effective instrument of the United States to protect and promote United States interests abroad;

Whereas the men and women of the Foreign Service and their families are increasingly exposed to risks and danger, even in times of peace, and many have died in the service of the United States;

Whereas employees of the Foreign Service work daily—

(1) to ensure the national security of the United States;

(2) to provide assistance to United States citizens overseas;

(3) to preserve peace, freedom, and economic prosperity around the world;

(4) to promote the ideals and values of the United States, human rights, freedom, equal opportunities for women and girls, rule of law, and democracy;

(5) to promote transparency and provide accurate information;

(6) to cultivate new markets for United States products and services and develop new investment opportunities that create jobs in the United States and promote prosperity;

(7) to promote economic development, reduce poverty, end hunger and malnutrition, fight disease, combat international crime and illegal drugs, and address environmental degradation; and

(8) to provide emergency and humanitarian assistance to respond to crises around the world;

Whereas the foreign affairs agencies and the American Foreign Service Association have observed Foreign Service Day in May for many years; and

Whereas it is both appropriate and just for the United States as a whole to recognize the dedication of the men and women of the Foreign Service and to honor the members of the Foreign Service who have given their lives in the loyal pursuit of their duties and responsibilities representing the interests of the United States and of its citizens: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) honors the men and women who have served, or are presently serving, in the Foreign Service of the United States for their dedicated and important service to the United States;

(2) calls on the people of the United States to reflect on the service and sacrifice of past, present, and future employees of the Foreign Service of the United States, wherever they serve, with appropriate ceremonies and activities; and

(3) designates May 2, 2025, as “United States Foreign Service Day”.

SENATE RESOLUTION 235—DESIGNATING MAY 17, 2025, AS “KIDS TO PARKS DAY”

Mr. WYDEN (for himself Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. KING, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. DAINES, and Mr. WICKER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 235

Whereas the 15th annual Kids to Parks Day will be celebrated on May 17, 2025;

Whereas the goals of Kids to Parks Day are—

(1) to promote healthy outdoor recreation and responsible environmental stewardship;

(2) to empower young people; and

(3) to encourage families to get outdoors and visit the parks and public land of the United States;

Whereas, on Kids to Parks Day, individuals from rural, suburban, and urban areas of the United States can be reintroduced to the splendid national, State, and neighborhood parks located in their communities;

Whereas communities across the United States offer a variety of natural resources and public land, often with free access, to individuals seeking outdoor recreation;

Whereas the people of the United States, young and old, should be encouraged to lead more healthy and active lifestyles;

Whereas Kids to Parks Day is an opportunity for families to take a break from their busy lives and enjoy a day of active, wholesome fun; and

Whereas celebrating Kids to Parks Day will—

(1) broaden an appreciation for nature and the outdoors in young people;

(2) foster a safe setting for independent play and healthy adventure in neighborhood parks; and

(3) facilitate self-reliance while strengthening communities: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates May 17, 2025, as “Kids to Parks Day”;

(2) recognizes the importance of outdoor recreation and the preservation of open spaces in promoting the health and education of the young people of the United States; and

(3) encourages the people of the United States to observe Kids to Parks Day with safe family trips to parks.

#### NOTICES OF INTENT TO OBJECT TO PROCEEDING

I, Senator ALEX PADILLA, intend to object to proceeding to the nomination of David Fotouhi, of Virginia, to be Deputy Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, dated May 19, 2025.

I, Senator ALEX PADILLA, intend to object to proceeding to the nomination of Catherine Hanson, of South Carolina, to be Chief Financial Officer, Environmental Protection Agency, dated May 19, 2025.

I, Senator ALEX PADILLA, intend to object to proceeding to the nomination of Jessica Kramer, of Wisconsin, to be an Assistant Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, dated May 19, 2025.

I, Senator ALEX PADILLA, intend to object to proceeding to the nomination of Aaron Szabo, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, dated May 19, 2025.

#### ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, MAY 20, 2025

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand adjourned until 10 a.m. on Tuesday, May 20; that following the prayer and pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, morning business be closed, and the Senate resume consideration of the motion to proceed to Calendar No. 66, S. 1582, the GENIUS Act, postclosure; further, that the Senate recess from 12:30 p.m. to 2:15 p.m. to allow for the weekly conference meetings; and that all time during recess, adjournment, and leader remarks count postclosure on the motion to proceed to S. 1582.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 9:30 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, May 20, 2025, at 10 a.m.