

By Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. CRUZ):

S. Res. 286. A resolution recognizing the life, achievements, and public service of former First Lady Barbara Pierce Bush on the occasion of her 100th birthday; considered and agreed to.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 199

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Ms. ALSOBROOKS) 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. 688

At the request of Mr. SULLIVAN, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 688, a bill to combat illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing at its sources globally.

S. 873

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 873, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to preserve and recapitalize the fighter aircraft capabilities of the Air Force and its reserve components, and for other purposes.

S. 961

At the request of Mr. ROUNDS, the name of the Senator from Wyoming (Ms. LUMMIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 961, a bill to amend chapter 44 of title 18, United States Code, to provide that a member of the Armed Forces and the spouse of that member shall have the same rights regarding the receipt of firearms at the location of any duty station of the member.

S. 1032

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1032, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to provide for concurrent receipt of veterans' disability compensation and retired pay for disability retirees with combat-related disabilities, and for other purposes.

S. 1193

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1193, a bill to designate as wilderness certain Federal portions of the red rock canyons of the Colorado Plateau and the Great Basin Deserts in the State of Utah for the benefit of present and future generations of people in the United States.

S. 1241

At the request of Mr. GRAHAM, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1241, a bill to impose sanctions and other measures with respect to the Russian Federation if the Government of the Russian Federation refuses to

negotiate a peace agreement with Ukraine, violates any such agreement, or initiates another military invasion of Ukraine, and for other purposes.

S. 1298

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

S. 1337

At the request of Mr. PETERS, the name of the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1337, a bill to improve availability of information relating to cybersecurity threats.

S. 1399

At the request of Mr. ROUNDS, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1399, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to ensure appropriate payment of certain algorithm-based healthcare services under the Medicare program.

S. 1480

At the request of Mr. WICKER, the names of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO), the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KELLY), the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE) and the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) were added as cosponsors of S. 1480, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a credit to issuers of American infrastructure bonds.

S. 1481

At the request of Mr. WICKER, the names of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. WELCH), the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL), the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) and the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1481, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reinstate advance refunding bonds.

S. 1546

At the request of Mr. TILLIS, the names of the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN) and the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO) were added as cosponsors of S. 1546, a bill to amend title 35, United States Code, to address matters relating to patent subject matter eligibility, and for other purposes.

S. 1582

At the request of Mr. HAGERTY, the names of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. MORENO) and the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. RICKETTS) were added as cosponsors of S. 1582, a bill to provide for the regulation of payment stablecoins, and for other purposes.

S. 1594

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the name of the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1594, a bill to amend the Lacey Act Amendments of 1981 to prohibit certain activities involving pro-

hibited primate species, and for other purposes.

S. 1711

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Ms. ERNST) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1711, a bill to address national security risks and prohibit the use of Federal funds for the procurement of certain vehicles and vehicle technologies produced or provided by entities based in certain countries, and for other purposes.

S. 1749

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Mr. GALLEGOS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1749, a bill to prohibit United States Government recognition of the Russian Federation's claim of sovereignty over Crimea, and for other purposes.

S. 1761

At the request of Ms. ERNST, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. FETTERMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1761, a bill to end unemployment payments to jobless millionaires.

S. 1818

At the request of Mr. SANDERS, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1818, a bill to significantly lower prescription drug prices for patients in the United States by ending government-granted monopolies for manufacturers who charge drug prices that are higher than the median prices at which the drugs are available in other countries.

S. 1865

At the request of Mr. PAUL, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1865, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the excise tax on indoor tanning services.

S. 1883

At the request of Mr. COONS, the names of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. MULLIN) and the Senator from Michigan (Ms. SLOTKIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1883, a bill to require the executive branch to develop a whole-of-government strategy to disrupt growing cooperation among the People's Republic of China, the Russian Federation, the Islamic Republic of Iran, and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, which are the foremost adversaries of the United States, and mitigate the risks posed to the United States.

S. 1965

At the request of Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1965, a bill to eliminate employment-based visa caps for abused, abandoned, and neglected children who are classified as special immigrant juveniles, and for other purposes.

S. 2029

At the request of Ms. HIRONO, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms.

CORTEZ MASTO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2029, a bill to protect the privacy of personal reproductive or sexual health information, and for other purposes.

S. 2067

At the request of Mr. SCHMITT, the names of the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. PAUL), the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN) and the Senator from Wyoming (Ms. LUMMIS) were added as cosponsors of S. 2067, a bill to rescind certain budget authority proposed to be rescinded in special messages transmitted to the Congress by the President on June 3, 2025, in accordance with section 1012(a) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974.

S. 2068

At the request of Mr. SANDERS, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2068, a bill to ban drug manufacturers from using direct-to-consumer advertising, including social media, to promote their products.

S. 2070

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the names of the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KELLY) and the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) were added as cosponsors of S. 2070, a bill to provide limited authority to use the Armed Forces to suppress insurrection or rebellion and quell domestic violence.

S. 2077

At the request of Mr. WELCH, the name of the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2077, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to ensure health insurance coverage continuity for former foster youth.

S. RES. 236

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Mr. GALLEG0) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 236, a resolution calling for the return of abducted Ukrainian children before finalizing any peace agreement to end the war against Ukraine.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. DURBIN:

S. 2093. A bill to establish, within the United States Agency for International Development, a program to promote mobility in rural communities through access to affordable, fit-for-purpose bicycles, to provide support to sustainably increase access to critical services in rural areas, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

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. 2093

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 “Bicycles for Rural African Transport Act”.

SEC. 2. RURAL MOBILITY PROGRAM IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development (referred to in this Act as “USAID”) shall establish a rural mobility program (referred to in this section as the “Program”) to carry out the purposes described in paragraph (2), including through grants made to eligible nongovernmental partner organizations. In carrying out the program, the Administrator shall prioritize organizations with demonstrated success conducting rural mobility programs in the region.

(2) PURPOSE.—The Program shall focus on country-driven projects within sub-Saharan Africa—

(A) to promote rural communities’ access to critical services and opportunities, including education, health care, and livelihood opportunities, through access to affordable, fit-for-purpose bicycles; and

(B) to provide support to sustainably increase access to critical services, such as education, health care, and livelihood opportunities in rural areas, including through support for rural-based mechanics, access to spare parts, reduction of social and gender-based stigma, and community project management capacity.

(3) PARTNERSHIPS.—To the greatest extent practicable, the Program shall partner with existing entities overseas that have successful models for providing access to affordable bicycles to achieve development objectives.

(4) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—To carry out this section, there is authorized to be appropriated—

(A) \$3,000,000 for fiscal year 2026;

(B) \$3,000,000 for fiscal year 2027;

(C) \$6,000,000 for fiscal year 2028;

(D) \$6,000,000 for fiscal year 2029; and

(E) \$6,000,000 for fiscal year 2030 and for each fiscal year thereafter.

(b) REPORTS.—

(1) PRIOR PROJECTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of USAID shall submit a report to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives regarding projects carried out by USAID during each of the fiscal years 2022 through 2025 relating to the purposes described in subsection (a)(2).

(B) CONTENTS.—The report required under subparagraph (A) shall—

(i) identify the countries in which USAID embedded rural bicycle mobility into its strategies, programs, and projects;

(ii) describe the mechanisms by which rural bicycle mobility was so embedded;

(iii) specify the number of bicycles distributed each fiscal year;

(iv) assess the outcomes for, and the impacts on, participants in such projects; and

(v) assess USAID’s efforts to disseminate lessons learned from such projects.

(2) CURRENT PROJECTS.—Not later than December 30, 2026, and annually thereafter, the Administrator of USAID shall submit a report to the congressional committees listed in paragraph (1)(A) regarding projects carried out by USAID during the fiscal year immediately preceding the submission of such report. Each such report shall include information relating to the matters described in clauses (i) through (v) of paragraph (1)(B).

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 281—COMMEMORATING THE 95TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ENACTMENT OF THE TARIFF ACT OF 1930

Ms. CANTWELL (for herself, Mrs. SHAHEEN, and Mr. WELCH) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Finance:

S. RES. 281

Whereas on June 17, 1930, President Hoover signed into law the Tariff Act of 1930 (commonly known as the “Smoot-Hawley Tariff Act of 1930”);

Whereas the Smoot-Hawley Tariff Act of 1930 raised tariffs on goods imported into the United States in an attempt to protect farmers and manufacturers in the United States from foreign competition;

Whereas the Senate Historical Office has characterized the passage of the Smoot-Hawley Tariff Act of 1930 as “among the most catastrophic acts in congressional history”;

Whereas the sudden and steep increase in tariffs encouraged retaliation by foreign countries, including major trading partners such as Canada and countries in Europe, which responded by raising their own tariffs on goods imported from the United States, triggering a dramatic reduction in international trade;

Whereas the resulting retaliatory tariffs contributed to a substantial decline in farm and manufacturing exports from the United States, which plummeted from \$5,240,000,000 in 1929 to \$1,670,000,000 in 1933, a 68 percent drop, according to records kept by the Bureau of the Census;

Whereas the tariffs contributed to anti-United States sentiment in foreign countries, leading to consumer boycotts in Canada, France, Spain, Italy, and other countries;

Whereas the effects of the tariffs and counter-tariffs contributed to the Great Depression, during which global trade decreased by as much as 60 percent;

Whereas the effects of the tariffs were amplified by deflation, causing the gross domestic product of the United States to fall from \$104,600,000,000 in 1929 to \$57,000,000,000 in 1933, according to the Bureau of Economic Analysis;

Whereas the unemployment rate spiked from 3.2 percent in 1929 to a peak of approximately 23 percent in 1932, before decreasing slightly to 21 percent in 1933, according to the Journal of Economic Perspectives of the American Economic Association;

Whereas, after the tariffs were imposed, the trade surplus of the United States declined because exports fell more than imports;

Whereas in 1934 Congress directed the President to reduce tariff rates applied by the United States and to seek reductions in tariffs applied to exports from the United States through the Act entitled “An Act to amend the Tariff Act of 1930”, enacted June 12, 1934 (73 Stat. 943, chapter 474) (commonly known as the “Reciprocal Tariff Act”), and later Acts that provided the President with trade negotiating objectives and tariff proclamation authority;

Whereas tariffs were decreased in the United States and abroad, falling in the United States from a trade-weighted average of 19.8 percent in 1933 to 6.9 percent by 1950, and continuing to fall afterwards as a result of multilateral trade agreements; and

Whereas the United States has since benefited substantially from an open and rules-