

“(2) in any public involvement under this Act or any other provision of law (including regulations), shall establish and implement a process commonly known as ‘Completely Automated Public Test to tell Computers and Humans Apart (CAPTCHA)’ to deter attempts at public involvement via artificial intelligence.”.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 317—COMMENDING THE COURAGE, BRAVERY, AND RESOLVE OF THE FATHERS, MOTHERS, SONS, AND DAUGHTERS OF CUBA, WHO, 4 YEARS AGO, STOOD IN THE FACE OF BRUTAL HARASSMENT, BEATINGS, AND TORTURE TO PROTEST AGAINST THE COMMUNIST CUBAN REGIME, DEMANDING ACCESS TO THEIR FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS TO LIFE, DIGNITY, AND FREEDOM

Mr. SCOTT of Florida (for himself and Mrs. MOODY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 317

Whereas July 11, 2025, marks 4 years since the historic, pro-democracy demonstration in Cuba when thousands of courageous Cubans took to the streets in more than 40 cities, across all provinces, to demand access to their freedoms and civil liberties and call for an end to communism, censorship, and the oppression imposed by the totalitarian Cuban regime;

Whereas, in an attempt to silence the Cuban people and prevent future protests from taking place, the Cuban dictatorship responded with a wave of terror, repression, and criminalization and detained and persecuted more than 1,400 protestors, including women and children;

Whereas, in a crude and savage effort to silence the Cuban people, the Communist regime cut internet connectivity and mobile services throughout Cuba, which hindered the Cuban people from organizing and hid from the outside world images and videos of the oppressive and brutal crackdown by the regime;

Whereas totalitarian regimes such as Communist China, Russia, Iran, Venezuela, and Nicaragua continue to surveil and repress their citizens in a similar manner to the Cuban regime, with China maintaining electronic surveillance facilities in Cuba to spy on Americans and citizens of China abroad;

Whereas the ongoing imprisonment of José Daniel Ferrer García and hundreds of other Cuban human rights and democracy activists who have worked tirelessly to advocate for fundamental civil liberties for the Cuban people continues to demonstrate the brutal, despotic nature of the regime in Cuba, which aims to silence anyone who would dare speak out against its cruelty and barbarity;

Whereas, according to human rights organizations, since the July 11, 2021 protests, hundreds of Cuban activists have been subjected to months of solitary confinement, physical and psychological torture, and inhumane treatment from Cuban operatives, resulting in dire health conditions;

Whereas many imprisoned Cuban democracy activists continue to suffer from severe health complications, malnutrition, and physical signs of repeated torture while being denied adequate medical care and contact with their families;

Whereas, 4 years after the historic demonstration, an unknown number of protesters remain in prison, including minors, many are being held without access to or communication with family members, international human rights organizations, or legal counsel, and some have been disappeared;

Whereas, in an effort to intimidate Cubans from daring to protest again, the Cuban regime has continued to hold mass sham “trials” that lack any semblance of due process and has imposed disproportionate prison terms of up to 25 years for ill-defined charges such as “public disorder, contempt, or violence”;

Whereas the brutal and illegitimate Communist regime remains terrified of the brave and resilient men and women of Cuba who stand resolute in speaking out against the regime’s humanitarian crimes and efforts to persecute, kidnap, torture, and kill anyone who stands up against its tyranny;

Whereas the economic situation in Cuba has continued to deteriorate under the failed policies of the Communist regime, with widespread shortages of food, medicine, and basic necessities affecting the daily lives of the Cuban people;

Whereas the corruption and failures of Cuba’s closed, Communist economy, in which many industries are run by the Cuban military, have continued to fail the people of Cuba while enriching the regime’s elite;

Whereas President Donald J. Trump has strengthened the policy of the United States toward Cuba through a National Security Presidential Memorandum that restores a robust Cuba policy, ends economic practices that disproportionately benefit the Cuban government and military, enforces the statutory ban on United States tourism to Cuba, supports the economic embargo, and mandates a review of human rights abuses in Cuba, demonstrating a firm commitment to standing with the Cuban people in their quest for justice, liberty, and freedom; and

Whereas the international community should stand in solidarity with the Cuban people in condemning the human rights atrocities committed by the brutal, illegitimate, totalitarian, Communist regime and should demand freedom and democracy for the men, women, and children of Cuba: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commends the bravery, courage, and resolve of the members of the pro-democracy movement and all freedom activists in Cuba for risking their lives to bring freedom to the Cuban people;

(2) condemns the continued repression of the hundreds of pro-democracy activists and political prisoners, including children, that the Cuban regime is unjustly detaining and subjecting to physical and psychological torture, and calls for their immediate and unconditional release;

(3) condemns the Cuban regime’s brutal, totalitarian dictatorship and demands an end to the suffering of the men, women, and children of Cuba and the impunity of the regime’s human rights abusers;

(4) calls for the international community to stand with the Cuban people and speak out against the Cuban regime’s repressive acts and infringement on fundamental freedoms, such as expression, belief, and assembly;

(5) urges the international community to hold the Cuban regime accountable for its human rights violations through coordinated sanctions and diplomatic pressure;

(6) calls upon the administration of President Trump to put democracy, human rights, and civil liberties at the core of its Cuba policy by maintaining strong sanctions on the

Cuban regime until all conditions in United States law for removing sanctions are met;

(7) supports the right of the Cuban people to peaceful assembly and free expression, and condemns any efforts by the Cuban regime to suppress those fundamental rights; and

(8) encourages continued support for Cuban civil society organizations and independent media that work to promote democracy and human rights in Cuba.

SENATE RESOLUTION 318—RECOGNIZING THAT CLIMATE CHANGE POSES A GROWING THREAT TO PUBLIC HEALTH AND NECESSITATES COORDINATED ACTION TO MITIGATE ITS IMPACTS AND SAFEGUARD THE HEALTH AND WELL-BEING OF ALL PEOPLE IN THE UNITED STATES

Mr. MARKEY (for himself, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, and Mr. BOOKER) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 318

Whereas climate change is the most significant threat to human health in the 21st century, as affirmed by a broad scientific consensus, including more than 200 medical journals;

Whereas climate change is driving illness, injury, displacement, and death across the United States, including—

(1) by worsening respiratory and allergy-related illnesses and contributing to an increase in cancer risks through climate change fueled-increases in air pollution, longer pollen seasons, and increased exposure to wildfire smoke, ground-level ozone, and fine particulate matter that threaten the health of over 150,000,000 people in the United States living in areas with unhealthy air;

(2) by increasing the risk of cardiovascular disease, heart attacks, and strokes, often worsened by extreme heat waves;

(3) by increasing direct and indirect behavioral and mental health complications, including pre-disaster anxiety, post-traumatic stress disorder, depression, substance use disorder, domestic violence, and suicidality, linked to climate-driven disasters with children, pregnant individuals, people living in high-risk zones, communities of color, and low-income communities bearing the brunt of long-term psychological and emotional harm;

(4) by disproportionately increasing the rates of homelessness and displacement among infants and young children, who face the highest risk of homelessness from climate disasters when living in substandard housing or high-risk zones;

(5) by increasing the prevalence of food-, insect-, and water-borne diseases, as climate change expands the range and seasonality of vectors, while flooding and warming accelerate microbial contamination of food and drinking water;

(6) by increasing water-borne pathogens, which already cause over 7,000,000 illnesses, 118,000 hospitalizations, and 6,600 deaths annually in the United States, a burden that is expected to rise as climate-driven extreme weather and warming destabilize water and sanitation systems;

(7) by heightening the risk of pregnancy-related complications, including still birth and preterm birth, which studies show can increase by 1 to 2 percent for each additional day of extreme heat exposure and mounting

death and disability resulting from extreme weather events that continue to displace and endanger millions of people in the United States annually; and

(8) by increasing the prevalence of extreme weather events, which cause death and injuries and displace and endanger millions of people in the United States annually;

Whereas people with disabilities are 2 to 4 times more likely to die or be injured during climate-related disasters, including heatwaves, hurricanes, and floods, due to evacuation barriers, medical equipment failures, and lack of accessible emergency infrastructure;

Whereas historically underserved communities, including post-industrial regions, rural areas, Tribal nations, low-income and working-class neighborhoods, communities of color, and people with disabilities and pre-existing comorbidities, face disproportionate health risks from climate hazards, such as extreme heat, severe storms, drought, and air and water pollution, often due to decades of systemic underinvestment and environmental injustice;

Whereas workers, including those in agriculture, construction, delivery, manufacturing, and warehouse settings, face growing health and safety risks from climate change-related hazards, such as extreme heat, poor air quality, and extreme weather, and require stronger protections, standards, and workplace rights to safeguard their well-being;

Whereas climate change costs the United States economy billions of dollars a year through its wide-ranging harms, including property damage, lost labor productivity, and increased rates of climate-related illness and mental health issues that strain the health care system of the United States;

Whereas, in 2024 alone, the United States experienced 27 separate billion-dollar climate disasters, each compounding both financial and public health burdens on the people of the United States;

Whereas resilient health care organizations that are equipped to remain operational during disasters are essential to their communities' health, safety, recovery, and well-being;

Whereas the health care sector is responsible for approximately 8.5 percent of carbon emissions in the United States, exacerbating the climate crisis and health-related emergencies;

Whereas many emergency preparedness investments, such as improving energy efficiency, upgrading infrastructure, and installing onsite renewable energy and battery storage systems, bring health and sustainability benefits and yield significant operational savings for health care organizations;

Whereas health care organizations, providers, and frontline health workers require sustained Federal support, clear climate adaptation guidance that addresses both physical infrastructure and psychological resilience, and reliable, consistently accessible, and locally relevant data in order to assess local climate risks, identify strengths, resources, support networks, and other key protective factors, prepare for and respond to climate change-related health threats, equitably serve at-risk populations and patients, and expand access and protections for temporarily and permanently displaced populations following a disaster;

Whereas frontline health care workers and providers, particularly those in underserved and resource-limited settings, face increased physical, mental, and psychosocial health risks from climate change-related events, including extreme heat, poor air quality, infectious disease outbreaks, and disaster response demands, and must be equipped with

the training, protections, and support necessary to continue delivering safe and equitable care; and

Whereas delivering such support and guidance requires collaboration and coordination across the public health, data infrastructure, health insurance, quality improvement, workforce development, environmental health, and emergency preparedness and response functions across the Department of Health and Human Services and relevant Federal agencies: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the Department of Health and Human Services should use all practicable means and measures to increase the health sector's climate readiness and response, including increasing the ability to withstand and maintain operations during extreme weather events, strengthening the climate resilience of health infrastructure and supply chains, and lowering the sector's environmental impact;

(2) funding appropriated by Congress to facilitate energy efficiency retrofits, investments in clean vehicles and onsite renewable energy and storage, and planning for climate resilience projects by health care organizations and community-based organizations should be distributed without delay and with particular attention to historically underserved communities and organizations by the responsible Federal agencies;

(3) the Department of Health and Human Services should prioritize technical assistance, capacity building, and equitable access to funding for Tribal health systems, rural hospitals and clinics, and historically underresourced health care providers to support climate adaptation and preparedness;

(4) Federal agencies with responsibilities for public health, health care, and environmental data, including the Department of Health and Human Services, should orchestrate and support efforts to close information gaps and synthesize data on the health impacts of climate change, including mitigation and adaptation strategies, and use that information to develop timely, targeted, accessible, and evidence-based education and communication tools on climate-related health threats;

(5) the Department of Health and Human Services should fully reinstate the Office of Climate Change and Health Equity and the Office of Environmental Justice with the staffing and resources necessary to lead and coordinate departmental efforts, guide equitable implementation, and use all available levers to address the health impacts of climate change for all people in the United States, and particularly for those most at risk;

(6) critical agencies, staff, and programmatic functions necessary to support the goal of reducing the health impacts of climate change should be fully funded, reinstated, and supported, including,—

(A) those within the Administration for Children and Families;

(B) the Administration for Strategic Preparedness and Response;

(C) the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality;

(D) the Indian Health Service;

(E) those within the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, such as the National Center for Environmental Health, the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; and

(F) those within the National Institutes of Health, including the Climate Change and Health Initiative;

(7) investments in climate resilience and health infrastructure should include support for—

(A) workforce training, job quality standards, and equitable access to careers in public health;

(B) emergency preparedness and energy and environmental response, particularly for workers from historically underserved communities; and

(C) community-led mental wellness and resilience building initiatives and mutual aid networks;

(8) relevant Federal agencies, including the Department of Health and Human Services, should ensure community-based organizations, Tribal governments, and environmental justice groups are meaningfully engaged in climate-health decision-making processes, and are provided with the resources and authority necessary to lead and support local resilience efforts, including public health preparedness, infrastructure adaptation, emergency response planning, support for psychological and emotional well-being, and efforts to address climate-related health disparities;

(9) the Department of Labor, through the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, should promulgate a worker heat protection standard that, in accordance with the best available evidence, establishes the maximum protective program of measures an employer shall implement to regulate employees' exposure to heat stress and prevent heat-related illness and injury that attains the highest degree of health and safety protection to the extent feasible; and

(10) the Department of Health and Human Services and other relevant Federal agencies should provide annual progress reports to Congress and the public on climate resilience investments, measurable health outcomes, and equitable distribution of resources to vulnerable populations and regions.

SENATE RESOLUTION 319—RECOGNIZING AND CELEBRATING 100 YEARS OF QUANTUM MECHANICS

Mr. DAINES (for himself, Mr. KIM, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. YOUNG) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 319

Whereas, in 1925, the foundational principles of quantum mechanics were formulated by pioneering physicists and advanced by scientists in the United States, including Richard Feynman, John Archibald Wheeler, David Bohm, Bryce Dewitt, and Peter Shor, among others, laying the groundwork for a revolutionary understanding of physics that examines the behavior of matter and energy at the atomic and subatomic levels;

Whereas quantum mechanics has led to groundbreaking scientific advancements, enabling the development of modern technologies that improve the daily lives of people, such as semiconductors, lasers, superconductive materials, magnetic resonance imaging, and the global positioning system;

Whereas the study and application of optics, photonics, cryogenics, and condensed matter physics have been instrumental in advancing quantum technologies by leveraging fundamental quantum principles such as superposition, entanglement, and interference;

Whereas ongoing breakthroughs in quantum information science, including in quantum computing, quantum simulation, quantum communication, quantum cryptography, quantum sensing, and materials science, promise to enhance national security, drive economic growth, and advance numerous industries;