

(Ms. BALDWIN), the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) were added as cosponsors of S. 2386, a bill to limit the use of Federal law enforcement officers for crowd control, and for other purposes.

S. 2398

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the names of the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) and the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2398, a bill to reauthorize the Kay Hagan Tick Act, and for other purposes.

S. 2421

At the request of Ms. ERNST, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2421, a bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to provide exclusions from the term "navigable waters", and for other purposes.

S. RES. 307

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 307, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate in support of the recent United States and Israeli military strikes on Iran.

AMENDMENT NO. 3000

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the name of the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3000 intended to be proposed to H.R. 3944, a bill making appropriations for military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. THUNE (for himself, Mr. WARNER, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. DAINES, Ms. HASSAN, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WELCH, and Ms. CORTEZ MASTO):

S. 2426. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide pharmacy payment of certain services; to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. THUNE. 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. 2426

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 "Equitable Community Access to Pharmacist Services Act".

SEC. 2. COVERAGE OF PHARMACIST SERVICES UNDER MEDICARE PART B.

(a) COVERAGE.—Section 1861 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395x) is amended—

(1) in subsection (s)(2)—

(A) in subparagraph (JJ), by adding "and" at the end; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

"(KK) pharmacist services (as defined in subsection (nnn));"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(nnn) PHARMACIST SERVICES.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The term 'pharmacist services' means such services furnished by a pharmacist, and such services and supplies furnished as an incident to the pharmacist's service, which the pharmacist is legally authorized to perform under State law as would otherwise be covered if furnished by a physician or as an incident to a physicians' service which—

"(A) in the case such State law requires such services to be furnished under the supervision of, or working in collaboration with, a physician or practitioner (as defined in section 1842(b)(18)(C)(i)), are so furnished under the supervision of, or working in collaboration with, such physician or practitioner in the manner and to the extent as so required by such State law; and

"(B) are—

"(i) for visits for the evaluation and management of individuals for testing or treatment for COVID-19, influenza, respiratory syncytial virus, or streptococcal pharyngitis; or

"(ii) testing or treatment services that address a public health need related to a public health emergency declared under section 319 of the Public Health Service Act (as determined by the Secretary).

"(2) COLLABORATION.—For purposes of this subsection, the term 'collaboration' means a process in which a pharmacist works with a physician or practitioner (as defined in section 1842(b)(18)(C)(i)), as applicable, to deliver health care services within the scope of the pharmacist's professional expertise, with medical direction and appropriate supervision as provided for in jointly developed guidelines or other mechanisms as defined by the law of the State in which the services are performed."

(b) PAYMENT.—Section 1833(a)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395l(a)(1)) is amended—

(1) by striking "and (HH)" and inserting "(HH)"; and

(2) by inserting before the semicolon at the end the following: ", and (II) with respect to pharmacist services (as defined in section 1861(nnn)), the amounts paid shall be equal to 80 percent of the lesser of (i) the actual charge for the services or (ii) 85 percent (or 100 percent, in the case of such services that address a public health need described in paragraph (2)(B) of such section) of the amount determined under the payment basis under section 1848 for such services."

(c) PROHIBITION ON BALANCE BILLING FOR PHARMACIST SERVICES.—Section 1842(b)(18) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395u(b)(18)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by inserting "or a pharmacist" after "a practitioner described in subparagraph (C)"; and

(2) in subparagraph (B)—

(A) in the first sentence, by inserting "a pharmacist," after "a practitioner described in subparagraph (C)"; and

(B) in the third sentence—

(i) by inserting "a pharmacist," after "a practitioner"; and

(ii) by inserting "the pharmacist," after "the practitioner".

(d) APPLICATION.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to items and services furnished on or after January 1, 2026.

By Mr. PADILLA (for himself, Mr. GALLEGO, Mr. HEINRICH, and Ms. HIRONO):

S. 2446. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for a be-

havioral and mental health outreach and education strategy to reduce stigma associated with mental health among the Hispanic and Latino population, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Mr. PADILLA. Mr. President, I rise to introduce the Mental Health for Latinos Act to boost our continued efforts to reduce stigma and promote mental wellness, while meeting the diverse needs of Latino communities across the country.

This bill would require SAMHSA to develop a strategy to increase awareness of symptoms of mental illnesses and provide information on evidence-based interventions and treatments that are culturally and linguistically appropriate.

The evidence is clear: We are experiencing a mental health crisis in the Latino community. Disparities within our healthcare system are preventing members of Latino communities from receiving lifesaving mental health services.

These barriers to care are causing too many to suffer in silence, and this must change. Only 47.4 percent of Hispanic adults ages 18 or older with any mental illness received services in 2023. Between 2010 and 2020, the suicide rate among male Hispanic adults, ages 20 to 64, increased by 35.7 percent and the female rate increased by 40.6 percent.

As our Nation confronts an unfolding mental health crisis, this critical legislation reinforces the timeless message that there is zero shame in asking for help and that seeking support is a sign of strength.

I would like to thank Congresswoman Salinas for leading this legislation in the House of Representatives, and I look forward to working with my colleagues to enact the Mental Health for Latinos Act as quickly as possible.

By Mr. DURBIN:

S. 2457. A bill to authorize dedicated domestic terrorism offices within the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Justice, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation to analyze and monitor domestic terrorist activity and require the Federal Government to take steps to prevent domestic terrorism; 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. 2457

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 "Domestic Terrorism Prevention Act of 2025".

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act—

(1) the term "Director" means the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation;

(2) the term "domestic terrorism" has the meaning given the term in section 2381 of title 18, United States Code;

(3) the term "hate crime incident" means an act described in section 241, 245, 247, or 249 of title 18, United States Code, or in section 901 of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3631);

(4) the term "Secretary", except as otherwise provided, means the Secretary of Homeland Security; and

(5) the term "uniformed services" has the meaning given the term in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 3. OFFICES TO COMBAT DOMESTIC TERRORISM.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF OFFICES TO MONITOR, ANALYZE, INVESTIGATE, AND PROSECUTE DOMESTIC TERRORISM.—

(1) DOMESTIC TERRORISM UNIT.—There is authorized a Domestic Terrorism Unit in the Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of Homeland Security, which shall be responsible for monitoring and analyzing domestic terrorism activity.

(2) DOMESTIC TERRORISM OFFICE.—There is authorized a Domestic Terrorism Office in the Counterterrorism Section of the National Security Division of the Department of Justice—

(A) which shall be responsible for investigating and prosecuting incidents of domestic terrorism;

(B) which shall be headed by the Domestic Terrorism Counsel; and

(C) which shall coordinate with the Civil Rights Division on domestic terrorism matters that may also be hate crime incidents.

(3) DOMESTIC TERRORISM SECTION OF THE FBI.—There is authorized a Domestic Terrorism Section within the Counterterrorism Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, which shall be responsible for investigating domestic terrorism activity.

(4) STAFFING.—The Secretary, the Attorney General, and the Director shall each ensure that each office authorized under this section in their respective agencies shall—

(A) have an adequate number of employees to perform the required duties;

(B) have not less than one employee dedicated to ensuring compliance with civil rights and civil liberties laws and regulations; and

(C) require that all employees undergo annual anti-bias training.

(5) SUNSET.—The offices authorized under this subsection shall terminate on the date that is 10 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) JOINT REPORT ON DOMESTIC TERRORISM.—

(1) BIENNIAL REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 6 months thereafter for the 10-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, the Attorney General, and the Director shall submit a joint report authored by the domestic terrorism offices authorized under paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of subsection (a) to—

(A) the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Homeland Security, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(2) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) an assessment of the domestic terrorism threat posed by White supremacists and neo-Nazis, including White supremacist and neo-Nazi infiltration of Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies and the uniformed services;

(B)(i) in the first report, an analysis of incidents or attempted incidents of domestic terrorism that have occurred in the United States since April 19, 1995, including any

White supremacist-related incidents or attempted incidents; and

(ii) in each subsequent report, an analysis of incidents or attempted incidents of domestic terrorism that occurred in the United States during the preceding 6 months, including any White supremacist-related incidents or attempted incidents;

(C) a quantitative analysis of domestic terrorism for the preceding 6 months, including—

(i) the number of—

(I) domestic terrorism-related assessments initiated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, including the number of assessments from each category and subcategory, with a specific category or subcategory for assessments related to White supremacism;

(II) domestic terrorism-related preliminary investigations initiated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, including the number of preliminary investigations from each category and subcategory, with a specific category or subcategory for preliminary investigations related to White supremacism, and how many preliminary investigations resulted from assessments;

(III) domestic terrorism-related full investigations initiated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, including the number of full investigations from each category and subcategory, with a specific category or subcategory for full investigations related to White supremacism, and how many full investigations resulted from preliminary investigations and assessments;

(IV) domestic terrorism-related incidents, including the number of incidents from each category and subcategory, with a specific category or subcategory for incidents related to White supremacism, the number of deaths and injuries resulting from each incident, and a detailed explanation of each incident;

(V) Federal domestic terrorism-related arrests, including the number of arrests from each category and subcategory, with a specific category or subcategory for arrests related to White supremacism, and a detailed explanation of each arrest;

(VI) Federal domestic terrorism-related indictments, including the number of indictments from each category and subcategory, with a specific category or subcategory for indictments related to White supremacism, and a detailed explanation of each indictment;

(VII) Federal domestic terrorism-related prosecutions, including the number of prosecutions from each category and subcategory, with a specific category or subcategory for prosecutions related to White supremacism, and a detailed explanation of each prosecution;

(VIII) Federal domestic terrorism-related convictions, including the number of convictions from each category and subcategory, with a specific category or subcategory for convictions related to White supremacism, and a detailed explanation of each conviction; and

(IX) Federal domestic terrorism-related weapons recoveries, including the number of each type of weapon and the number of weapons from each category and subcategory, with a specific category or subcategory for weapons recoveries related to White supremacism; and

(ii) an explanation of each individual case that progressed through more than one of the stages described in clause (i)—

(I) including the specific category or subcategory for the case; and

(II) not including personally identifiable information not otherwise releasable to the public; and

(D) a certification that each of the assessments and investigations described in subparagraph (C) is in compliance with all appli-

cable civil rights and civil liberties laws and regulations.

(3) HATE CRIMES.—In compiling a joint report under this subsection, the domestic terrorism offices authorized under paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of subsection (a) shall, in consultation with the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice and the Civil Rights Unit of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, review each Federal hate crime charge and conviction during the preceding 6 months to determine whether the incident also constitutes a domestic terrorism-related incident.

(4) CLASSIFICATION AND PUBLIC RELEASE.—Each report submitted under paragraph (1) shall be—

(A) unclassified, to the greatest extent possible, with a classified annex only if necessary; and

(B) in the case of the unclassified portion of the report, posted on the public websites of the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Justice, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

(5) NONDUPLICATION.—If 2 or more provisions of this subsection or any other law impose requirements on an agency to report or analyze information on domestic terrorism that are substantially similar, the agency may produce one report that complies with each such requirement as fully as possible.

(c) DOMESTIC TERRORISM EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized a Domestic Terrorism Executive Committee (in this subsection referred to as the "Committee") within the Department of Justice.

(2) MEMBERSHIP.—The members of the Committee shall include—

(A) a representative from the Terrorism and National Security Subcommittee of the Attorney General's Advisory Committee of United States Attorneys;

(B) a representative from the Counterterrorism Section of the National Security Division of the Department of Justice;

(C) a representative from the Criminal Section of the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice;

(D) a representative from the Domestic Terrorism Section of the Counterterrorism Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation authorized under subsection (a)(3); and

(E) a representative from the Domestic Terrorism Unit of the Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of Homeland Security authorized under subsection (a)(1).

(3) DUTIES.—The Committee shall—

(A) meet on a regular basis, and not less frequently than 4 times each year, to coordinate with United States Attorneys and other key public safety officials across the United States to promote information sharing and ensure an effective, responsive, and organized joint effort to combat domestic terrorism; and

(B) convene local forums, not less frequently than 4 times each year, to connect community groups with Federal law enforcement agencies to—

(i) help increase community understanding and reporting of domestic terrorism;

(ii) build trust between law enforcement agencies and the communities most impacted by domestic terrorism; and

(iii) create and strengthen alliances between law enforcement agencies and other government partners and groups to combat domestic terrorism.

(d) FOCUS ON GREATEST THREATS.—The domestic terrorism offices authorized under paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of subsection (a) shall focus their limited resources on the most significant domestic terrorism threats, as determined by the number of domestic terrorism-related incidents from each category and subcategory in the joint report for

the preceding 6 months required under subsection (b).

SEC. 4. TRAINING TO COMBAT DOMESTIC TERRORISM.

(a) **REQUIRED TRAINING AND RESOURCES.**—The Secretary, the Attorney General, and the Director shall review the anti-terrorism training and resource programs of their respective agencies that are provided to Federal, State, local, and Tribal law enforcement agencies, including the State and Local Anti-Terrorism Program that is funded by the Bureau of Justice Assistance of the Department of Justice, and ensure that such programs include training and resources to assist State, local, and Tribal law enforcement agencies in understanding, detecting, deterring, and investigating acts of domestic terrorism and White supremacist and neo-Nazi infiltration of law enforcement and corrections agencies. The Attorney General shall make training available to Department prosecutors and to Assistant United States Attorneys on countering and prosecuting domestic terrorism. The domestic-terrorism training shall focus on the most significant domestic terrorism threats, as determined by the quantitative analysis in the joint report required under section 3(b).

(b) **REQUIREMENT.**—Any individual who provides domestic terrorism training required under this section shall have—

- (1) expertise in domestic terrorism; and
- (2) relevant academic, law enforcement, or other community-based experience in matters related to domestic terrorism.

(c) **REPORT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act and twice each year thereafter, the Secretary, the Attorney General, and the Director shall each submit a report to the committees of Congress described in section 3(b)(1) on the domestic terrorism training implemented by their respective agencies under this section, which shall include copies of all training materials used and the names and qualifications of the individuals who provide the training.

(2) **CLASSIFICATION AND PUBLIC RELEASE.**—Each report submitted under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) be unclassified, to the greatest extent possible, with a classified annex only if necessary; and

(B) in the case of the unclassified portion of each report, be posted on the respective public website of the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Justice, or the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

SEC. 5. INTERAGENCY TASK FORCE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General, the Director, the Secretary, and the Secretary of Defense shall establish an interagency task force to analyze and combat White supremacist and neo-Nazi infiltration of the uniformed services and Federal law enforcement agencies.

(b) **REPORT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 1 year after the interagency task force is established under subsection (a), the Attorney General, the Director, the Secretary, and the Secretary of Defense shall submit a joint report on the findings of the task force and the response of the Attorney General, the Secretary, and the Secretary of Defense to such findings, to—

(A) the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;

(C) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate;

(D) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate;

(E) the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives;

(F) the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives;

(G) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(H) the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(2) **CLASSIFICATION AND PUBLIC RELEASE.**—The report submitted under paragraph (1) shall be—

(A) submitted in unclassified form, to the greatest extent possible, with a classified annex only if necessary; and

(B) in the case of the unclassified portion of the report, posted on the public website of the Department of Justice, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Department of Homeland Security, and the Department of Defense.

SEC. 6. FEDERAL SUPPORT FOR ADDRESSING HATE CRIME INCIDENTS WITH A NEXUS TO DOMESTIC TERRORISM.

(a) **COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE.**—The Community Relations Service of the Department of Justice, authorized under section 1001(a) of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000g), may offer the support of the Service to communities where the Department of Justice has brought charges in a hate crime incident that has a nexus to domestic terrorism.

(b) **FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION.**—Section 249 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(f) **FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION.**—The Attorney General, acting through the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, shall assign a special agent or hate crimes liaison to each field office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to investigate hate crimes incidents (as defined in section 2 of the Domestic Terrorism Prevention Act of 2025) with a nexus to domestic terrorism (as defined in such section 2).”.

SEC. 7. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

Nothing in this Act, or any amendment made by this Act, may be construed to authorize the infringement or violation of any right protected under the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States or an applicable provision of Federal law.

SEC. 8. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Justice, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Department of Homeland Security, and the Department of Defense such sums as may be necessary to carry out this Act and the amendments made by this Act.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 335—CALLING ON FEDERAL AND STATE COURTS TO PROVIDE FULL TRANSPARENCY TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES BY UNSEALING MATERIALS CONCERNING MR. JEFFREY EPSTEIN

Mr. MULLIN submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 335

Whereas Mr. Jeffrey Epstein pled guilty to charges of soliciting a child for prostitution and soliciting a prostitute in Florida in 2008;

Whereas in 2008, following a lengthy Federal investigation, Mr. Epstein secured a Federal non-prosecution agreement from the Office of the United States Attorney for the Southern District of Florida;

Whereas Mr. Epstein was arrested on July 6, 2019, by Federal authorities, accused of

sexually exploiting and abusing dozens of underage girls as young as 14 by enticing them to engage in sex acts with him in exchange for money, and charged with sex trafficking of minors and conspiracy to engage in sex trafficking of minors;

Whereas the Chief Medical Examiner of New York City ruled that the death of Mr. Epstein on August 10, 2019, while in Federal custody at the Metropolitan Correctional Center in New York City, was a suicide;

Whereas on June 28, 2022, Ms. Ghislaine Maxwell was sentenced to 20 years in prison for conspiring with Mr. Epstein to sexually abuse minors;

Whereas the circumstances surrounding the life of Mr. Epstein and the death of Mr. Epstein while in Federal custody have sparked a firestorm of public interest in the case relating to Mr. Epstein;

Whereas, as the Department of Justice has noted, “[m]uch of the material [relating to Mr. Epstein] is subject to court-ordered sealing”; and

Whereas the public interest in the materials relating to Mr. Epstein that are sealed by a court order greatly outweighs any privacy interests, including those of the deceased Mr. Epstein and his associate, Ms. Maxwell: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) calls upon applicable Federal and State courts to immediately unseal all materials, including grand jury materials, sealed as part of any criminal investigation, proceeding, or prosecution of Mr. Jeffrey Epstein or Ms. Ghislaine Maxwell, subject only to continuing redactions to protect victims and preserve ongoing prosecutions; and

(2) supports full transparency and public access to these materials.

SENATE RESOLUTION 336—CELEBRATING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF PRATT & WHITNEY

Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself and Mr. MURPHY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 336

Whereas 2025 marks the 100th anniversary of the founding in 1925 of Pratt & Whitney by Frederick Rentschler, whose vision revolutionized aviation with the creation of the dependable air-cooled Wasp engine;

Whereas Pratt & Whitney, headquartered in East Hartford, Connecticut, has since become a global leader in the design, manufacture, and service of aircraft engines and auxiliary power units for commercial, military, and business aircraft, and helicopters;

Whereas Pratt & Whitney has contributed to every major advancement in powered flight over the past century, helping to drive innovation, support national defense, and enable safe, efficient air travel around the world;

Whereas, for the 100 years since 1925, the people of Connecticut have been at the heart of the success of Pratt & Whitney, including machinists, engineers, technicians, veterans, and countless other skilled employees whose dedication and ingenuity continue to power the future of aviation; and

Whereas the continued investment of Pratt & Whitney in workforce development, manufacturing, sustainability, and community partnership has strengthened the economy and aerospace leadership of Connecticut: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) proudly celebrates the achievements and legacy of Pratt & Whitney, recognizing a century of excellence in engineering, innovation, and public service;