

S. 2428

At the request of Ms. LUMMIS, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2428, a bill to amend chapter 1511 of title 36, United States Code, to impose certain requirements on the National Education Association, and for other purposes.

S. 2439

At the request of Mr. BOOZMAN, the names of the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KELLY) and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) were added as cosponsors of S. 2439, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for the distribution of additional residency positions, and for other purposes.

S. 2451

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. KIM) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2451, a bill to ensure that paraprofessionals and education support staff are paid a living wage.

S. 2461

At the request of Mr. DAINES, the names of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO), the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING), the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. RICKETTS) and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. FETTERMAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2461, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and the Small Business Act to expand the availability of employee stock ownership plans in S corporations, and for other purposes.

S. RES. 337

At the request of Mr. PETERS, the names of the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES), the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) and the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 337, a resolution recognizing the 250th anniversary of the postal service of the United States.

AMENDMENT NO. 3033

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the names of the Senator from Mississippi (Mrs. HYDE-SMITH) and the Senator from Alabama (Mrs. BRITT) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 3033 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. PADILLA (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. SCHATZ, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. SANDERS, Ms. WARREN, Mr. MARKEY, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. LUJÁN, and Mr. SCHIFF):

S. 2468. A bill to amend section 249 of the Immigration and Nationality Act to render available to certain long-term residents of the United States the

benefit under that section; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. PADILLA. Mr. President, I rise to introduce the Renewing Immigration Provisions of the Immigration Act of 1929 Act.

This legislation would permit individuals who have lived in the United States continuously for at least 7 years to file for lawful permanent residence here.

The Renewing Immigration Provisions of the Immigration Act of 1929 Act will provide long-term residents of the United States a path to lawful permanent residence.

Specifically, this bill would amend the existing registry mechanism in the Immigration and Nationality Act by opening the application to register permanent or adjust status to long-term residents who have lived in the United States for at least 7 years at the time of filing.

This bill would also allow long-term residents who have been in the United States for at least 7 years, waiting patiently for a visa number to become available, to immediately file an application to register permanent or adjust status.

This legislation has the added benefit of creating a much needed pathway to permanent residency for Dreamers and forcibly displaced individuals, such as TPS holders, who have been stuck in legal limbo for years.

By making the eligibility cutoff rolling, this bill would also preempt the need for Congress to repeatedly update the registry's cutoff date to a specific year of entry into the U.S.

There is strong precedent for Congress to advance the registry date, which it has done on a bipartisan basis four times since it first codified the registry in 1929. In 1958, Congress opened the registry mechanism to long-term residents of the United States who had entered the country improperly, overstayed visa, or otherwise violated the terms of a temporary period of entry. Congress clearly intended the registry to allow undocumented immigrants to adjust to lawful permanent resident status.

Currently, the eligibility cutoff date for the registry is January 1, 1972, more than 50 years ago. Just a handful of immigrants can currently satisfy this cutoff entry date requirement, rendering the 1972 entry cutoff all but meaningless. From 2015 to 2019, only 305 individuals adjusted their status based on the registry, compared to the 58,914 individuals who did so between 1985 and 1989. If this legislation passed today, long-time, hard-working immigrants who are critical to our communities and economy would become eligible to apply for permanent residency through registry.

Today, about 11 million undocumented immigrants live in the United States. It would significantly hurt the U.S. economy to remove those people, who are essential to our workforce and fill critical gaps across industries. The

overwhelming majority of these undocumented immigrants have established roots in the United States and are law-abiding community members. They work essential jobs, pay taxes, and even serve in our military. Leaving them without a path to permanent residency relegates them to second-class status and denies them the opportunity to fulfill the American dream.

It is imperative that we create a path to permanent residence status for immigrants who lack certainty about their futures. This uncertainty is especially salient now as the Trump administration conducts indiscriminate arrests of immigrants who have no criminal records whatsoever, who have U.S. citizen family members, and who are workers in critical industries driving our economy. There is no strategic benefit to removing people that have been living and working in this country for 7-plus years. We can invest in our local communities and make our economy stronger with legislation like this.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. BOOKER):

S. 2485. A bill to amend section 455(m) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 in order to allow adjunct faculty members to qualify for public service loan forgiveness; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

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. 2485

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 "Adjunct Faculty Loan Fairness Act of 2025".

SEC. 2. LOAN FORGIVENESS FOR ADJUNCT FACULTY.

Section 455(m)(3)(B)(ii) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087e(m)(3)(B)(ii)) is amended—

(1) by striking "teaching as" and inserting the following: "teaching—

"(I) as";

(2) by striking " , foreign language faculty, and part-time faculty at community colleges, as determined by the Secretary." and inserting "and foreign language faculty), as determined by the Secretary; or"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(II) at an institution of higher education (as defined in section 101(a)), a postsecondary vocational institution (as defined in section 102(c)), or a Tribal College or University (as defined in section 316(b)), in non-tenured track employment as an adjunct or contingent faculty, teacher, or lecturer who—

"(aa) teaches—

"(AA) not less than 9 credit hours per semester, 6 credit hours per trimester, or 18 credit hours per calendar year; or

"(BB) not less than a total of 30 hours per week, as determined by multiplying each credit or contact hour taught per week by 3.35 (or a larger number, if determined appropriate by the Secretary); and

"(bb) is not employed on a full-time basis by any other employer."

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 339—CON-
DEMNING NICOLAS MADURO AND
THE VENEZUELAN REGIME'S
CONTINUED HUMAN RIGHTS
ABUSES, POLITICAL REPRES-
SION, AND DISMANTLING OF
DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS, AND
RECOGNIZING THE RESILIENCE
OF THE VENEZUELAN DEMO-
CRATIC OPPOSITION UNDER THE
LEADERSHIP OF MARIA CORINA
MACHADO AND EDMUNDO GON-
ZALEZ

Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. KAINÉ, and Mr. CURTIS) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 339

Whereas, since coming into power in 2013, President of Venezuela Nicolás Maduro has continued the unraveling of democratic institutions, the suppression of political dissent, and the perpetration of extensive human rights abuses, including alleged crimes against humanity for which he is being investigated by the International Criminal Court;

Whereas the Maduro regime has repeatedly failed to uphold its commitment to the people of Venezuela to hold free and fair elections, including by violating the terms of the electoral roadmap agreement reached with the Venezuelan democratic opposition in October 2023 in Bridgetown, Barbados;

Whereas the Maduro regime unjustly barred opposition candidate Maria Corina Machado from participating in the presidential election in Venezuela in July 2024 despite more than 2,000,000 Venezuelans supporting her in the democratic opposition-organized primary;

Whereas, despite the Maduro regime forcing the democratic opposition to participate in an electoral environment of restricted freedoms for political actors, civil society, and the media that did not meet international standards of electoral integrity, independently released vote tallies overwhelmingly indicate that opposition candidate Edmundo González was the legitimate victor of the July 2024 presidential election;

Whereas the Maduro regime's failure to release legitimate vote tallies and allow an independent, transparent electoral audit of the July 2024 presidential election further undermined the democratic will of the Venezuelan people, rendering the inauguration of Nicolás Maduro on January 10, 2025, illegitimate;

Whereas, in the immediate aftermath of the July 2024 presidential election, the Maduro regime escalated its suppression of dissent against civil society and democratic opposition groups in Venezuela, including by—

(1) cracking down on peaceful protesters, with at least 25 killed and more than 2,000 detained;

(2) launching “Bolivarian Fury,” a plan falsely alleged to be preventing a coup that involved the vandalization of the offices of media outlets, civil society groups, and opposition officials and the detainment of at least 48 individuals;

(3) launching “Operation Knock Knock,” a systematic effort to intimidate political opponents and chill speech critical of the election results using random inspections, security checkpoints, and paramilitary threats;

(4) issuing arrest warrants for opposition officials, including Edmundo González and

Maria Corina Machado, and forcing many other opposition figures into hiding for fear of imprisonment; and

(5) enacting a repressive anti-NGO law, significantly reducing civil society's ability to operate independently in Venezuela by requiring approval by the regime for operations and funding of nongovernmental organizations;

Whereas the families of those detained in the wake of the July 2024 presidential election were not notified of the arrests and were unable to contact or find their relatives, qualifying such imprisonments as forced disappearances, and at least 62 of the individuals arrested following the election remain unaccounted for, while an estimated 896 political prisoners remain behind bars as of April 2025;

Whereas human rights groups have documented frequent instances of beatings, food deprivation, and a lack of medical care in prisons in Venezuela, with at least four individuals detained following the July 2024 presidential election dying while in custody;

Whereas the Maduro regime continues to arbitrarily arrest and wrongfully detain citizens of the United States and foreign nationals;

Whereas, in the year following the July 2024 presidential election, repression of opposition figures has continued, resulting in opposition candidate Edmundo González being forced to flee the country, the arbitrary arrest of Edmundo's son-in-law Rafael Tudares, and other opposition members seeking refuge at the Argentine Embassy in Caracas until a successful extraction operation in May 2025;

Whereas, in the run-up to legislative and gubernatorial elections on May 25, 2025, the Maduro regime further delegitimized the electoral process by banning opposition leaders from running, barring international observers from monitoring the election, and eliminating the QR code system that enabled independent confirmation of voting results;

Whereas, in the days prior to the May elections, the Maduro regime further escalated its repression, arresting 70 opposition leaders and civil activists, including opposition leader Juan Pablo Guanipa; and

Whereas, despite political repression, state-perpetrated violence, and democratic backsliding, the people of Venezuela, led by a strong coalition of opposition leaders with Maria Corina Machado at the head, remain determined to see their nation escape from the iron authoritarian grip of Nicolás Maduro: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the steadfast leadership of democratic opposition leader Maria Corina Machado, whose courage in the face of Nicolás Maduro's assault on dissent and democratic norms allows citizens of Venezuela to hope for a democratic future;

(2) urges the Maduro regime to release all illegitimately held political prisoners and foreign nationals, including opposition leader Juan Pablo Guanipa and all wrongfully detained Americans; and

(3) calls on the administration of President Trump to remain committed to advancing a peaceful, democratic transition of power in Venezuela to end the country's ongoing humanitarian, political, and economic crises.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND
PROPOSED

SA 3039. Mr. KAINÉ (for himself and Mr. WARNER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for

defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3040. Mr. HAWLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3944, 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; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3041. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3944, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3042. Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself and Mr. GRASSLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3944, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3043. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2977 submitted by Ms. COLLINS and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 3944, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3044. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2976 submitted by Ms. COLLINS and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 3944, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3045. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3038 submitted by Ms. COLLINS and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 3944, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3046. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3038 submitted by Ms. COLLINS and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 3944, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3047. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3944, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3048. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3944, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3049. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3944, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3050. Mr. HEINRICH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3051. Mr. HEINRICH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3052. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3944, 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; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3053. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3944, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3054. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3944, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.