

S. 3081. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to provide for reciprocal marketing approval of certain drugs, biological products, and devices that are authorized to be lawfully marketed abroad, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mrs. MOODY (for herself, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, and Mr. GRAHAM):

S. 3082. A bill to prohibit oil and natural gas exploration, development, and production in certain areas of the outer Continental Shelf off the coast of Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. BANKS (for himself and Mr. CASSIDY):

S. 3083. A bill to amend the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to ensure that pension plans provide notice to participants and beneficiaries on risks associated with certain investments, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. MARSHALL (for himself and Mr. WELCH):

S. 3084. A bill to amend the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 to establish the Reconnection program under that Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. RISCH (for himself, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. DAINES, Mr. LANKFORD, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. JUSTICE, Mr. SHEEHY, and Mr. RICKETTS):

S. 3085. A bill to ensure that certain operations, functions, and services of the Federal Government relating to enforcement of firearms laws and firearm export licensing continue during a lapse in appropriations; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CASSIDY (for himself and Mr. BANKS):

S. 3086. A bill to amend the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to clarify the criteria by which a fiduciary may evaluate and select investments based on nonpecuniary factors, and to clarify the application of prudence and exclusive purpose duties to the exercise of shareholder rights; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Ms. HASSAN):

S. 3087. A bill to amend the Controlled Substances Act to prohibit certain acts related to fentanyl, analogues of fentanyl, and counterfeit substances, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CURTIS (for himself and Ms. CANTWELL):

S. 3088. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to expand the advanced manufacturing production credit to include fusion energy components; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. MORENO:

S. 3089. A bill to amend section 111 of title 18, United States Code, to prohibit barricading while evading arrest; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MARKEY:

S. 3090. A bill to prohibit the use of funds for an explosive nuclear weapons test; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Ms. ERNST:

S. 3091. A bill to require the Administrator of General Services to dispose of certain Federal buildings, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. RICKETTS (for himself and Mr. SCHIFF):

S. Res. 476. A resolution supporting the designation of October 2025 as "Substance Use & Misuse Prevention Month" to raise awareness of substance use and misuse in the United States; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. MULLIN (for himself and Mr. PADILLA):

S. Res. 477. A resolution designating the first full week in May as "Tardive Dyskinesia Awareness Week"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. THUNE (for himself and Mr. SCHUMER):

S. Res. 478. A resolution to authorize testimony, document production, and representation by the Senate Legal Counsel in the case of *United States v. Kaminski*; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. CORNYN (for himself, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. RISCH, Mr. MORENO, Mr. LUJÁN, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL):

S. Res. 479. A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of Red Ribbon Week during the period of October 23 through October 31, 2025; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. BOOKER:

S. Res. 480. A resolution expressing support for the recognition of October 2025 as "World Menopause Awareness Month," and expressing the sense of the Senate regarding global awareness and access to care during the menopausal transition and post-menopause; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 522

At the request of Mr. HAGERTY, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 522, a bill to amend the Federal Credit Union Act to modify the frequency of board of directors meetings, and for other purposes.

S. 844

At the request of Mr. HAWLEY, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 844, a bill to accelerate workplace time-to-contract under the National Labor Relations Act.

S. 894

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 894, a bill to amend the Religious Freedom Restoration Act of 1993 to protect civil rights and otherwise prevent meaningful harm to third parties, and for other purposes.

S. 932

At the request of Mr. MULLIN, the names of the Senator from Florida (Mrs. MOODY) and the Senator from Colorado (Mr. HICKENLOOPER) were added as cosponsors of S. 932, a bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act with respect to molecularly targeted pediatric cancer investigations, and for other purposes.

S. 1019

At the request of Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1019, a bill to amend the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to establish an emergency pre-

paredness and response technical assistance program to assist entities that operate rural water or wastewater systems in preparing for and responding to natural or manmade disasters.

S. 1532

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1532, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify the railroad track maintenance credit.

S. 1705

At the request of Mr. COTTON, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. RICKETTS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1705, a bill to require the Secretary of Commerce to issue standards with respect to chip security mechanisms for integrated circuit products, and for other purposes.

S. 1872

At the request of Ms. ERNST, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1872, a bill to direct the Secretary of Commerce to conduct a study on the feasibility of manufacturing in the United States products for critical infrastructure sectors, and for other purposes.

S. 2376

At the request of Mr. CRUZ, the name of the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2376, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to include rioting in the definition of racketeering activity.

S. 2424

At the request of Mr. RICKETTS, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2424, a bill to require a report of, and a strategy to combat, arms sales of the Government of the People's Republic of China, and for other purposes.

S. 2667

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Ms. ALSOBROOKS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2667, a bill to prevent violence in the West Bank and authorize the imposition of sanctions with respect to any foreign person endangering United States national security and undermining prospects for a two-state solution by committing illegal violent acts.

S. 2904

At the request of Mr. RISCH, the names of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN) and the Senator from Arizona (Mr. GALLEGOS) were added as cosponsors of S. 2904, a bill to impose sanctions with respect to the shadow fleet of the Russian Federation, and for other purposes.

S. 2918

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the names of the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL) and the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO) were added as cosponsors of S. 2918, a bill to amend the Rebuilding Economic Prosperity and Opportunity for Ukrainians Act to

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

improve the implementation of the seizure of Russian sovereign assets for the benefit of Ukraine, and for other purposes.

S. 2965

At the request of Ms. WARREN, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2965, a bill to prohibit the use of the Exchange Stabilization Fund of the Department of the Treasury to bail out Argentina's financial markets.

S. 3031

At the request of Mr. CRUZ, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3031, a bill making continuing appropriations for essential Federal Aviation Administration and Transportation Security Administration pay and operations in the event of a Federal Government shutdown, and for other purposes.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Ms. ERNST:

S. 3091. A bill to require the Administrator of General Services to dispose of certain Federal buildings, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Ms. ERNST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to use a prop during my remarks.

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

Ms. ERNST. Mr. President, legend has it that all the halls of the Capitol are haunted by a demon cat. If you look closely, paw prints left behind by this stray spirit can be spotted outside the entrance of the Old Supreme Court Chamber.

From poltergeists to apparitions of Abraham Lincoln and other dead Presidents, Washington has a long history of ghost stories.

The city itself was transformed into a ghost town when government workers disappeared from their desks as a result of President Biden's lax telework policies. For years, most Agency headquarters were left with just a skeleton crew.

Even after the bureaucrats were called back to work by President Trump, before being furloughed by the government shutdown, the buildings remained largely empty. Thousands of other government buildings are completely vacant. Thousands are uninhabited by a single soul in Washington, DC.

Deserted and left in a state of disrepair for years, many properties have been condemned to a fate worse than death. One was described as a "roach-infested mold dungeon." Bugs were spotted crawling out of faucets and creeping across the floors of another. While some have been described as cold, gray eyesores, others are literally deathtraps. The drinking water in many sat stagnant for so long that it turned into a deadly potion of toxic metals and biohazards.

Renovations and upgrades to make the horrifying offices habitable again would cost the taxpayers—and prepare, unfortunately, for a jump scare—\$370 billion. Yes, folks, that is billion with a "b."

I just don't know what possesses Washington to hold on to decaying properties.

Meanwhile, around the country, other old haunts are returning from beyond the grave. But there is no reason to fear this zombie apocalypse. It is that time of year when boarded-up businesses come back to life as Spirit Halloween stores. It is almost spooky how fast these Halloween stores pop up, transforming the remains of abandoned buildings into a billion-dollar business. Spirit Halloween's successful body-snatching business model scares up a great idea for reviving the government's graveyard of lifeless real estate.

Let's sell off these haunted houses to businesses that can breathe new life into them. That trick would be a real treat for the taxpayers because it would both reduce costs and bring in billions of dollars from monstrous sales. It is an idea only a zombie wouldn't like since it is such a no-brainer.

My DISPOSAL Act would fast-track the sale of unused, unneeded, and underutilized government properties. Congress should embrace the Halloween spirit by passing this bill and let the unfurling of Spirit Halloween banners begin.

Many of the properties that would be put on the market by my bill are in prime locations, so potential buyers should be prepared to act quickly before these once-in-a-lifetime sales vanish like a ghost.

The real monster this bill is designed to slay, however, is one that has been lurking around Washington for way too long: our national debt, which now exceeds \$38 trillion. That amount should scare us all into taking action.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 476—SUPPORTING THE DESIGNATION OF OCTOBER 2025 AS "SUBSTANCE USE & MISUSE PREVENTION MONTH" TO RAISE AWARENESS OF SUBSTANCE USE AND MISUSE IN THE UNITED STATES

Mr. RICKETTS (for himself and Mr. SCHIFF) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 476

Whereas initiation of substance use during adolescence is associated with substance use and misuse in adulthood;

Whereas, in 2024, an estimated 58,000,000 people in the United States aged 12 and older participated in binge drinking;

Whereas, in 2024, more than 73,000,000 or 1 in 4 people in the United States aged 12 and older used an illicit drug, including cocaine and methamphetamine;

Whereas, in 2024, an estimated 48,000,000 people in the United States aged 12 and older had a substance use disorder;

Whereas, in 2024, an estimated 28,000,000 people in the United States aged 12 and older had an illicit drug use disorder;

Whereas, in 2024, an estimated 9,000,000 people in the United States aged 12 and older received substance use disorder treatment; and

Whereas, in 2024, more than 23,000,000 people in the United States aged 12 and older were in recovery from a substance use problem: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate supports—

(1) effective programs to prevent substance use and misuse;

(2) programs to help stem the drug addiction and overdose epidemic in the United States; and

(3) the designation of October 2025 as "Substance Use & Misuse Prevention Month".

SENATE RESOLUTION 477—DESIGNATING THE FIRST FULL WEEK IN MAY AS "TARDIVE DYSKINESIA AWARENESS WEEK"

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

S. RES. 477

Whereas serious mental illnesses like bipolar disorder, major depressive disorder, and schizophrenia often require treatment with antipsychotic medications for effective management and antipsychotic prescribing rates continue to rise;

Whereas, while prolonged antipsychotic use may be essential for the treatment of certain conditions, it is associated with tardive dyskinesia (referred to in this preamble as "TD"), a condition marked by uncontrollable, abnormal, and repetitive movements of the face, torso, limbs, or extremities;

Whereas people at higher risk of TD include those older than 55 years of age, Black individuals, women, individuals with mood or substance use disorders, intellectual disabilities, or central nervous system injuries, and those with high cumulative antipsychotic exposure;

Whereas approximately 60 percent of the estimated 800,000 adults living with TD in the United States remain undiagnosed and even mild TD symptoms can be stigmatizing and impair physical, social, and emotional well-being, underscoring the urgency of early screening, detection, and intervention;

Whereas the American Psychiatric Association recommends routine TD screening in its clinical guidelines for antipsychotic treatment and individuals treated with antipsychotics or experiencing abnormal movements should consult their healthcare providers to assess TD risk, receive TD screenings, and determine appropriate treatment together;

Whereas treatments approved for TD by the Food and Drug Administration can provide options for symptom management and improved quality of life for many individuals living with TD; and

Whereas the Senate can encourage TD screening education and awareness for health care providers, patients, and care partners to help ensure patients prescribed antipsychotics receive care and support that aligns with clinical best practice, including regular TD screenings: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the first full week in May as "Tardive Dyskinesia Awareness Week"; and

(2) in recognition and support of Tardive Dyskinesia Awareness Week—