

HAWLEY, Mr. WELCH, Mr. WARNOCK, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. MERKLEY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 507

Whereas over 66,300,000 hardworking individuals in the United States live in rural communities;

Whereas individuals in the United States in rural areas live in pursuit of the common good and keep values of the United States alive by fostering a spirit of generosity and respect among neighbors;

Whereas rural health care providers and patients showcase a selfless and community-minded spirit;

Whereas rural areas in the United States are places of opportunity for—

(1) mission-minded health professionals to provide individualized care to patients and entire communities; and

(2) fueling innovations in rural health infrastructure, quality, and delivery of health care;

Whereas rural health care providers are—

(1) uniquely positioned to provide value-based holistic care; and

(2) known and trusted by their patients;

Whereas rural residents tend to experience lower life expectancy and poorer health status due to structural, behavioral, and geographic factors;

Whereas rural residents face barriers to accessing health care due to a shortage of primary and specialized health care providers, lack of reliable transportation or transportation options, increased exposure to public health and occupational hazards, and higher rates of uninsured and underinsured individuals;

Whereas rural health facilities in the United States face systemic challenges, including clinician workforce shortages and lower volumes of services spread over fixed costs;

Whereas the systemic challenges rural health facilities face have contributed to 153 rural hospital closures or hospital conversions since 2010;

Whereas 50 percent of rural hospitals in the United States are operating with negative margins and nearly 432 rural hospitals are vulnerable to closure, further demonstrating the need to accelerate efforts to reinforce the rural health safety net;

Whereas the systemic challenges rural health facilities face make it increasingly difficult for rural health care facilities to keep their doors open to serve patients;

Whereas National Rural Health Day was established to honor rural communities in the United States and the contributions and efforts of rural communities in addressing the unique challenges facing rural health care;

Whereas the National Organization of State Offices of Rural Health has recognized National Rural Health Day to be the third Thursday of each November since 2011, in collaboration with partners such as the National Rural Health Association; and

Whereas National Rural Health Day will be recognized this year on November 20, 2025: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates November 20, 2025, as “National Rural Health Day”;

(2) recognizes and supports the goals and ideals of National Rural Health Day;

(3) celebrates rural health care providers and the millions of individuals in the United States that rural health care providers serve; and

(4) expresses a commitment to advancing policies to improve health care accessibility

and affordability in rural areas of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 508—DESIGNATING NOVEMBER 8, 2025, AS “NATIONAL SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING, AND MATHEMATICS (STEM) DAY” AND CELEBRATING THE IMPORTANCE OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING, AND MATHEMATICS IN EDUCATION AND THE WORKFORCE IN THE UNITED STATES

Ms. ROSEN (for herself and Mrs. CAPITO) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 508

Whereas the National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics shows that nearly 36,000,000 people of the United States are employed in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (referred to in this preamble as “STEM”) occupations in the United States;

Whereas the Bureau of Labor Statistics shows that STEM occupations are projected to grow by more than 8 percent between 2024 and 2034;

Whereas approximately 870,000 new STEM job openings will become available within the next decade;

Whereas, in 2019, only 20 percent of high school graduates in the United States were fully prepared for college-level STEM curriculum courses;

Whereas women are largely underrepresented in the STEM workforce and hold less than ⅓ of all STEM jobs;

Whereas the National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics shows that, in 2021, Hispanic workers represented only 15 percent of the STEM workforce and Black workers represented only 9 percent; and

Whereas teaching STEM subjects to students in the classroom can help inspire them to consider STEM career paths: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates November 8, 2025, as “National Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) Day”;

(2) celebrates the importance of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics in education and the workforce in the United States; and

(3) urges the people of the United States to observe National STEM Day with appropriate programs and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 509—DESIGNATING OCTOBER 16, 2025, AND OCTOBER 16, 2026, AS “WORLD FOOD DAY”

Mr. COONS (for himself, Mr. BOOZMAN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, and Mr. MORAN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 509

Whereas hundreds of millions of people around the world are experiencing hunger and malnutrition;

Whereas an estimated 2,300,000,000 people are estimated to have been moderately or severely food insecure in 2024, an increase of 336,000,000 since 2019 and a clear example that the number of people affected by hunger continues to grow at an alarming pace;

Whereas women and children suffer the most serious effects of hunger and malnutrition;

Whereas millions of children die each year from hunger-related illness and disease;

Whereas many people suffer permanent physical or mental impairment because of vitamin or protein deficiencies due to malnutrition;

Whereas those in rural areas experience disproportionate levels of hunger;

Whereas an estimated 673,000,000 people, or 8.2 percent of the global population, experienced food insecurity in 2024 with hunger continuing to rise in most subregions of Africa and western Asia;

Whereas, according to the 2025 Global Report on Food Crises, the total number of people facing high levels of acute food insecurity nearly tripled between 2016 and 2024, rising from 105,200,000 people in 48 countries to approximately 295,300,000 people in 53 countries and territories;

Whereas the same study found that between 2016 and 2024, the number of people experiencing the most extreme level of food insecurity increased more than tenfold, from 155,000 to almost 2,000,000;

Whereas intensifying conflict, weather extremes, and other factors have exacerbated an already untenable food insecurity crisis;

Whereas the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) has confirmed 2 famines, noted that 1 country is currently at risk of famine, and identified 3 countries facing catastrophic levels of acute food insecurity that require urgent and immediate action;

Whereas the number of people unable to afford a healthy diet remained unacceptably high at 2,600,000,000 globally in 2024;

Whereas the United States has a long tradition of demonstrating humanitarian concern for the hungry and malnourished people of the world;

Whereas there is an ever-increasing concern in the United States and in other countries about threats to the future food supply, including—

(1) misuse and overuse of land and water;

(2) loss of biological diversity;

(3) conflict due to scarcity of natural resources;

(4) erosion of genetic resources on a global scale; and

(5) transboundary pests and diseases, such as the Desert Locust for plants and screw-worm for livestock;

Whereas the world community increasingly and consistently calls upon the United States to resolve food problems stemming from natural- and human-made disasters by providing humanitarian assistance;

Whereas the United States—

(1) plays a major role in the development and implementation of international food and agricultural trade standards and practices; and

(2) recognizes the positive role that global food trade can play in enhancing human nutrition and alleviating hunger;

Whereas, although progress has been made in reducing the rate of hunger and malnutrition in the United States, certain groups remain vulnerable to malnutrition and related diseases and global hunger and malnutrition rates continue to climb;

Whereas the conservation of natural resources, the preservation of biological diversity, and strong public and private agricultural research programs are required for the United States to—

(1) remain food secure;

(2) continue to aid the hungry and malnourished people of the world;

(3) assist in building more resilient global food systems; and

(4) preserve and sustain our forests, land, oceans, and waterways;

Whereas the United States is a world leader in the development of agricultural innovation and technology aimed at enhancing the

improved production, safety, and quality of the world food supply, and must continue to maintain that role;

Whereas emerging and innovative participation by private voluntary organizations and businesses, working with national governments and the international community, is essential in identifying new and more sustainable ways to increase food production in developing countries and improve food distribution to hungry and malnourished people;

Whereas World Food Day was established 80 years ago on October 16, 1945;

Whereas October 16 of each year has been designated as “World Food Day”;

Whereas more than 130 countries have taken part in organized activities and efforts on “World Food Day” to promote awareness of and action for people suffering from hunger and malnutrition;

Whereas past observances of “World Food Day” have been supported by proclamations by Congress, the President, the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the territories and possessions of the United States;

Whereas private voluntary organizations and community leaders are participating in planning “World Food Day” observances in 2025 and 2026, and a growing number of these organizations and leaders are using “World Food Day” as a focal point for year-round programs; and

Whereas the people of the United States can express their concern for the plight of hungry and malnourished people throughout the world by study, advocacy, and action: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates October 16, 2025, and October 16, 2026, as “World Food Day”;

(2) encourages the people of the United States to observe the days with appropriate ceremonies and activities; and

(3) reaffirms the commitment of the United States to combating global food insecurity and malnutrition through humanitarian support and investment in resilient agriculture to improve long-term food security.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I have 17 requests for committees to meet during today's session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority Leaders.

Pursuant to Rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today's session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY

The Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, November 19, 2025, at 3 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs is authorized to meet in executive session during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, November 19, 2025, at 10:15 a.m.

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation is author-

ized to meet in executive session during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, November 19, 2025, at 10:30 a.m.

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, November 19, 2025, at 11 a.m., to conduct a hearing on a nomination.

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, November 19, 2025, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a subcommittee hearing.

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, November 19, 2025, at 9:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

The Committee on Environment and Public Works is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, November 19, 2025, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

The Committee on Finance is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, November 19, 2025, at 9:45 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

The Committee on Finance is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, November 19, 2025, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, November 19, 2025, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, November 19, 2025, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, November 19, 2025, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, November 19, 2025, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

The Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate

on Wednesday, November 19, 2025, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON AGING

The Special Committee on Aging is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, November 19, 2025, at 3:45 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

The Select Committee on Intelligence is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, November 19, 2025, at 2 p.m., to conduct a closed business meeting.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

The Select Committee on Intelligence is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, November 19, 2025, at 3 p.m., to conduct a closed briefing.

RETURN OF PAPERS REQUEST— H.R. 3426

Mr. SULLIVAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Environment and Public Works be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 3426 and the papers with respect to H.R. 3426 be returned to the House of Representatives at their request.

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

APPOINTMENT

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the President pro tempore, pursuant to Public Law 96-388, as amended by Public Law 97-84, and further amended by Public Law 106-292, appoints the following Senator to the United States Holocaust Memorial Council for the 119th Congress: the Honorable RICK SCOTT of Florida.

LEGACY MINE CLEANUP ACT OF 2025

Mr. SULLIVAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 228, S. 2741.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2741) to establish within the Environmental Protection Agency the Office of Mountains, Deserts, and Plains, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Environment and Public Works, with an amendment, as follows:

(The part of the bill intended to be stricken is in boldfaced brackets, and the part of the bill intended to be inserted is in italic.)

S. 2741

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 “Legacy Mine Cleanup Act of 2025”.