

S. 4100. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to clarify whistleblower protections for duty speech disclosures, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. LUJÁN:

S. 4101. A bill to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a grocery, farm, and food worker stabilization grant program; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER (for herself, Mr. SCHUMER, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. KIM, Mr. COONS, Mr. FETTERMAN, Ms. ALSOBROOKS, and Mr. VAN HOLLEN):

S. 4102. A bill to amend the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act to reauthorize Delaware River Basin conservation programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

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

S. 4103. A bill to improve the health and resiliency of giant sequoias, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Mr. BLUMENTHAL):

S. 4104. A bill to direct the Director of the Bureau of Justice Statistics to establish a database with respect to corporate offenses, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mrs. BLACKBURN:

S. Res. 643. A resolution designating March 12, 2026, as "Detransition Awareness Day"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. YOUNG (for himself, Mr. COONS, and Mr. BANKS):

S. Res. 644. A resolution honoring the life and legacy of Coach Louis Leo "Lou" Holtz; considered and agreed to.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 142

At the request of Mr. BARRASSO, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mrs. FISCHER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 142, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to wildland firefighters in recognition of their strength, resiliency, sacrifice, and service to protect the forests, grasslands, and communities of the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 437

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. KIM) was added as a cosponsor of S. 437, a bill to amend the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 and title 5, United States Code, to permit leave to care for a domestic partner, parent-in-law, or adult child, or another related individual, who has a serious health condition, and to allow employees to take, as additional leave, parental involvement and family wellness leave to participate in or attend their children's and grand children's educational and extracurricular activities or meet family care needs.

S. 525

At the request of Mr. MORAN, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 525, a bill to transfer the functions, duties, responsibilities, assets, liabilities, orders, determinations, rules, regulations, permits, grants, loans, contracts, agreements, certificates, licenses, and privileges of the United States Agency for International Development relating to implementing and administering the Food for Peace Act to the Department of Agriculture.

S. 567

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the names of the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. HAGERTY) and the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BUDD) were added as cosponsors of S. 567, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to the First Rhode Island Regiment, in recognition of their dedicated service during the Revolutionary War.

S. 1144

At the request of Mr. THUNE, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. MCCORMICK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1144, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to treat certain amounts paid for physical activity, fitness, and exercise as amounts paid for medical care.

S. 1284

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1284, a bill to permanently extend the exemption from the engine compartment portion of the pre-trip vehicle inspection skills testing requirement for school bus drivers, and for other purposes.

S. 3133

At the request of Mrs. BLACKBURN, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. HAWLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3133, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to update the juvenile transfer for criminal prosecution process, and for other purposes.

S. 3597

At the request of Mr. YOUNG, the names of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER) and the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) were added as cosponsors of S. 3597, a bill to reauthorize the National Quantum Initiative Act, and for other purposes.

S. 3965

At the request of Mr. BARRASSO, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. RICKETTS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3965, a bill to require the establishment and use of short form applications for rural communities applying for economic development grant programs, and for other purposes.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

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

S. 4103. A bill to improve the health and resiliency of giant sequoias, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Mr. PADILLA. Mr. President, I rise today to reintroduce the bipartisan and bicameral Save Our Sequoias Act. This bill would enhance interagency coordination, accelerate forest restoration efforts, and provide important resources to land managers to guard, sequoia trees from further destruction.

Specifically this legislation, would, one, codify the Giant Sequoia Lands Coalition; two, require the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture to work with the coalition and other relevant stakeholders to develop and implement a strategy to enhance the reforestation and rehabilitation of giant sequoia groves; three, provide congressional support for the use of existing emergency authorities to expedite sequoia wildfire resiliency projects; four, allow the Forest Service and National Park Service to partner with States, Tribes, local governments, or private entities to conduct resiliency projects in and around giant sequoia groves; and five, establish a philanthropic fund through the National Park Foundation to promote the resiliency of giant sequoias.

Giant sequoias, the world's largest trees, are found in roughly 70 groves across 37,000 acres in California. Over the last century, giant sequoia groves have experienced a dangerous buildup of fuels, which, in combination with increasingly intense wildfires, has caused unparalleled destruction. In the last 2 years alone, there has been a nearly 20 percent loss of these iconic trees.

For millennia, giant sequoia trees have been a hallmark of California's rich natural heritage. We must work collaboratively to protect these California icons from the threat of climate change and make sure they are preserved for generations to come.

I want to thank the late Senator Feinstein for leading this effort during her time in the Senate. As a public lands champion and lover of California's natural landscape, she understood the need to protect our environment, and I am honored to continue this vital work.

I also went to thank my colleague and friend Senator CURTIS for co-leading this effort with me in the Senate. Finally, I want to thank my California colleagues Representatives FONG and PETERS, for leading this legislation in the House. I look forward to working with my colleagues to advance the Save Our Sequoias Act as quickly as possible.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Mr. BLUMENTHAL):

S. 4104. A bill to direct the Director of the Bureau of Justice Statistics to establish a database with respect to corporate offenses, and for other purposes; 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. 4104

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 “Corporate Crime Database Act of 2025”.

SEC. 2. CORPORATE CRIME DATABASE AT THE BUREAU OF JUSTICE STATISTICS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part C of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10131 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 305. CORPORATE CRIME DATABASE.

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) BUSINESS ENTITY.—The term ‘business entity’ means a corporation, association, partnership, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, or other legal entity.

“(2) CORPORATE OFFENSE.—The term ‘corporate offense’ means—

“(A) a violation or alleged violation of Federal law committed by—

“(i) a business entity; or

“(ii) an individual employed by a business entity within the conduct of the individual’s occupational role; and

“(B) any other violation determined by the Director to be a corporate offense.

“(3) DIRECTOR.—The term ‘Director’ means the Director of the Bureau.

“(4) ENFORCEMENT ACTION.—The term ‘enforcement action’ includes any concluded administrative, civil, or criminal enforcement action or any declination, settlement, deferred prosecution agreement, or non-prosecution agreement entered into by a Federal agency to enforce a law or regulation.

“(5) FEDERAL AGENCY.—The term ‘Federal agency’ has the meaning given the term ‘agency’ in section 551 of title 5, United States Code.

“(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—Beginning not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Corporate Crime Database Act of 2025, the Director shall—

“(1) collect, aggregate, and analyze information regarding enforcement actions taken with respect to corporate offenses; and

“(2) publish on the internet website of the Bureau a database of the enforcement actions described in paragraph (1).

“(c) INFORMATION INCLUDED.—The database established under subsection (b) shall include the following information on an enforcement action with respect to corporate offenses:

“(1) Each business entity or individual identified by the enforcement action.

“(2) The employer of an individual identified under paragraph (1), as determined relevant by the Director.

“(3) The parent company of a business entity identified under paragraph (1) or the parent company of any employer identified under paragraph (2), as determined relevant by the Director.

“(4) The type of offense or alleged offense committed by the business entity or individual.

“(5) Any relevant statute or regulation violated by the business entity or individual.

“(6) Each Federal agency bringing the enforcement action.

“(7) The outcome of the enforcement action, if any, including all documentation relevant to the outcome.

“(8) An unique identifier for each business entity, individual, employer, or parent company identified by the enforcement action.

“(9) Any additional information the Director determines necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

“(d) INFORMATION COLLECTION BY DIRECTOR.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the Corporate Crime Database Act of 2025, the Director shall establish guidance for the collection of information from each Federal agency that carries out an enforcement action with respect to corporate offenses, including identification of each Federal agency that shall submit information to the Director and the manner in which, time at which, and frequency with which the information shall be submitted.

“(2) COOPERATION BY FEDERAL AGENCIES.—Each Federal agency identified in the guidance established under paragraph (1) shall submit to the Director the information specified by the Director, in accordance with that guidance.

“(3) TIMING OF INFORMATION INCLUDED.—To the extent to which information is available, the database established under subsection (b) shall include the information described in subsection (c) on each enforcement action with respect to corporate offenses taken by a Federal agency before, on, or after the date of enactment of the Corporate Crime Database Act of 2025.

“(e) PUBLICATION DETAILS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Corporate Crime Database Act of 2025, the Director shall publish on the internet website of the Bureau the database established under subsection (b) in a format that is searchable, downloadable, and accessible to the public.

“(2) UPDATE OF INFORMATION.—The Director shall update the information included in the database established under subsection (b) each time the information is collected under subsection (d).

“(f) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 1 year after the publication of the database established under subsection (b), and annually thereafter, the Director shall submit to Congress a report including—

“(1) a description of the data collected and analyzed under this section related to corporate offenses, including an analysis of recidivism, offenses and alleged offenses, and enforcement actions;

“(2) an estimate of the impact of corporate offenses on victims and the public; and

“(3) recommendations, developed in consultation with the Attorney General, for legislative or administrative actions to improve the ability of Federal agencies to monitor, respond to, and deter instances of corporate offenses.”.

(b) CHIEF DATA OFFICER COUNCIL.—Section 3520A(b) of title 44, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (4), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in paragraph (5), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(6) identify ways in which a Federal agency (as defined in section 305 of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968) that carries out an enforcement action (as defined in that section) with respect to a corporate offense (as defined in that section) can improve the collection, digitalization, tabulation, sharing, and publishing of information under that section, and the standardization of those processes, in order to carry out that section.”.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 643—DESIGNATING MARCH 12, 2026, AS “DETRANSITION AWARENESS DAY”

Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 643

Whereas gender ideology has resulted in irreparable harm to individuals, especially minors;

Whereas no child should be pushed into irreversible chemical and surgical procedures, sex change interventions, or receiving hormones or puberty blockers;

Whereas the influence of social media and other online platforms has perpetuated harms that gender ideology poses to children;

Whereas medical interventions by healthcare professionals, under the guise of “gender affirming care”, have damaged the healthy bodily and hormonal development of children;

Whereas many minors seeking to transition have a history of 1 or more mental health disorders, including gender dysphoria, anxiety, depression, body dysmorphia, eating disorders, and suicidal thoughts;

Whereas, according to the Department of Health and Human Services, “Sex-rejecting procedures on children—which include puberty blockers, cross-sex hormones, and surgical operations—expose them to irreversible damage, including infertility, impaired sexual function, diminished bone density, altered brain development, and other irreversible physiological effects”;

Whereas, since 2013, the rate of gender dysphoria in children has dramatically increased;

Whereas about 42,000 children and teens across the United States received a gender dysphoria diagnosis in 2021, which is nearly triple the number of gender dysphoria diagnoses that occurred in 2017, according to Reuters;

Whereas at least 121,882 children ages 6 to 17 were diagnosed with gender dysphoria from 2017 through 2021, with similar data from diagnoses covered by Medicaid, according to Reuters;

Whereas at least 14,726 of minors with gender dysphoria diagnoses started hormone intervention from 2017 through 2021, according to Reuters;

Whereas over 5,700 of the 13,994 minors across the United States who received medical intervention for gender dysphoria over the course of 4 years were operated on, according to Do No Harm’s “Does My Hospital Transition Kids?” database;

Whereas approximately 225 children’s hospitals in the United States provide some version of “gender affirming care”;

Whereas many of the individuals who underwent these transition procedures, like detransitioner and activist Chloe Cole, ultimately pursue the process of detransitioning; and

Whereas Detransition Awareness Day has been nationally recognized since 2021: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—
(1) designates March 12, 2026, as “Detransition Awareness Day”; and

(2) celebrates and commits to fostering the biological reality of young men and women.