

has already been passed by the House, and you think you can sell that to the American people somehow, that that makes sense, fine and dandy. We will put a CR in place, we will put a continuing resolution in place, and I guess you can negotiate until the cows come home.

You know, the interesting thing about that continuing resolution—it goes back to the funding level of the Biden administration. So all you would be doing—for our Democrat colleagues—is voting on something that they had voted for multiple times. So when they vote against the CR, they are reversing themselves. They are now voting against something that they have repeatedly voted for.

But nonetheless, we said: Fine. We will do the CR. If you want to keep talking about it, hey, fine. But at least pay the TSA agents and the other hard-working people at DHS while you seemingly want to negotiate this on and on ad infinitum.

So that, obviously, again, is us trying to find options to get this done.

The other thing, as I said, the actual bill, which we negotiated with them—I am on the Appropriations Committee; we negotiated with them—they agreed to, and the House passed, has more body cams, has more training—things they have asked for. Just vote for what you negotiated.

So, you know, obviously, we are frustrated, but do you know who is a lot more frustrated? The people that are standing in lines at airports for 3-plus hours, maybe more. Do you know who else is frustrated? The families of those hard-working TSA agents, not to mention the TSA agents themselves who aren't getting paid.

So at the end of the day, I mean, it has just come down to, at some point, our colleagues across the aisle are going to have to join with us. I understand maybe their leftwing base thinks this second Schumer shutdown is a good idea, but the American people absolutely don't.

They don't think that the shutdown that is being created by the Democrats right now is a good idea. They think it is a very bad idea. They think it threatens security in our country. They think that it tremendously inconveniences what they are trying to do in their everyday lives when they have to go to the airport 3 hours and more ahead of time. And they certainly think it is unfair to the hard-working men and women of DHS that are working to protect all of us and not getting paid.

We are way past time—way past time—to have our colleagues join us, to say yes to something of all these offers we have put on the table and fund DHS.

I yield the floor.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The majority whip.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate resume legislative session and be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. RICKETTS (for himself, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. DAINES, Mr. RISCH, and Mrs. BRITT):

S. Res. 655. A resolution expressing support for the annual designation of the first Saturday after the Spring Equinox as "National Day of Play"; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. BOOZMAN (for himself and Ms. SMITH):

S. Res. 656. A resolution designating the third week of March 2026 as "National CACFP Week"; considered and agreed to.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 655—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE ANNUAL DESIGNATION OF THE FIRST SATURDAY AFTER THE SPRING EQUINOX AS "NATIONAL DAY OF PLAY"

Mr. RICKETTS (for himself, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. DAINES, Mr. RISCH, and Mrs. BRITT) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 655

Whereas the Surgeon General has formally declared an epidemic of loneliness and social isolation, highlighting health impacts such as higher risk for anxiety, depression, heart disease, dementia, and a shorter life span;

Whereas people are spending less time with family and friends and are less involved in their communities;

Whereas a 2022 study found that families spend a significant portion of shared physical spaces in alone-together time, meaning individuals are present but engaged in their own activities such as using devices;

Whereas studies suggest that 21 percent of adults in the United States feel lonely;

Whereas only about 1 in 3 adults receives the recommended amount of physical activity each week, with less than 5 percent participating in 30 minutes of activity each day;

Whereas community-focused events, shared activities that require collaboration, and acts of service for the common good can bring a community together and promote social connection;

Whereas social connectedness reflects the continuum of meeting social connection needs;

Whereas social connection can help reduce the risk of chronic disease and serious illness;

Whereas social connection can improve the ability to manage stress, anxiety, and depression;

Whereas social connection encourages healthy eating habits and physical activity;

Whereas important communities such as neighborhoods, schools, places of worship, workplaces, and parks and recreation centers offer social connections;

Whereas play can be defined as an activity that is self-chosen, intrinsically motivated, and conducted in an active, but relatively non-stressed, frame of mind;

Whereas play is fundamentally connected to social connection as it provides space to develop and practice essential social skills such as communication, cooperation, empathy, and negotiation;

Whereas play promotes brain development, executive function skills, stress reduction, creativity, and problem-solving skills while also strengthening relationships and fostering healthy social-emotional growth;

Whereas play is a proven stress reliever for both children and adults, promoting overall well-being;

Whereas play reduces obesity and associated diseases;

Whereas children today spend up to 35 percent less time playing freely outdoors due to a combination of factors, including increased screen time;

Whereas excessive device use has detrimental physical and mental health impacts;

Whereas long-term consequences of excessive device use include impaired social development and cognitive function, particularly in children;

Whereas excessive device use can foster an absent presence, where individuals are physically together but mentally disengaged, leading to reduced quality in face-to-face interactions and increased feelings of social isolation;

Whereas taking a break from electronics and screen time can provide significant physical, mental, and social benefits;

Whereas a National Day of Play advocates for and celebrates the essential role of play and social connections;

Whereas a National Day of Play encourages individuals to put down their devices and participate in community organized events;

Whereas a National Day of Play strengthens community bonds and encourages a national focus on creating safe and healthy environments for all;

Whereas the Spring Equinox represents the official start of spring in the Northern Hemisphere, signifying rebirth, renewal, and balance;

Whereas the Spring Equinox marks the time when days begin to get longer; and

Whereas March 21, 2026, is the first Saturday after the Spring Equinox: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates March 21, 2026, as "National Day of Play";

(2) expresses support for the annual designation of the first Saturday after the Spring Equinox as "National Day of Play";

(3) recognizes the importance of social connection for mental, physical, and social development; and

(4) encourages people to put their electronics down and play.

SENATE RESOLUTION 656—DESIGNATING THE THIRD WEEK OF MARCH 2026 AS "NATIONAL CACFP WEEK"

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

Whereas the third week of March is annually recognized as "National CACFP Week"

to raise awareness of the Child and Adult Care Food Program (referred to in this preamble as the “CACFP”) of the Department of Agriculture;

Whereas the Department of Agriculture has reaffirmed—

(1) the vital role positive nutrition habits play in the healthy growth of children in the United States; and

(2) the importance of nutrition education for the most vulnerable and youngest children, as well as adults, through centers and homes throughout the United States;

Whereas, in 2025, the CACFP provided daily meals and snacks to more than 4,500,000 children in child care centers, family day care homes, emergency shelters, and after-school programs, and more than 120,000 adults in adult day care, providing almost 1,700,000,000 meals and snacks in total;

Whereas the CACFP not only provides nutritious meals and education but also increases the overall quality of child care in general, especially for children in low-income areas;

Whereas the innovative approach to oversight of the CACFP, which pairs child care, adult day care, and after-school sites with a non-profit sponsoring organization or a State agency, highlights a unique public-private partnership that supports working families and small businesses;

Whereas, although child care can be expensive in many locations throughout the United States, the CACFP increases the effectiveness and viability of child and adult care small businesses for many providers, especially in rural areas; and

Whereas an increasing number of studies demonstrate that access to the CACFP can measurably and positively impact the cognitive, social, emotional, and physical health and development of children, leading to more favorable outcomes, such as—

(1) a decreased likelihood of being hospitalized;

(2) an increased likelihood of healthy weight gain; and

(3) an increased likelihood of a more varied diet: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week beginning on March 15, 2026, as “National CACFP Week”; and

(2) recognizes the role of the Child and Adult Care Food Program in improving the health of the most vulnerable children and adults in child care centers, family day care homes, emergency shelters, adult day care facilities, and after school care in the United States by providing nutritious meals and snacks.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 4744. Mr. SULLIVAN proposed an amendment to the bill S. 688, to combat illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing at its sources globally.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 4744. Mr. SULLIVAN proposed an amendment to the bill S. 688, to combat illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing at its sources globally; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Fighting Foreign Illegal Seafood Harvests Act of 2025” or the “FISH Act of 2025”.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) **ADMINISTRATOR.**—Unless otherwise provided, the term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration or the designee of the Administrator.

(2) **BENEFICIAL OWNER.**—The term “beneficial owner” means, with respect to a vessel, a person that, directly or indirectly, through any contract, arrangement, understanding, relationship, or otherwise—

(A) exercises substantial control over the vessel; or

(B) owns not less than 50 percent of the ownership interests in the vessel.

(3) **FISH.**—The term “fish” means finfish, crustaceans, and mollusks.

(4) **FORCED LABOR.**—The term “forced labor” has the meaning given that term in section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1307).

(5) **IUU FISHING.**—The term “IUU fishing” means activities described as illegal fishing, unreported fishing, and unregulated fishing in paragraph 3 of the International Plan of Action to Prevent, Deter, and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing, adopted at the 24th Session of the Committee on Fisheries in Rome on March 2, 2001.

(6) **REGIONAL FISHERIES MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION.**—The terms “regional fisheries management organization” and “RFMO” have the meaning given the terms in section 303 of the Port State Measures Agreement Act of 2015 (16 U.S.C. 7402).

(7) **SEAFOOD.**—The term “seafood” means fish, shellfish, processed fish, fish meal, shellfish products, and all other forms of marine animal and plant life other than marine mammals and birds.

(8) **SECRETARY.**—Unless otherwise provided, the term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Commerce acting through the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration or the designee of the Administrator.

SEC. 3. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

It is the policy of the United States to partner, consult, and coordinate with foreign governments (at the national and subnational levels), civil society, international organizations, international financial institutions, subnational coastal communities, commercial and recreational fishing industry leaders, communities that engage in artisanal or subsistence fishing, fishers, and the private sector, in a concerted effort—

(1) to continue the broad effort across the Federal Government to counter IUU fishing, including any potential links to forced labor, human trafficking, and other threats to maritime security, as outlined in sections 3533 and 3534 of the Maritime SAFE Act (16 U.S.C. 8002 and 8003); and

(2) to, additionally—

(A) prioritize efforts to prevent IUU fishing at its sources; and

(B) support continued implementation of the Central Arctic Ocean Fisheries agreement, as well as joint research and follow-on actions that ensure sustainability of fish stocks in Arctic international waters.

SEC. 4. ESTABLISHMENT OF AN IUU VESSEL LIST.

Section 608 of the High Seas Driftnet Fishing Moratorium Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 1826i) is amended by striking subsections (c) and (d) and inserting the following:

“(c) **IUU VESSEL LIST.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Labor, and the heads of other relevant agencies, shall develop, maintain, and make public a list of foreign vessels, foreign fleets, and beneficial owners of foreign vessels or foreign fleets engaged in IUU fishing or fishing-related activities in support of IUU fishing (referred to in this section as the ‘IUU vessel list’).

“(2) **INCLUSION ON LIST.**—The IUU vessel list shall include any foreign vessel, foreign fleet, or beneficial owner of a foreign vessel or foreign fleet for which the Secretary determines there is clear and convincing evidence to believe that a foreign vessel is any of the following (even if the Secretary has only partial information regarding the vessel):

“(A) A vessel listed on an IUU vessel list of an international fishery management organization.

“(B) A vessel knowingly taking part in fishing that undermines the effectiveness of an international fishery management organization’s conservation and management measures, including a vessel—

“(i) exceeding applicable international fishery management organization catch limits; or

“(ii) that is operating inconsistent with relevant catch allocation arrangements of the international fishery management organization, even if operating under the authority of a foreign country that is not a member of the international fishery management organization.

“(C) A vessel, either on the high seas or in the exclusive economic zone of another country, identified and reported by United States authorities to an international fishery management organization to be conducting IUU fishing when the United States has reason to believe the foreign country to which the vessel is registered or documented is not addressing the allegation.

“(D) A vessel, fleet, or beneficial owner of a vessel or fleet on the high seas identified by United States authorities to be conducting IUU fishing.

“(E) A vessel that knowingly provides services (excluding emergency or enforcement services) to a vessel that is on the IUU vessel list, including transshipment, resupply, refueling, or pilotage.

“(F) A vessel that is a fishing vessel engaged in commercial fishing within the exclusive economic zone of the United States without a permit issued under title II of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1821 et seq.).

“(G) A vessel that has the same beneficial owner as another vessel on the IUU vessel list at the time of the infraction.

“(3) **NOMINATIONS TO BE PUT ON THE IUU VESSEL LIST.**—The Secretary may receive nominations for putting a vessel on the IUU vessel list from—

“(A) the head of an executive branch agency that is a member of the Interagency Working Group on IUU Fishing established under section 3551 of the Maritime SAFE Act (16 U.S.C. 8031);

“(B) a country that is a member of the Combined Maritime Forces; or

“(C) civil organizations that have data-sharing agreements with a member of the Interagency Working Group on IUU Fishing.

“(4) **PROCEDURES FOR ADDITION.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary may put a vessel on the IUU vessel list only after notification to the vessel’s beneficial owner and a review of any information that the owner provides within 90 days of the notification.

“(B) **HEARING.**—A beneficial owner may request a hearing on the evidence if the owner’s vessel is placed on the IUU vessel list under subparagraph (A) and may present new evidence to the Interagency Working Group on IUU Fishing described in paragraph (3)(A). Such Working Group shall review the new evidence and vote on whether the vessel shall remain on the IUU vessel list or not.

“(5) **PUBLIC INFORMATION.**—The Secretary shall publish its procedures for adding vessels on, and removing vessels from, the IUU vessel list. The Secretary shall publish the