

fires, firefighters from across the State, country, and even abroad answered our call for support, and it is thanks to their hard work and bravery that more structures, and most importantly more lives, were not lost.

We owe it to these heroes to ensure they have the support and conditions they need to do their jobs safely and to ensure that they get fully paid for their courageous work. Specially, this legislation would provide 3 days of paid rest and recuperation leave after a 14-day period of work and 4 days of rest and recuperation following a 21-day period of work. It would also extend the waiver of overtime caps for wildland firefighters permanently.

After these long periods of work, it is essential for our wildland firefighters to get the rest and recuperation they deserve. Mandating this time is an important first step to addressing the many mental and physical challenges our firefighters face as they operate under hazardous conditions.

These emergency situations also necessitate our firefighters to work long hours, and given the yearly cap they face on total compensation, it sets up a situation where our heroes are sometimes required to go without pay. This is unacceptable, and we must end this arbitrary cap.

I want to thank my colleague Senator SHEEHY, for coleading this effort with me in the Senate. Finally, I want to thank our brave Federal firefighters for risking their lives to protect our communities when they need it the most. I look forward to working with my colleagues to advance the Support Our Firefighters Act as quickly as possible.

By Mr. SCHUMER:

S.J. Res. 149. A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection relating to the withdrawal of the rule relating to “Truth in lending (Regulation Z); Consumer Protections for Home Sales Financed Under Contracts for Deed”; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

Mr. SCHUMER. 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.J. RES. 149

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That Congress disapproves the rule submitted by the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection relating to the withdrawal of the rule relating to “Truth in Lending (Regulation Z); Consumer Protections for Home Sales Financed Under Contracts for Deed (89 Fed. Reg. 68086 (August 23, 2024))” (90 Fed. Reg. 20084 (May 12, 2025)), and such rule shall have no force or effect.

By Mr. PADILLA:

S.J. Res. 152. A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval

under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of Labor relating to the Adverse Effect Wage Rate Methodology; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. PADILLA. Mr. President, I rise today in support of the Congressional Review Act resolution to overturn the Department of Labor’s recent rule that cuts wages for farmworkers across this country.

We are very fortunate here in the United States because many of us are used to grocery stores stocked with fresh food. But far too little thought gets paid to where that food comes from or to the millions of farmworkers whose grueling labor gets it there.

Every day, millions of women and men wake up before dawn and head to the fields to feed this Nation. Through heat waves, storms, wildfire smoke—even pandemics—they show up so we can eat. These are some of the hardest jobs in America. Trust me, I know from experience.

A few years back, I became the first Senator to join farmworkers in the fields for a day—cutting parsley and radishes alongside them in Southern California. Many of the workers I met were older than me and had done this work for decades. Together, we spent hours on our hands and knees filling crates with produce. And let me tell you—I couldn’t keep up. I was a whole lot slower than the highly skilled farmworkers who helped me out that day.

Because while most people don’t think twice about where their food comes from, farmworkers bring extraordinary skill, discipline, and pride to their work. They deserve our gratitude, they deserve our respect, and they deserve to be paid fairly, because if they miss a day, there is no safety net for them to fall back on.

Yet, knowing all that, folks at the Labor Department who created this rule decided to go ahead and attack them anyway. They decided to go ahead and slash farmworker wages by as much as \$5 to \$7 an hour. By the Labor Department’s own estimate, this rule would transfer more than \$2 billion out of workers’ pockets and into employers’ hands every year, and it does so in a way that undercuts both U.S. farmworkers and the very purpose of the H-2A Program, which is supposed to protect, not depress, domestic wages.

This is not a technical adjustment. It is one of the largest wealth transfers from workers to employers in the history of American agriculture, and the consequences are both very real and immediate. In California, farmworker wages could drop from nearly \$20 an hour to under \$17. In Michigan, it could go from over \$18 to under \$14, and from \$16 to under \$11 an hour in Georgia.

Let’s be clear: Farmworkers are not asking for special treatment; they are asking for fair pay for hard work. Instead, this rule rigs the system against them. It incentivizes hiring lower-paid

guestworkers while making it easier to displace U.S. workers. All that does is accelerate a race to the bottom in agricultural labor standards.

But just as troubling as the rule itself is the fact that it was issued without providing a meaningful opportunity for public comment, without good cause. That is not a minor procedural error or technicality; that is a clear violation of the Administrative Procedure Act. It is a fundamental breach of the law governing how Agencies make decisions in a democracy that significantly impact the public.

The Administrative Procedure Act exists for a reason—to ensure transparency, accountability, and public participation. Farmworkers, advocates, employers, and communities deserved to have a voice in a rule that so directly affects their livelihoods. Instead, the Department rushed it through as an interim final rule, cutting wages first and asking questions later.

This is an example of exactly why the Congressional Review Act exists—so that Congress can step in when an agency overreaches, when it ignores the law and harms the very people it’s supposed to protect.

This resolution sets out to make things right by restoring fairness and restoring the rule of law. I urge all of my colleagues to support this resolution by standing with the farmworkers who put food on our tables, not the powerful interests looking to cut their wages.

#### SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 662—HONORING THE LIFE AND SERVICE OF UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS VETERAN NICHOLAS DOUGLAS QUETS, EXPRESSING CONDOLENCES TO HIS FAMILY, AND CONDEMNING CARTEL VIOLENCE

Mr. KELLY submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 662

Whereas Nicholas Douglas Quets was born on March 31, 1993, in Panama, where his father was serving in the United States Army;

Whereas Nicholas Quets grew up in Tucson, Arizona and graduated from Empire High School;

Whereas Nicholas Quets honorably served the United States as a member of the United States Marine Corps, where he deployed overseas, demonstrating courage, dedication, and patriotism in defense of the Nation;

Whereas Nicholas Quets was known by family and friends for his generous spirit and strong desire to help others, reflecting the same sense of service that defined his time in the United States Marine Corps;

Whereas Nicholas Quets possessed a deep passion for craftsmanship, including welding and fabrication, and took pride in creating and building through skilled trades;

Whereas, after being honorably discharged from military service, Nicholas Quets earned several degrees from Pima Community College and became a certified welder;

Whereas Nicholas Quets was working on water reclamation projects for Pima County, Arizona at the time of his death, and his community mourns his loss;

Whereas on October 18, 2024, Nicholas Quets was driving through the Mexican state of Sonora along the Altar-Caborca highway, en route to the coast town of Puerto Peñasco;

Whereas Nicholas Quets encountered armed criminals associated with the Sinaloa Cartel at an unauthorized cartel-controlled highway checkpoint;

Whereas reports indicate that Nicholas Quets fled from initial gunfire, but the attackers caught up with him and fired at his vehicle, causing it to crash;

Whereas the attackers shot 31-year-old Nicholas Quets and fatally wounded him;

Whereas the brutal murder of Nicholas Quets reflects the ongoing threat posed by transnational criminal organizations and cartel violence in the region;

Whereas violent criminal organizations, including factions associated with the Sinaloa Cartel, have engaged in ongoing conflicts to gain control of narcotics and smuggling routes in northern Mexico, which has contributed to increased violence along Mexican highways and in border regions frequented by American visitors;

Whereas the violence perpetrated by transnational criminal organizations endangers innocent civilians, undermines the rule of law, and threatens the safety of United States citizens traveling abroad; and

Whereas the Senate mourns the tragic loss of Nicholas Quets and honors the service he rendered to the United States as a member of the Armed Forces: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) honors the life, service, and memory of United States Marine Corps veteran Nicholas Douglas Quets;

(2) expresses its deepest condolences to the family, friends, and loved ones of Nicholas Quets;

(3) condemns the violent actions of the Sinaloa Cartel and other transnational criminal organizations responsible for acts of brutality that endanger innocent lives;

(4) recognizes the broader threat posed by cartel violence to regional stability and the safety of United States citizens; and

(5) reaffirms the commitment of the United States to pursuing justice and combating transnational criminal organizations that threaten peace, security, and the rule of law.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 663—HONORING THE SERVICE AND SACRIFICE OF THE OHIO AIR NATIONAL GUARD AIRMEN WHO WERE KILLED IN THE BOEING KC-135 STRATOTANKER CRASH IN IRAQ DURING OPERATION EPIC FURY**

Mr. MORENO (for himself and Mr. HUSTED) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services:

S. RES. 663

Whereas, on March 12, 2026, a United States Air Force Boeing KC-135 Stratotanker crashed in western Iraq during a refueling mission conducted as part of Operation Epic Fury;

Whereas all 6 servicemembers who were aboard the aircraft were killed in the crash;

Whereas Captain Seth R. Koval, Captain Curtis J. Angst, and Master Sergeant Tyler H. Simmons from the Ohio Air National Guard's 121st Air Refueling Wing were

among those who lost their lives in the incident;

Whereas the people of Ohio are devastated by the loss of these brave airmen and mourn alongside their families, friends, and fellow servicemembers;

Whereas the 121st Air Refueling Wing maintains an exceptionally high operational tempo and has long been recognized for its readiness, professionalism, and ability to deploy rapidly in support of United States military operations around the world;

Whereas the 121st Air Refueling Wing was recently awarded the National Guard Association of the United States Distinguished Flying Unit plaque in recognition of its combat readiness, flying safety, and outstanding operational effectiveness;

Whereas the airmen of the 121st Air Refueling Wing were selected to be forward deployed in support of operations in the Middle East because their unit consistently demonstrates the highest levels of readiness and reliability;

Whereas the KC-135 plays a vital role in United States military operations by conducting mid-air refueling missions that allow fighter aircraft, bombers, and other military platforms to remain in the air longer and conduct missions across vast distances;

Whereas mid-air refueling is one of the most technically demanding and dangerous tasks performed in the United States Air Force, requiring extraordinary skill, discipline, and trust among pilots, boom operators, and their crews;

Whereas the boom operator aboard the KC-135 is responsible for carefully guiding the refueling boom to connect with another aircraft in flight and safely transfer thousands of pounds of aviation fuel, often operating with little margin for error;

Whereas the brave airmen aboard the KC-135 were performing this critical mission in support of ongoing United States military operations designed to defend United States interests at home and abroad;

Whereas these servicemembers gave their lives in defense of the freedoms and liberties of all Americans;

Whereas the servicemembers aboard the KC-135 were serving their country honorably and courageously in support of these operations when they made the ultimate sacrifice;

Whereas these airmen are patriotic American heroes who answered the call to serve and willingly placed themselves in harm's way to defend the United States and its allies;

Whereas the entire Nation mourns the loss of these airmen and stands united in prayer for their families, loved ones, and fellow airmen during this time of grief; and

Whereas the sacrifice of these brave airmen will never be forgotten by the people of Ohio or by a grateful Nation: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) honors the lives, service, and sacrifice of the Ohio Air National Guard airmen from the 121st Air Refueling Wing who were killed in the Boeing KC-135 Stratotanker crash in Iraq during Operation Epic Fury;

(2) expresses its deepest condolences to the families, friends, and fellow servicemembers mourning their loss;

(3) recognizes the critical role of the 121st Air Refueling Wing and all Air Force tanker crews who perform the difficult and dangerous mission of mid-air refueling in defense of the United States; and

(4) affirms that the people of the United States will always remember these brave airmen and remain grateful for their sacrifice in service to their Nation.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 664—TO CONSTITUTE THE MAJORITY PARTY'S MEMBERSHIP ON CERTAIN COMMITTEES FOR THE ONE HUNDRED NINETEENTH CONGRESS, OR UNTIL THEIR SUCCESSORS ARE CHOSEN**

Mr. THUNE submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 664

*Resolved*, That the following shall constitute the majority party's membership on the following committees for the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress, or until their successors are chosen:

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS: Ms. Collins (Chair), Mr. McConnell, Ms. Murkowski, Mr. Graham, Mr. Moran, Mr. Hoeven, Mr. Boozman, Mrs. Capito, Mr. Kennedy, Mrs. Hyde-Smith, Mr. Hagerty, Mrs. Britt, Mrs. Fisher, Mr. Rounds, Mr. Husted.

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES: Mr. Wicker (Chair), Mrs. Fischer, Mr. Cotton, Mr. Rounds, Ms. Ernst, Mr. Sullivan, Mr. Cramer, Mr. Scott (FL), Mr. Tuberville, Mr. Budd, Mr. Schmitt, Mr. Banks, Mr. Sheehy, Mrs. Moody.

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS: Mr. Cassidy (Chair), Mr. Paul, Ms. Collins, Ms. Murkowski, Mr. Marshall, Mr. Scott (SC), Mr. Hawley, Mr. Tuberville, Mr. Banks, Mr. Husted, Mrs. Moody, Mr. Armstrong.

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS: Ms. Murkowski (Chair), Mr. Hoeven, Mr. Daines, Mr. Rounds, Mr. Moran, Mr. Armstrong.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 665—DESIGNATING APRIL 2026 AS "NATIONAL NATIVE PLANT MONTH"**

Mrs. HYDE-SMITH (for herself, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. HUSTED, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WICKER, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BENNET, Mrs. SHAHEEN, and Mr. HEINRICH) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 665

Whereas native plants are indigenous species that have evolved alongside native wildlife and occur naturally in a particular geographic region, ecosystem, and habitat;

Whereas there are more than 17,000 native plant species in the United States, which include large shade trees, understory trees, shrubs, perennials, vines, grasses, and wildflowers;

Whereas native plants are essential for healthy, diverse, and sustainable ecosystems and are critical for cleaning air, filtering water, and stabilizing soils;

Whereas native plants are well-adapted to specific soils, temperatures, precipitation, and environmental conditions, making them the best option for conserving and protecting our environment and adapting to its changes;

Whereas native plants provide shelter, as well as nectar, pollen, seeds, and foliage that serve as food, for native butterflies, caterpillars, birds, bees, and other wildlife in ways that non-native plants cannot;

Whereas more than 200 of the native plant species in the United States are estimated to have been lost since the early 19th century;

Whereas habitat loss and degradation, extreme weather events, and invasive species have contributed to the decline of native plants in the United States; and

Whereas native plants are essential components of resilient ecosystems and our natural heritage: Now, therefore, be it