

submit written notification to the Chair and ranking minority members of the Committee on Rules and Administration, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, and the Committee on House Administration, the Committee on Natural Resources, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, stating that the Federal agency or entity was notified by the Board of Regents that a site under its jurisdiction was designated and that a transfer will be initiated as soon as practicable.

“(C) TRANSFER.—As soon as practicable after the date on which the individuals described in subparagraph (B) receive the written notification described in such subparagraph, the head of the Federal agency or entity shall transfer to the Smithsonian Institution its administrative jurisdiction over the land or structure that has been designated as the site for the Museum.”

(c) Section 201(d)(2)(D) of division T of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (20 U.S.C. 80u(d)(2)(D)) is amended to read as follows:

“(D) ENSURING DIVERSITY OF POLITICAL VIEWPOINTS AND AUTHENTIC EXPERIENCES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Board of Trustees shall ensure that the exhibits and programs of the Museum accurately and comprehensively represent the varied cultures, histories, events, and values of Hispanic or Latino communities.

“(ii) SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out its duties, the Board of Trustees shall ensure that it seeks and utilizes to its maximum ability guidance from a broad array of knowledgeable and respected sources reflecting the diversity of the political viewpoints and authentic experiences held by Hispanics or Latinos in the United States, and shall seek such guidance for both the creation and substantial revision of exhibits and programs.

“(iii) DEFINITIONS.—In this subparagraph—
“(I) the term ‘broad array’ means a range of experts and publications that represent the broad spectrum of Hispanic or Latino communities, to include varied viewpoints, political ideologies, cultures, and lived experiences in the United States; and

“(II) the term ‘knowledgeable and respected source’ means an individual who has gained through education, publication, or witnessing an important or historical event, the ability to advise on at least one unique viewpoint or experience of a particular Hispanic or Latino community, and whose knowledge has been relied upon by a notable segment of that community for education, heritage preservation, or historical purposes, and includes the work of such an individual which reflects such ability and knowledge.”

(d) Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act and every 2 years thereafter, the Secretary of the Smithsonian shall submit to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, a report on actions taken by the Director of the Smithsonian National Museum of the American Latino Museum and the Board of Trustees of the Museum to comply with the requirements of the amendments made by subsection (c), including a description of actions taken with respect to substantial revisions

of current exhibits and programs as well the planning of future exhibits and programs.

(e) This section and the amendments made by this section shall take effect as if included in the enactment of section 201 of division T of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (20 U.S.C. 80u).

SA 4218. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6938, making consolidated appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title I of division C, add the following:

PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR CERTAIN NONRESIDENT FEES FOR ENTRANCE TO UNITS OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

SEC. 1. None of the funds made available under any division of this Act may be used by the Secretary of the Interior to administer the nonresident America the Beautiful—the National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Pass or the \$100 nonresident fee for entrance to certain units of the National Park System that went into effect on January 1, 2026, until the date on which the Secretary of the Interior provides the public with an opportunity to participate in the development of, and modification to, the entrance fee to units of the National Park System pursuant to the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act (16 U.S.C. 6801 et seq.) with respect to the nonresident pass and nonresident fees.

SA 4219. Mr. LUJÁN (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, and Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6938, making consolidated appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In title I of division A, in the matter under the heading “SALARIES AND EXPENSES” under the heading “DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT”, strike “; Provided, That” and insert “; Provided, That, of that amount, not less than \$2,000,000 shall be to support small and medium-sized businesses to conduct activities including navigating the rapidly evolving trade and tariff policies of the United States Government: Provided further, That”.

SA 4220. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6938, making consolidated appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ REISSUANCE OF RULE REMOVING THE GRAY WOLF FROM THE LIST OF ENDANGERED AND THREATENED WILDLIFE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service shall reissue the final rule entitled “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Removing the Gray Wolf (*Canis lupus*) From the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife” (85 Fed. Reg. 69778 (November 3, 2020)).

(b) NO JUDICIAL REVIEW.—Reissuance of the final rule described in subsection (a) shall not be subject to judicial review.

SA 4221. Mr. WELCH (for himself, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. MERKLEY,

Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. ALSOBROOKS, and Mr. BENNET) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 6938, making consolidated appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ DATABASE AND WEBPAGE FOR INFORMATION ON BILLION-DOLLAR DISASTERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (in this section referred to as the “Administrator”) shall establish and maintain a database and webpage that is available to the public and contains information on each billion-dollar disaster that occurs each year in the United States.

(b) UPDATE.—Not less frequently than biannually, the Administrator shall update the database and webpage required under subsection (a) as new information is available.

(c) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The database and webpage required under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) With respect to each billion-dollar disaster included in the database and webpage—
(A) the estimated cost of the disaster;
(B) the type of disaster;
(C) the location of the disaster;
(D) the date or dates of the disaster; and
(E) such other information regarding the disaster as the Administrator considers appropriate.

(2) Visual graphs and mapping features showing the trajectory of disasters over time and the distribution of types of disasters across the United States that are similar, if not identical, to those features produced by the National Centers for Environmental Information from 1980 through 2024 and that were available and updated online at www.ncei.noaa.gov/access/billions/ until May 9, 2025.

(d) DATA TO BE USED.—In establishing and maintaining the database required under subsection (a), the Administrator shall use data available to the Administrator and may collaborate with Federal and non-Federal partners as necessary, such as those partners with which the Administrator collaborated previously while the database specified under subsection (c)(2) was active from 1980 through 2024.

(e) INCLUSION OF OTHER DISASTERS.—The Administrator may include in the database required under subsection (a) a disaster that is not a billion-dollar disaster if the Administrator determines that the inclusion of the disaster in the database would be appropriate.

(f) MAINTENANCE OF EXISTING DATABASE.—The Administrator shall maintain and update information contained in the previously existing disaster database specified under subsection (c)(2) on the webpage for the National Centers for Environmental Information for archiving and research purposes.

(g) BILLION-DOLLAR DISASTER DEFINED.—In this section, the term “billion-dollar disaster” means a storm or severe weather event that results in \$1,000,000,000 or more in combined direct costs and market costs as determined by the National Centers for Environmental Information.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I have two 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 ARMED SERVICES

The Committee on Armed Services is authorized to meet in closed session during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, January 13, 2026, at 9:30 a.m.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

The Select Committee on Intelligence is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, January 13, 2026, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a closed briefing.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

MEASURE READ THE FIRST TIME—S. 3627

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I understand that there is a bill at the desk, and I ask for its first reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the bill by title for the first time.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 3627) to require institutions of higher education to disseminate information on the rights of, and accommodations and resources for, pregnant students, and for other purposes.

Mr. THUNE. I now ask for a second reading, and in order to place the bill on the calendar under the provisions of rule XIV, I object to my own request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard. The bill will receive its second reading on the next legislative day.

ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY,
JANUARY 14, 2026

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand adjourned until 10 a.m. on Wednesday, January 14; that following the prayer and pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, morning business be closed, and the Senate resume consideration of H.R. 6938.

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

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask that it stand adjourned under the previous order following the remarks of my colleagues.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Rhode Island.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—
S. RES. 550

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, the world is undeniably round; water

undeniably freezes at 32 degrees Fahrenheit; and equally undeniably, the climate is changing, and the changes in the climate are human-caused by fossil fuel emissions. Fossil fuel emissions are the primary cause.

These are facts, and they are demonstrated by sound science. Not only is climate change a demonstrated fact recognized by all sound science on the topic, but human beings have been aware of this scientific fact for over a century. The fossil fuel industry has worked to suppress that fact for nearly 60 years, but it is still a fact.

One hundred thirty years ago, in 1896, Swedish scientist Svante Arrhenius concluded that greenhouse gas emissions from human activities contributed to a global "greenhouse effect" driving global warming. That was 1896.

In 1968, at a celebration of the hundred-year anniversary of the fossil fuel industry, the physicist Edward Teller warned that greenhouse gas emissions from burning fossil fuels cause a greenhouse effect and that increased use of fossil fuels would cause global warming and severe sea level rise. His audience, obviously, was fossil fuel executives at that event commemorating the 100 years of the fossil fuel industry.

This chart is of the famous Keeling Curve, which shows the dramatic acceleration in CO₂ in the atmosphere beginning around 1950. You can see it start up in 1850, but it really kicked off after 1950.

This data, actually, from back here comes from scientists who collect core samples in glaciers, date the core samples, and can test the bubbles that are preserved in those ice core samples from ancient glaciers. I have actually been to the lab at Ohio State where a married couple of scientists had this immense freezer in which they had core after core after core of samples from glaciers, and very often, the glacier is now gone.

This chart shows the rise in global average temperatures from 1860 to now. While it jumps up and down a lot seasonally, the red line shows the average. As you see the CO₂ curve accelerating, you see the global average temperature also accelerating.

Between 1968 and 2003, fossil fuel interests, including American Petroleum Institute, Exxon, and Shell, commissioned scientific reports on climate change to look into this, all of which—all of which—concluded that climate change was happening, that greenhouse gas emissions from fossil fuel combustion were the primary cause of climate change, and that the impacts of this change in our climate would be severe.

The fossil fuel industry suppressed their own scientists' findings for decades, but in 2015, investigative journalists found and leaked the suppressed internal memos. These companies knew what their business was doing all along, and they chose to hide the evidence of their own scientists and do nothing.

Not only did they know, but their own scientists' work was stunningly accurate.

This is a chart from Exxon pulled from a 1982 Exxon memo. This line in black is the predicted rise, back when this was prepared, before 1982, in CO₂ concentrations. They start at 1960 and work their way to 2100. This is what Exxon predicted for CO₂ concentration increase, and this lower line is what Exxon predicted for temperature increase driven by the CO₂ concentration increase. The blue line is what actually happened with respect to CO₂ concentration. The red line is what actually happened with respect to temperature.

Those Exxon scientists pretty well nailed it. I mean, that is very, very close, to have actual results track the Exxon predictions. But that didn't get out even though Exxon knew because the fossil fuel industry suppressed all of this.

Today, NASA maintains that "there is unequivocal evidence"—unequivocal evidence—"that Earth is warming at an unprecedented rate" and that "[h]uman activity is the principal cause" of this warming. That is what NASA scientists say.

NASA scientists are pretty good. We are driving remotely controlled vehicles around the surface of Mars that got sent there by NASA, driving around collecting data and sending images back to Earth from Mars. When you can pull that off, you are a pretty good scientist.

This is what NASA said: "unequivocal evidence that Earth is warming" and that "[h]uman activity is the principal cause."

The United States has its own National Climate Assessments, which Congress actually mandated by law. They are the most comprehensive source for data on climate impacts in the United States. Five have been published since they were required by Congress—2000, 2009, 2014, 2018, and 2023. A sixth National Climate Assessment was due for 2028, but in 2025, the Trump administration fired all the scientists and researchers working on that project. They even shut down the website.

Why, you may ask, is the Trump administration suppressing science, firing scientists and researchers? Why won't the Trump administration protect the American people from greenhouse gas emissions? Why are they even trying to repeal the finding that these greenhouse gases are pollutants? It is pretty simple: fossil fuel industry pressure from fossil fuel industry front groups.

This is a graph I have used repeatedly on the floor before. It is put together by a scientist, Robert Brulle, who studies the science denial operation as a social and economic phenomenon. Each of these dots represents a group that propagates the fossil fuel industry's climate denial fraud campaign. As you can see, there are a lot of them. This is a big cloud of groups