

the National Quantum Initiative Act, and for other purposes.

S. 3855

At the request of Mr. BUDD, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3855, a bill to enhance bilateral defense cooperation between the United States and Israel, and for other purposes.

S. 4152

At the request of Mr. THUNE, the names of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BUDD) and the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 4152, a bill to amend the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 to establish a mandatory price reporting program for fertilizer, and for other purposes.

S. 4233

At the request of Mrs. BLACKBURN, the name of the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. HAGERTY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4233, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to codify the Medicare low-wage index hospital policy.

S. 4280

At the request of Mr. LEE, the names of the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES) and the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 4280, a bill to amend the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 to reauthorize and reform certain authorities and to provide greater transparency and oversight.

S. 4281

At the request of Mr. RICKETTS, the names of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO), the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN), the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. COTTON) and the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) were added as cosponsors of S. 4281, a bill to provide for export restrictions on certain semiconductor manufacturing equipment and components therefor, and for other purposes.

S. 4297

At the request of Mr. KELLY, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4297, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the tax credit for contributions of individuals to scholarship granting organizations, and for other purposes.

S. 4316

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4316, a bill to ensure that State and local law enforcement may cooperate with Federal officials to protect our communities from violent criminals and suspected terrorists who are illegally present in the United States.

S. 4329

At the request of Mrs. BLACKBURN, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BANKS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4329, a bill to amend title X of the Public Health Service Act to prohibit family planning grants from being

awarded to any entity that performs abortions, and for other purposes.

S. 4357

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4357, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for emergency grants to safeguard essential health care workers, and for other purposes.

S. RES. 682

At the request of Mr. SCOTT of Florida, the name of the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. PAUL) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 682, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate by condemning the handling of the 2019 Ukraine Whistleblower Complaint, calling for the Department of Justice to initiate an investigation and prosecution of the matter, and declaring the impeachment of President Donald J. Trump by the House of Representatives lacks legitimacy.

AMENDMENT NO. 4896

At the request of Ms. ROSEN, the name of the Senator from California (Mr. SCHIFF) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 4896 intended to be proposed to S. Con. Res. 33, a concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2026 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2027 through 2035.

AMENDMENT NO. 5374

At the request of Mr. GALLEGO, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 5374 intended to be proposed to S. Con. Res. 33, a concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2026 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2027 through 2035.

#### STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

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

S. 4368. A bill to approve the settlement of the water rights claims of the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. PADILLA. Mr. President, I rise to introduce the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians Water Rights Settlement Act. This legislation would finalize this multidecade effort by the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians to ensure their sovereignty over their water rights.

The Palm Springs area east of Mt. San Jacinto is home to the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians and has been officially set aside by the U.S. Government since 1876. All the land traditionally held by the Cahuilla people was divided into even and odd parcels between the Tribe, Federal Government and private landowners—creating a checkerboard pattern of land management.

For over 4 years, the Tribe engaged in settlement discussions with the U.S. Government, Coachella Valley Water District, and Desert Water Agency. All parties reached a comprehensive agreement to secure the tribe's federally reserved water rights and promote the Tribe's sovereign authority over its water resources and trust lands. My bill would codify this agreement.

Specifically, this bill would ratify the Tribe's federally reserved water right of up to 20,000 acre-feet per year of groundwater from the Indio Subbasin, as well as surface water rights in Tahquitz Creek, Andreas Creek, and Whitewater Ranch.

In exchange for absolving the Federal Government of its liability for failing to protect the Tribe's water resources, the bill would appropriate \$500 million to the Agua Caliente Settlement Trust Fund to support water infrastructure development projects, water supply improvements, and groundwater management and operations.

The bill would also place 2,742 acres of Bureau of Land Management land into trust for the Tribe, and would authorize the Tribe to levy taxes on their reservation in order to provide community services.

It is long past time for the Federal Government to live up to its trust and treaty responsibilities to the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians. Sovereignty over their water resources and trust land is essential to the continued strength of the Tribe and to ensuring its sustainability and viability for future generations.

I thank Senator SCHIFF for cosponsoring this legislation, and I thank Representatives CALVERT and RUIZ for introducing the companion bill in the House of Representatives.

I would also like to thank the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians for their tireless work to finalize this settlement and the impacted entities for supporting this legislation, including Coachella Valley Water District, Desert Water Agency, County of Riverside, city of Palm Springs, city of Cathedral City, and city of Rancho Mirage.

I look forward to working with my colleagues to enact the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians Water Rights Settlement Act as quickly as possible.

#### SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

##### SENATE RESOLUTION 683—RAISING AWARENESS OF LAKE STURGEON

Mr. WELCH submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works:

S. RES. 683

Whereas lake sturgeon (*Acipenser fulvescens*) are some of the largest North American freshwater fishes and can live for 150 years or longer;

Whereas lake sturgeon are considered living fossils, as their lineage dates back to the

time of dinosaurs, making them among the oldest fish species still in existence;

Whereas lake sturgeon are slow to reproduce as they may not spawn until they are at least 10 to 30 years old, and they only spawn every 4 years on average;

Whereas lake sturgeon are found across the Great Lakes, the Northeastern United States, and Southeastern Canada;

Whereas lake sturgeon are bottom-dwelling fish that require extensive areas of shallow water to feed on a wide variety of organisms;

Whereas historical overfishing, invasive species, and habitat degradation have caused declines in the population of local lake sturgeon;

Whereas many States list lake sturgeon as an endangered, threatened, or otherwise protected species;

Whereas lake sturgeon serve an important role as an indicator of an ecosystem's health;

Whereas lake sturgeon attract the attention of the public because of their large size and prehistoric body;

Whereas many Federal agencies, States, Tribes, and local communities are collaborating on lake sturgeon management programs that are reestablishing healthy lake sturgeon populations; and

Whereas lake sturgeon have cultural importance for many Indigenous communities, representing a traditional food source: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate encourages—

(1) continued collaboration among Federal, State, Tribal, and other partners to manage and increase lake sturgeon populations across their extensive range;

(2) continued collaboration with Canada to jointly manage and increase lake sturgeon populations in our shared waters;

(3) continued efforts to identify, protect, and restore the habitat of lake sturgeon;

(4) continued efforts to prevent and control the spread of invasive species and restore the reproductive habitat of lake sturgeon;

(5) increased public awareness of lake sturgeon; and

(6) the education of anglers and local communities on the proper ways to handle lake sturgeon if caught.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 684—RECOGNIZING THE 56TH ANNIVERSARY OF EARTH DAY AND THE LEADERSHIP OF ITS FOUNDER, SENATOR GAYLORD NELSON

Ms. BALDWIN submitted the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Environmental and Public Works.

Whereas Earth Day is observed annually around the world to demonstrate support for preserving, protecting, and defending the environment, the planet, and the inhabitants of the planet;

Whereas Senator Gaylord Nelson, a native of Clear Lake, Wisconsin—

(1) established Earth Day as an event and movement led by young people;

(2) is recognized as one of the leading environmentalists of the 20th century; and

(3) received the Presidential Medal of Freedom for his public leadership;

Whereas the Earth Day movement established by Senator Gaylord Nelson helped launch an era of international environmental awareness and activism;

Whereas young individuals were critical in the organization and mobilization of 20,000,000 individuals on the first Earth Day in 1970, making that celebration the largest environmental grassroots event in history at that time;

Whereas ongoing environmental degradation, accelerating climate change, and increasingly severe weather events threaten the well-being and livelihoods of the individuals of the United States and individuals around the world, including—

(1) coastal communities, which are especially vulnerable and are experiencing erosion, flooding, and pollution; and

(2) rural and agricultural communities, which are facing increased risk of drought, diseases, pests, and soil degradation;

Whereas pollution, environmental degradation, and the climate crisis are generational justice issues that disproportionately impact young individuals and future generations, who will face difficulties accessing clean water and clean air;

Whereas low-income communities and communities of color continue to face disproportionate harm from climate change, pollution, and environmental degradation;

Whereas multiple national and international scientific reports have concluded that the climate crisis is a threat to the planet that requires urgent action;

Whereas the first Earth Day spurred broad support for environmental conservation and contributed to the creation of the Environmental Protection Agency and the enactment of bipartisan legislation with bedrock Federal environmental protections, including the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.), the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), and the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.);

Whereas the United States has experienced a youth-led resurgence in environmental and climate activism that has led to hundreds of thousands of individuals in the United States demanding climate action; and

Whereas the mission and purpose of Earth Day remain relevant in 2026, for a new generation to face environmental challenges that lie ahead: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes April 22, 2026, as the 56th anniversary of Earth Day; and

(2) commends the leadership and vision of the founder of Earth Day, Senator Gaylord Nelson.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 685—DESIGNATING APRIL 22, 2026, AS “NATIONAL ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY AWARENESS DAY”

Mr. MARKEY (for himself and Mr. CRAMER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 685

Whereas assistive technology is any item, piece of equipment, or product system that is used to increase, maintain, or improve the functional capabilities of a person with a disability or an older adult;

Whereas an assistive technology service is any service that directly assists an individual with a disability or an older adult in the selection, acquisition, or use of an assistive technology device;

Whereas, in 2024, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention reported that 1 in 4 individuals in the United States, or almost 70,000,000 individuals, have a disability;

Whereas, during the 2022–2023 school year, the Department of Education reported that there were more than 9,500,000 children with disabilities;

Whereas the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention reported that, among adults 65 years of age and older, 2 in 5 have a disability;

Whereas assistive technology enables individuals with disabilities and older adults to

be included in their communities, including by making their classrooms and workplaces more inclusive;

Whereas assistive technology devices and services are necessities, not luxury items, for millions of individuals with disabilities and older adults, without which they would be unable to live in their communities, access education, or obtain, retain, and advance gainful, competitive, and integrated employment;

Whereas the availability of assistive technology in the workplace promotes economic self-sufficiency, enhances work participation, and is critical to the employment of individuals with disabilities and older adults; and

Whereas State assistive technology programs support a continuum of services that include—

(1) the exchange, repair, recycling, and other reutilization of assistive technology devices;

(2) device loan programs that provide short-term loans of assistive technology devices to individuals, employers, public agencies, and others;

(3) the demonstration of devices to inform decision making; and

(4) State financing to help individuals purchase or obtain assistive technology through a variety of initiatives, such as financial loan programs, leasing programs, and other financing alternatives that give individuals affordable, flexible options to purchase or obtain assistive technology: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates April 22, 2026, as “National Assistive Technology Awareness Day”; and

(2) commends—

(A) assistive technology specialists and program coordinators for their hard work and dedication in serving individuals with disabilities in finding the proper assistive technology to meet their individual needs; and

(B) professional organizations and researchers dedicated to facilitating the access and acquisition of assistive technology for individuals with disabilities and older adults in need of assistive technology devices.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 686—RECOGNIZING THE SIGNIFICANCE OF COMMUNITY COLLEGE MONTH IN APRIL AS A CELEBRATION OF MORE THAN 1,000 INSTITUTIONS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES SUPPORTING ACCESS TO HIGHER EDUCATION, WORK-FORCE TRAINING, AND MORE BROADLY SUSTAINING AND ADVANCING THE ECONOMIC PROSPERITY OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. MARKEY (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. HEINRICH, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. REED) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 686

Whereas the first public community college, known today as Joliet Junior College in Illinois, opened its doors to 6 students in 1901 as an experiment to accommodate those who wanted to pursue a college education without leaving their community;