

(ii) for each State, the total number of teachers in the educator workforce, as calculated in such data collection, based on a summary of the data collected in accordance with this section; and

(C) for each category described in subparagraph (B), present in an easily accessible manner, such as through percentages or a graph or other visual representation, the—

(i) disaggregated results based on race, ethnicity, and sex; and

(ii) the disaggregated results based on the years of experience categories under subparagraph (A)(ii)(II) or (B)(ii)(II) of subsection (b)(1), as applicable.

(3) ACCESS TO DATA.—The Secretary shall make the underlying data used for the report under paragraph (1) accessible to the public through the website of the Office for Civil Rights of the Department.

(d) DATA PRIVACY.—In carrying out data collection, disaggregation, cross-tabulation, and reporting in accordance with this section and under section 203(c)(1) of the Department of Education Organization Act (20 U.S.C. 3413(c)(1)), the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights of the Department shall coordinate with the Chief Privacy Officer of the Department to ensure that teacher and principal privacy is protected and that individually identifiable information about teachers and principals remains confidential.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ESEA DEFINITIONS.—The terms “Department”, “elementary school”, “local educational agency”, “secondary school”, and “State” have the meanings given such terms in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

(2) TEACHER.—The term “teacher” means an individual employed as a teacher, including a preschool teacher, at a public elementary school or secondary school.

(f) APPLICABILITY.—This section shall apply with respect to each civil rights data collection required under section 203(c)(1) of the Department of Education Organization Act that begins on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 707—EX-PRESSING CONCERN ABOUT THE INCREASING INFLUENCE OF THE PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF CHINA IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN AND CALLING FOR STRENGTHENED UNITED STATES ECONOMIC, SECURITY, AND DIPLOMATIC ENGAGEMENT IN THE REGION

Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself and Mr. BUDD) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 707

Whereas the People’s Republic of China (PRC) has pursued a strategy of strengthening its security, economic, and diplomatic ties with countries in Latin America and the Caribbean, which has advanced dramatically over the last decade and poses significant risks to the national interests of the United States;

Whereas the PRC has leveraged economic, security, and political incentives to induce countries to sever diplomatic ties with Taiwan, leaving Belize, Guatemala, Paraguay, Haiti, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines as the only countries in Latin America and the Caribbean that retain diplomatic ties with Taiwan;

Whereas the PRC has fostered security relationships with almost every country in Latin America through arm sales, equipment donations, joint exercises, and professional military education exchanges, with the most significant security assistance going to repressive regimes hostile to the national interests of the United States;

Whereas, according to the former commander of the United States Southern Command, Craig Faller, the PRC has trained more military officers in Latin America than the United States annually since 2015, and the PRC’s National Defense University was training five times more personnel from the Latin America and Caribbean region than the United States Army War College as of 2020;

Whereas the PRC is engaged in arm sales with several countries in Latin America and the Caribbean, including Ecuador, Argentina, and Peru, and has donated dual-use equipment, including surveillance equipment from Huawei, ZTE, Dahua, and Hikvision, to several countries in the region;

Whereas PRC-based criminal organizations operate in tandem with transnational criminal organizations in Latin America on illegal wildlife trafficking, money laundering, and the shipment of precursor chemicals for fentanyl and other synthetic opioids, and the PRC has taken insufficient steps to address those activities;

Whereas, in 2015, the PRC surpassed the United States as South America’s largest trade partner;

Whereas the PRC has transformed a \$12 billion trade relationship with Latin America in 2000 into a \$518 billion trade relationship as of 2024, leading to projections that the PRC could overtake the United States as the region’s largest trade partner by 2035;

Whereas 22 countries in Latin America and the Caribbean have joined the PRC’s Belt and Road Initiative, 10 of the 11 South American countries maintain “strategic partnerships” with the PRC, and 5 Latin American countries have signed free trade agreements with the PRC;

Whereas, at the 2025 China-CELAC Forum, President of Colombia Gustavo Petro announced Colombia’s entrance into the PRC’s Belt and Road Initiative, its intention to join the BRICS New Development Bank, and its interest in purchasing PRC-made fighter aircraft;

Whereas the China Development Bank and the Export-Import Bank of China have loaned more than \$120 billion to Latin America since 2005;

Whereas investments from the PRC have been concentrated in strategic sectors including energy, mining, surveillance, and port infrastructure, with the PRC and associated companies funding projects such as the \$3.5 billion Chancay mega port in Peru, a \$1.3 billion investment in Mexican cloud infrastructure, and \$2.72 billion in Mexico’s automobile industry in 2023 alone;

Whereas technology from the PRC has been adopted by repressive regimes, including Maduro’s illegitimate government in Venezuela, to police and intimidate citizens, while other countries in Latin America and the Caribbean have increasingly come to rely on PRC-made telecommunications infrastructure, putting sensitive consumer data and government systems at risk;

Whereas the majority of countries in Latin America and the Caribbean do not have an equivalent mechanism to the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States to conduct oversight of foreign investment in strategic sectors and potential threats to their national interests;

Whereas, despite the predatory nature of loans from the PRC, the poor quality of completed infrastructure projects, and the risk

to national interests posed by many projects undertaken by PRC companies throughout the region, the PRC touts itself to Latin American and Caribbean audiences as a reliable partner focused on mutually beneficial partnerships, successfully amplifying that message through Spanish and Portuguese media content, journalist exchange programs, and high-level diplomacy with Latin American and Caribbean state leaders;

Whereas the People’s Daily has established content-sharing and other partnerships with outlets in Argentina, Colombia, Mexico, and Brazil and recently organized the 2024 China-Latin America and Caribbean Media Cooperation Forum in Rio de Janeiro;

Whereas 247 journalists from 23 Latin American and Caribbean countries were brought to the PRC in April 2024 to induce more favorable coverage of the PRC in the journalists’ home countries;

Whereas Latin American and Caribbean countries now house 44 Confucius Institutes, state-led educational programs that include Chinese language lessons, cultural exchanges, and academic collaborations;

Whereas the dismantlement of the United States Agency for Global Media has limited the operations of the 450 affiliates of Voice of America in Latin America, leaving many people in the region without independent media as the PRC escalates its dissemination of malign propaganda and information operations;

Whereas the PRC has solidified its engagement in Latin America and the Caribbean through its participation and investment in multilateral institutions such as the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States, the Organization of American States, and the Inter-American Development Bank;

Whereas President Xi Jinping has visited the Latin America and Caribbean region six times since 2013 and has prioritized high-level engagement, pledging to invite 300 political officials from the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States to Beijing annually in 2026 and 2027; and

Whereas, in May 2025, the PRC hosted 17 foreign ministers and 3 heads of state in Beijing for the China-CELAC Forum and made several significant commitments, including a 9 billion yuan credit line for countries in the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) affirms that the United States Government is positioned to be the closest and strongest partner to countries in Latin America and the Caribbean and remains committed to taking the necessary steps to counter the growing influence of the PRC while promoting the region’s prosperity;

(2) emphasizes the importance of continued investment by the United States, including through Millennium Challenge Corporation programs and Development Finance Corporation financing, in energy, port, and mining infrastructure to provide countries in Latin America and the Caribbean with viable financial alternatives to predatory loans from the PRC;

(3) calls on the Trump administration to devise a strategy to counter the PRC’s influence in Latin America and the Caribbean across security, economic, and diplomatic areas;

(4) urges the Trump administration to strengthen its ability to compete with the PRC in Latin America and the Caribbean by increasing engagement with security, political, and media personnel in the region through the enhancement and enlargement of training and exchange programs; and

(5) encourages countries in Latin America and Caribbean to adopt mechanisms similar to the Committee on Foreign Investment in

the United States to review foreign investment, including from the PRC, in strategic sectors that risks undermining the security and independence of recipient countries.

SENATE RESOLUTION 708—AMENDING RULE XXXVII OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE TO PROHIBIT SENATORS FROM TRADING ON PREDICTION MARKETS

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

S. RES. 708

Resolved,

SECTION 1. PROHIBITION ON PREDICTION MARKET TRADING BY SENATORS.

Rule XXXVII of the Standing Rules of the Senate is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph 15 as paragraph 16; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph 14 the following:

“15. No Member, officer, or employee of the Senate may enter into, or offer to enter into, an agreement, contract, swap, or transaction that provides for any purchase, sale, payment, or delivery of an excluded commodity, as defined in section 1a of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 1a), that is dependent on the occurrence, nonoccurrence, or the extent of the occurrence of a specific event or contingency. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to apply to insurance for which the insured holds a lawful insurable interest.”

SEC 2. SENSE OF THE SENATE.

It is the sense of the Senate that the House of Representatives, executive branch, and judicial branch should establish restrictions similar to those under section 1 relating to participation in prediction markets.

SENATE RESOLUTION 709—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF NATIONAL NURSES WEEK, TO BE OBSERVED FROM MAY 6 THROUGH MAY 12, 2026

Mr. MERKLEY (for himself, Mr. WICKER, Mr. BARRASSO, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. DAINES, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. JUSTICE, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. PETERS, Mr. RISCH, Mr. ROUNDS, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. SMITH, Mr. TILLIS, and Ms. WARREN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 709

Whereas, beginning in 1991, National Nurses Week has been celebrated annually from May 6, also known as “National Recognition Day for Nurses” through May 12, the birthday of Florence Nightingale, the founder of modern nursing;

Whereas National Nurses Week is a time of year to reflect on the important contributions that nurses make in providing safe, high-quality health care;

Whereas nurses serve on the front lines, risking their lives to treat the injured and sick during wartime, natural disasters, and public health emergencies;

Whereas nurses are known to be patient advocates, acting to protect the lives of individuals under their care;

Whereas nurses represent the largest single component of the health care profession, with an estimated population of more than 5,000,000 registered nurses in the United States;

Whereas nurses are leading in the delivery of quality care in a transformed health care system that improves patient outcomes and safety;

Whereas the Future of Nursing reports of the Institute of Medicine and National Academy of Medicine have highlighted the need for the nursing profession to meet the call for leadership in a team-based delivery model;

Whereas, when nurse staffing levels increase, the risk of patient complications and lengthy hospital stays decrease, resulting in cost savings;

Whereas nurses are experienced researchers, and the work of nurses encompasses a wide scope of scientific inquiry, including clinical research, health systems and outcomes research, and nursing education research;

Whereas nurses provide care to all individuals across the United States;

Whereas nurses are well-positioned to provide leadership, increase access to nursing care throughout the United States, and improve health outcomes for all patients;

Whereas nurses are the cornerstone of the public health infrastructure, promoting healthy lifestyles and educating communities on disease prevention and health promotion;

Whereas nurses help inform, educate, and work closely with legislators to improve—

(1) the education, retention, recruitment, and practice of all nurses; and

(2) the health and safety of the patients for whom the nurses care;

Whereas there is a need to—

(1) strengthen nursing workforce development programs at all levels, including the number of doctorally prepared faculty members;

(2) support nursing education pathways, including for post-baccalaureate nursing students; and

(3) provide education to the nurse research scientists who can develop new nursing care models to improve the health status of all populations of the United States;

Whereas nurses impact the lives of the people of the United States through every stage of life; and

Whereas nursing has been voted the most honest and ethical profession in the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of National Nurses Week, as founded by the American Nurses Association;

(2) recognizes the significant contributions of nurses to the health care system of the United States; and

(3) encourages the people of the United States to observe National Nurses Week with appropriate recognition, ceremonies, activities, and programs to demonstrate the importance of nurses to the everyday lives of patients.

SENATE RESOLUTION 710—RECOGNIZING MATERNAL MENTAL HEALTH DAY TO RAISE AWARENESS ABOUT MATERNAL MENTAL HEALTH

Mr. MARSHALL (for himself, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. MCCORMICK, and Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 710

Whereas the first Wednesday of May, May 6 of 2026, marks Maternal Mental Health Day;

Whereas maternal mental health is foundational to strong and thriving families and children, and the family is the fundamental building block of society;

Whereas maternal mental health disorders are the most common complication of pregnancy and childbearing, yet far too often, these disorders go unrecognized, undiagnosed, and untreated, leaving women and families to suffer alone;

Whereas approximately 85 percent of new mothers experience “baby blues,” and 1 in 5 new mothers are impacted by maternal mental health conditions, affecting 800,000 families in the United States each year;

Whereas untreated maternal mental health disorders have been linked to adverse birth outcomes, including premature and low birth weight babies, impaired maternal-infant bonding and parenting activities, impaired cognitive development in children, and increased risk of emotional and mental health disorders like depression, anxiety, and attention deficit disorder in children;

Whereas maternal mental health conditions, including psychiatric and substance use disorders, are a leading cause of pregnancy-related deaths, with 23 percent of deaths tied to suicide or overdose;

Whereas multiple factors increase a mother’s risk of maternal mental health conditions, including a personal or family history of depression, complications during pregnancy, and partner or financial stress;

Whereas, while some research has been conducted to begin understanding the risk factors that place some women at higher risk for these disorders than others, additional research and innovation in new technologies is needed to pinpoint mental health disorders more quickly;

Whereas rural and low-income mothers who face economic instability are at greater risk of a maternal mental health condition; and

Whereas, on Maternal Mental Health Day, communities raise awareness of the maternal mental health conditions that, despite recent efforts, continue to take a heavy toll on parents and children and highlight steps to support the well-being of America’s mothers and families: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate supports the goals and ideals of Maternal Mental Health Awareness Day, including—

(1) raising awareness among pregnant and postpartum women and their families, the providers who care for them, and the public of the risk factors, signs, symptoms, and treatment options for maternal mental health conditions;

(2) honoring mothers for the invaluable role they play in society and acknowledging the difficulties maternal mental health conditions create for mothers and their families;

(3) recognizing that maternal mental health disorders and maternal suicide are serious public health problems; and

(4) encouraging research on safe and effective treatments for pregnant and postpartum women, dissemination of updated data on evidence-based treatments to the medical community and the public, and provider training on the treatment of maternal mental health disorders.