

3470, a bill to amend the Revised Statutes of the United States to hold certain public employers liable in civil actions for deprivation of rights, and for other purposes.

S. 3514

At the request of Mr. BARRASSO, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. JUSTICE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3514, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modernize the National Firearms Act to account for advancements in technology and less-than-lethal weapons, and for other purposes.

S. 3650

At the request of Mrs. MOODY, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3650, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit taking minors across State lines in circumvention of laws requiring the involvement of parents in abortion decisions.

S. 3660

At the request of Mr. FETTERMAN, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. SCHATZ) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3660, a bill to amend the Truth in Lending Act to reduce excessive credit card late fees, and for other purposes.

S. 3752

At the request of Mr. LEE, the names of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. THUNE), the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO), the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. SCOTT) and the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER) were added as cosponsors of S. 3752, a bill to amend the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 to require proof of United States citizenship to register an individual to vote in elections for Federal office, and for other purposes.

S. 3788

At the request of Mr. SCOTT of Florida, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mrs. MOODY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3788, a bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to require drug labeling to include original manufacturer and supply chain information.

S. RES. 547

At the request of Mr. RICKETTS, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 547, a resolution expressing unwavering support for the United States-Japan alliance in response to political, economic and military pressure by the People's Republic of China.

S. RES. 606

At the request of Mr. LANKFORD, the names of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. BARRASSO) and the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 606, a resolution condemning the Government of Iran for its suppression of the right of Iranians to peacefully assemble.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. CRUZ (for himself, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, and Mr. LEE):

S. 3862. A bill to amend the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 to require States to make payments to child care providers based on verified attendance in child care programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

S. 3863

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Pay Less at the Pump Act of 2026”.

SEC. 2. TERMINATION OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND FINANCING RATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 4611 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting after subsection (d) the following new subsection:

“(e) APPLICATION OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND FINANCING RATE.—The Hazardous Substance Superfund financing rate under this section shall not apply after December 31, 2025.”.

(b) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY FOR ADVANCES.—Section 9507(d)(3)(B) of such Code is amended—

(1) by striking “December 31, 2032” and inserting “the date of the enactment of the Pay Less at the Pump Act of 2026”, and

(2) by striking “on or before such date” and inserting “on a quarterly basis from unobligated amounts available in such Fund until repaid in full”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on January 1, 2026.

(2) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY FOR ADVANCES.—The amendments made by subsection (b) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Mr. WARNOCK):

S. 3877. A bill to address the needs of workers in industries likely to be impacted by rapidly evolving technologies; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

S. 3877

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Investing in Tomorrow’s Workforce Act of 2026”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) A 2019 Government Accountability Office report found that while there are many Federal employment and training programs, their total funding levels remain at nearly \$20,000,000,000, or less than 0.1 percent of the gross domestic product of the United States.

(2) The number of workers receiving federally supported training has declined in the past 3 decades as advances in technology have simultaneously shifted labor market demand over time.

(3) Job losses from automation are more likely to impact women, people of color, and workers making less than \$40,000 annually.

(4) The World Economic Forum’s Future of Jobs Report 2025 found that robots and automation are forecast to displace nearly 5,000,000 more jobs than they create between 2025 and 2030.

(5) Strong Federal investment in expanding training services for workers whose jobs may be lost due to automation could prepare the

United States workforce to better adapt to changes in the labor market and enter into skilled positions in technologically-oriented occupations and industries.

(6) A focus on preparing the workforce of the United States for jobs that utilize advanced technologies and require digital literacy could grow wages, increase economic productivity, and boost the competitiveness of the United States.

(7) Studies show that the United States would need to invest \$72,000,000,000 more annually just to reach the average investment in workforce policies of other industrial countries. For training alone, the United States would need to invest nearly \$8,500,000,000 just to reach the average amount invested by member countries of the Organisation on Economic Co-operation and Development.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) AUTOMATION.—The term “automation” means a device, process, or system that functions without continuous input from an operator, including—

(A) advanced technologies, such as—

(i) data collection, classification processing, and analytics; and

(ii) 3-D printing, digital design and simulation, and digital manufacturing;

(B) robotics, including collaborative robotics, and worker augmentation technology;

(C) autonomous vehicle technology; or

(D) autonomous machinery technology.

(2) COVERED POPULATION.—The term “covered population” means a population of individuals with a barrier to employment described in subparagraphs (A) through (N) of section 3(24) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3102(24)).

(3) DIGITAL LITERACY.—The term “digital literacy” has the meaning given the term in section 60302 of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (47 U.S.C. 1721).

(4) DISLOCATED WORKER.—The term “dislocated worker” has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3102).

(5) ELIGIBLE PARTNERSHIP.—The term “eligible partnership” means an industry or sector partnership, as defined in section 3 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, except that—

(A) for purposes of applying paragraph (26)(A)(iii) of that section, the term “institution of higher education” has the meaning given the term in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001); and

(B) the partnership shall include, in addition to the representatives described in clauses (i) through (iii) of section 3(26)(A) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, representatives of—

(i) a State workforce development board or a local workforce development board; and

(ii) an economic development organization.

(6) IN-DEMAND INDUSTRY SECTOR OR OCCUPATION.—The term “in-demand industry sector or occupation” has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3102).

(7) INTEGRATED EDUCATION AND TRAINING.—The term “integrated education and training” has the meaning given the term in section 203 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3272).

(8) LOCAL AND STATE WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT BOARDS.—The terms “local workforce development board” and “State workforce development board” have the meanings given the terms “local board” and “State board”, respectively, in section 3 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3102).

(9) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Labor.

(10) TRAINING SERVICES.—The term “training services” means training services described in section 134(c)(3)(D) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3174(c)(3)(D)) and may include digital literacy skills.

SEC. 4. GRANTS TO IMPROVE TRAINING FOR WORKERS IMPACTED BY AUTOMATION.

(a) GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—From the amounts appropriated under subsection (g) and beginning in fiscal year 2026, the Secretary shall award grants, on a competitive basis, to eligible partnerships to support demonstration and pilot projects relating to the training needs of workers who are, or are likely to become, dislocated workers as a result of automation.

(2) DURATION.—A grant awarded under this section shall be for a period not to exceed 4 years.

(b) APPLICATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this section, an eligible partnership shall submit an application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary shall reasonably require.

(2) CONTENTS.—Each application submitted under paragraph (1) shall include a description of the demonstration or pilot project to be completed with the grant funds, which description shall include—

(A) a description of the members of the eligible partnership who will be involved in the demonstration or pilot project and the services each member will provide;

(B) a description of the training services that will be available to individuals participating in the demonstration or pilot project, which may include—

(i) a plan to train dislocated workers from industries likely to be impacted by automation and transition the workers into regionally-in-demand industry sectors or occupations; and

(ii) a plan to partner with local businesses to retrain, upskill, and re-deploy workers within an industry as an alternative to layoffs;

(C) a plan to provide workers with technology-based skills training, which may include training to provide skills related to coding, systems engineering, or information technology security, in addition to other skills;

(D) a description of the goals that the eligible partnership intends to achieve to upskill workers and prepare them for in-demand industry sectors or occupations; and

(E) a description of how and which covered populations within the area will be supported through this grant, including a plan for stakeholder engagement.

(c) PRIORITIES.—In awarding grants under this section, the Secretary shall—

(1) first give priority to eligible partnerships that are located in areas with a high percentage of individuals from covered populations; and

(2) to the extent amounts remain available for additional grants after carrying out paragraph (1), give priority to—

(A) eligible partnerships that are located in an area with a high concentration of—

(i) industries with a higher likelihood of being impacted by automation; or

(ii) industries included in in-demand industry sectors, as determined under subparagraphs (A)(i) and (B) of section 3(23) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3102(23));

(B) eligible partnerships—

(i) with a plan to provide incumbent worker training—

(I) to assist workers in obtaining the skills necessary to retain employment or avert layoffs; or

(II) that allows a worker working for an employer to acquire new skills that allow the worker to obtain a higher-skilled or higher-paid position with such employer; and

(ii) that partner with local employers that intend to backfill the pre-training positions of the incumbent workers by hiring new workers to fill those positions;

(C) eligible partnerships that will provide workers with a transportation stipend, paid sick leave, paid family and medical leave, access to child care services, or other employment benefits; or

(D) eligible partnerships with a plan to develop a shared training curriculum that can be used across local and regional networks of employers and training providers.

(d) USE OF FUNDS.—An eligible partnership that receives a grant under this section shall use the grant funds for 1 or more of the following:

(1) Providing training services under the demonstration or pilot project, which may include training services that prepare workers for in-demand industry sectors or occupations.

(2) Providing assistance for employers in developing a staff position for an individual who will be responsible for supporting training services provided under the grant.

(3) Purchasing equipment or technology necessary for training services provided under paragraph (1).

(4) Providing job search and other transitional assistance to workers in industries with high rates of job loss.

(5) Providing a training stipend to workers for training services.

(6) Providing integrated education and training.

(e) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after an eligible partnership’s completion of a demonstration or pilot project supported under this section, the eligible partnership shall prepare and submit to the Secretary a report regarding—

(A) the number of workers who received training services through the demonstration or pilot project;

(B) the number of such workers who successfully transitioned into a new position following completion of the training services;

(C) the number of individuals who successfully transitioned into an in-demand industry sector or occupation following completion of the training services;

(D) annual earnings data for individuals who have completed training services through the demonstration or pilot project;

(E) the percentage of individuals described in subparagraph (D) who are in education or training activities, or in employment, during the second quarter after exit from the training services;

(F) the percentage of individuals described in subparagraph (D) who are in education or training activities, or in employment, during the fourth quarter after exit from the training services; and

(G) any practices used by the partnership that should be considered best practices with respect to training workers in industries that have, or are expected to have, high rates of job loss as a result of automation.

(2) DISAGGREGATION.—Each eligible partnership shall provide the information required under subparagraphs (A) through (G) of paragraph (1) in the aggregate and disaggregated by type of training service and by age, gender, and race of the workers.

(f) GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.—An eligible partnership that receives a grant under this section shall use the grant funds in a manner that is consistent with the labor standards and protections described in section 181 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity

Act (29 U.S.C. 3241) and nondiscrimination provisions described in section 188 of such Act (29 U.S.C. 3248).

(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section such sums as may be necessary for fiscal years 2026 through 2030.

SEC. 5. EXPANSION OF WORKER TRAINING SERVICES.

(a) ADULT AND DISLOCATED WORKER EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING.—Section 134(d)(1)(A) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3174(d)(1)(A)) is amended—

(1) in clause (xi), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in clause (xii), by striking the period and inserting “; and”;

(3) by adding at the end the following: “(xiii) training programs for individuals who are, or are likely to become, dislocated workers as a result of automation, including activities that prepare the individuals for occupations in the technology sector.”.

(b) NATIONAL DISLOCATED WORKER GRANTS.—Section 170 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3225) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(1)(A), by inserting “advances in automation technology,” before “plant closures,”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

(“(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—In addition to any funds reserved under section 132(a)(2)(A) to carry out this section, there are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$40,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2026 through 2030.”.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 607—HONORING THE MEMORIES OF THE VICTIMS OF THE SENSELESS ATTACK AT MARJORY STONEMAN DOUGLAS HIGH SCHOOL ON FEBRUARY 14, 2018

Mr. SCOTT of Florida (for himself and Mrs. Moody) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 607

Whereas, on February 14, 2018, a mass shooting that took the lives of 17 teachers and students took place at Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School in Parkland, Florida;

Whereas the people of the United States continue to pray for the individuals who were affected by this tragedy;

Whereas the Parkland community has shown strength, compassion, and unity over the past 8 years; and

Whereas February 14, 2026, marks 8 years since the horrific attack: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) honors the memories of the victims of the senseless attack at Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School on February 14, 2018, and offers heartfelt condolences and deepest sympathies to the families, loved ones, and friends of the victims;

(2) honors the survivors of the attack and pledges continued support for their recovery;

(3) recognizes the strength and resilience of the Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School community; and

(4) expresses gratitude to the emergency medical and health care professionals of the Parkland community for their efforts in responding to the attack and caring for the victims and survivors.