

of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of Energy relating to “Energy Conservation Program: Energy Conservation Standards for Consumer Furnaces”.

S. RES. 649

At the request of Mr. WELCH, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 649, a resolution raising awareness of lake sturgeon (*Acipenser fulvescens*).

AMENDMENT NO. 1908

At the request of Mr. MANCHIN, the names of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) and the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 1908 intended to be proposed to H.R. 3935, a bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to reauthorize and improve the Federal Aviation Administration and other civil aviation programs, and for other purposes.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. PADILLA:

S. 4222. A bill to adjust the boundary of the Mojave National Preserve in the State of California to include the land within the Castle Mountains National Monument; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Mr. PADILLA. Madam President, I rise to introduce Mojave National Preserve Boundary Adjustment Act.

The Mojave National Preserve Boundary Adjustment Act is a commonsense bill that would expand the Mojave National Preserve to include the land within the Castle Mountains National Monument.

The Mojave National Preserve, located in Southern California in the Mojave Desert, was established by the 1994 California Desert Protection Act, which was one of the late Senator Feinstein’s signature achievements. Today, the Mojave National Preserve is one of the largest national preserves within the continental United States and plays an important role in safeguarding a diverse group of ecological habitats, mountains, and canyons in the region.

The adjacent Castle Mountains National Monument is surrounded on three sides by the Mojave National Preserve and is also home to important historic resources along with resident populations of and migratory corridors for desert bighorn sheep, quail, chukar, rabbit, mule deer, and other big game. Expanding the Mojave National Preserve to encompass Castle Mountains will simplify management of this vast desert landscape.

I am proud to work with a broad range of stakeholders to introduce this commonsense legislation to expand the Mojave National Preserve. Doing so would allow the National Park Service to further the conservation values and permanent protections in the Mojave Desert while boosting public access and outdoor recreation to the area.

I look forward to working with our colleagues to pass the Mojave National Preserve Boundary Adjustment Act as quickly as possible.

By Mr. BOOKER (for himself, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. PETERS, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. WARNOCK, Ms. BUTLER, Mr. WELCH, Ms. SMITH, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. LUJÁN, Ms. WARREN, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. BENNET, and Mr. PADILLA):

S. 4226. A bill to decriminalize and deschedule cannabis, to provide for re-investment in certain persons adversely impacted by the War on Drugs, to provide for expungement of certain cannabis offenses, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, over the decades, millions of Americans—most often Americans of color—have had their lives derailed and destroyed by our country’s failed war on drugs. The consequences of this harmful campaign linger on to this very day. So I was pleased by yesterday’s news that the DEA, under the Biden administration, is preparing to take a truly historic step: rescheduling cannabis from a schedule I substance to a schedule III substance under the Controlled Substances Act.

Reclassifying cannabis is a necessary and long overdue step, but it is not at all the end of the story. It is time for Congress to wake up to the times and do its part by passing the cannabis reform that most Americans have long called for. It is past time for Congress to catch up with public opinion and to catch up with the science.

So, today, I am proud to join with my colleagues Senators BOOKER and WYDEN to reintroduce the Cannabis Administration and Opportunity Act, a comprehensive and necessary update to the Federal Government’s approach to cannabis. I am proud to be the first majority leader ever to call for an end to the marijuana prohibition because I have seen both the consequences of outdated drug laws and the benefits of commonsense cannabis regulation at the State level, and it is time for Congress to follow suit.

Support for cannabis reform is growing in the Senate. Our bill now has 18 sponsors, the most ever for this bill. We will keep working to build more support because when liberals and conservatives and activists and entrepreneurs and veterans groups can all come together on one issue, that is a clear sign the momentum is real.

I am very proud of the bill we are releasing today. Our legislation will finally remove marijuana from the Federal list of controlled substances. It will expunge the criminal records of so many Americans with low-level marijuana offenses that haunt them—inhibit them—for decades. And it will help our country close the book, once and for all, on the awful and harmful

and failed War on Drugs, which all too often has been nothing more than a war on Americans of color.

In short, our bill is about individual freedom and basic fairness. We cannot tolerate any longer the tragedy of the young person getting arrested because they have a small amount of marijuana in their pocket.

For years, that is all it took—getting caught with a little bit of marijuana—for you to get saddled with a serious criminal record that prevented you from getting a good job, buying a home, getting ahead in life. And, of course, this injustice happens predominantly in Black and Latino communities. That is unfair. It is un-American. And our bill will right this grave wrong.

In place of the War on Drugs, our bill would lay the foundation for something very different: a just and responsible and commonsense approach to cannabis regulation. It would call for new guidelines on how marijuana products are labeled, require new standards to prevent impaired driving, require HHS and NIH to support research into cannabis’s health aspects, and more. Our bill, if passed, would close the door on outdated and very harmful modes of thinking at the Federal level, while allowing for reform and sensible regulation to take root.

So, again, I want to thank Senators BOOKER and WYDEN for being terrific partners in putting this bill together. It has been a longstanding effort, one that has required a lot of feedback from the public and a lot of perseverance.

As Senate majority leader, I will continue to push for every chance we get to bring cannabis policy into the 21st century, and passing our bill would be an excellent way to make that happen.

By Mr. PADILLA (for himself and Ms. BUTLER):

S. 4227. A bill to amend the California Desert Protection Act of 1994 to expand the boundary of Joshua Tree National Park; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Mr. PADILLA. Madam President, I rise to introduce legislation to expand the Joshua Tree National Park by approximately 17,842 acres of public lands.

In 2016, the National Park Service, in cooperation with the Bureau of Land Management, prepared the Eagle Mountain Boundary Study for an area Mountains, located in Riverside County, CA. The purpose of the study and environmental assessment was to consider whether to expand Joshua Tree National Park to include additional lands and to develop alternatives for protecting cultural, natural, and scenic resources related to the purpose of the national park.

NPS’ selected alternative recommends expanding the National Park by the more than 17,000 acres of federally managed lands covered by my legislation. Notably, these lands are adjacent to the national park. NPS found

that doing so could allow for greater protection of existing habitat, restoration opportunities, and landscape connectivity for wildlife such as bighorn sheep, as well as new visitor opportunities.

I urge my colleagues to swiftly pass this straightforward boundary adjustment as soon as possible.

By Mr. PADILLA (for himself and Ms. BUTLER):

S. 4228. A bill to redesignate the Cottonwood Visitor Center at Joshua Tree National Park as the "Senator Dianne Feinstein Visitor Center"; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Mr. PADILLA. Madam President, I rise to introduce legislation to rename the visitor center at Joshua Tree National Park in honor of Senator Dianne Feinstein.

This legislation would redesignate the Cottonwood Visitor Center at Joshua Tree National Park to the "Senator Dianne Feinstein Visitor Center."

Dianne Feinstein was a towering figure not just in modern California politics but in the history of our State and our Nation. Her contributions to our Nation, particularly in environmental conservation, are a reminder of the public power of public service. For Californians, so much of our lands have been preserved thanks to her singular drive and leadership, from the redwoods of the Headwaters and the San Francisco Bay, to Lake Tahoe and, most notably, the California desert.

Senator Feinstein was known as a great protector of the California desert, and some have lovingly referred to her as the "Queen of the Desert". Senator Feinstein was the driving force behind the establishment of Joshua Tree National Park, Death Valley National Park, the Mojave National Preserve, the Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument, the Mojave Trails National Monument, the Sand to Snow National Monument, and the Castle Mountains National Monument. In all, it is estimated that Senator Feinstein protected over 3 million acres of the California desert.

In 2019, on the 25th anniversary of the passage of Senator Feinstein's landmark California Desert Protection Act, Senator Feinstein wrote: "When I think of the California desert, I think of magnificent landscapes and mountain vistas. I think of beautiful species like bighorn sheep, mule deer and desert tortoises. I think of unique vegetation like the beautiful wildflower blooms and iconic Joshua trees. And I think of the long history of local Native American tribes. The California desert is a true American treasure. Our efforts over the past 25 years have resulted in the largest areas of public lands protected in the lower 48 states—that is something truly to celebrate."

It is only fitting that we celebrate Senator Feinstein's memory by renaming the visitor center at Joshua Tree National Park in her honor. I look for-

ward to working with my colleagues to enact this legislation as soon as possible.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 666—CONGRATULATING THE GAY, LESBIAN, AND ALLIES SENATE STAFF CAUCUS ASSOCIATION ON THE 20-YEAR ANNIVERSARY OF THE ASSOCIATION

Ms. BALDWIN (for herself, Mr. BENNET, Ms. BUTLER, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. COONS, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. CARDIN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. REED, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mr. PADILLA, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. KAINE, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Ms. ROSEN, and Mr. MERKLEY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. RES. 666

Whereas, on April 23, 2004, several Senate staffers joined to form a first-of-its-kind staff association for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer (referred to in this preamble as "LGBTQ") Senate staff and their allies, marking the establishment of what would become a pivotal organization in the Senate;

Whereas the Gay, Lesbian, and Allies Senate Staff Caucus association (referred to in this preamble as the "GLASS Caucus association") has continued to serve the Senate community for 2 decades by raising awareness of issues affecting the LGBTQ community;

Whereas the GLASS Caucus association has steadfastly promoted the welfare and dignity of LGBTQ Senate employees throughout its history; and

Whereas the GLASS Caucus association has persistently provided a safe environment for social interaction and professional development, fostering a more inclusive workplace within the Senate: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the Gay, Lesbian, and Allies Senate Staff Caucus association (referred to in this resolution as the "GLASS Caucus association") on the momentous occasion of its 20th anniversary;

(2) commends the late Senator Frank Raleigh Lautenberg of the State of New Jersey for—

(A) his foundational role in the formation of the GLASS Caucus association; and

(B) his unwavering support for equality, which has had a lasting impact on the Senate and its staff;

(3) recognizes the inaugural members of the GLASS Caucus association Steering Committee, including Lynden Armstrong, Brett Bearce, Jeffrey Levensaler, Josh Brekenfeld, Jason Knapp, John Fossum, Kelsey Phipps, and Mat Young, for their vision and hard work in establishing the GLASS Caucus association;

(4) acknowledges all past and present members of the GLASS Caucus association who have contributed to the success of the GLASS Caucus association during the 2 decades it has existed;

(5) applauds the GLASS Caucus association for ensuring a welcoming and equitable environment for all Senate staff through an ongoing commitment to enhancing the lives of LGBTQ individuals in the Senate through advocacy, education, and support; and

(6) recognizes the 2024 board members of the GLASS Caucus association, including Paul Hurton, Abi Jimenez, Cameron Smith, Laakea Stone, Kevin Figueroa, Aidan Camas, Leilani Doktor, Brian Walsh, and Kurtis Miller, for their dedication and leadership, continuing the mission of the GLASS Caucus association into its third decade.

SENATE RESOLUTION 667—EX-PRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF MAY AS "FALLEN HEROES MEMORIAL MONTH"

Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs:

S. RES. 667

Whereas, since the signing of the Declaration of Independence and the founding of the United States, more than 1,300,000 members of the Armed Forces have given their lives for the cause of liberty, both in the United States and around the world;

Whereas the people of the United States owe a profound debt to those who served the Nation in uniform and made the ultimate sacrifice so that their countrymen could live freely;

Whereas the people of the United States have an obligation to honor the memories of the fallen and to commemorate those brave men and women who gave their lives to the cause of freedom;

Whereas Abraham Lincoln said, "[A]ll that a man hath will he give for his life; and while all contribute of their substance the soldier puts his life at stake, and often yields it up in his country's cause. The highest merit, then is due to the soldier.";

Whereas, in an address to the Armed Forces in 1945, President Harry S. Truman said, "Our debt to the heroic men and valiant women in the service of our country can never be repaid. They have earned our undying gratitude.";

Whereas the history of Memorial Day began 3 years after the American Civil War, with the Grand Army of the Republic establishing Decoration Day as a day for honoring the Civil War dead by decorating their graves with flowers, with New York being the first to adopt it as a State holiday in 1873, and with all the Union States having adopted it by 1890;

Whereas, in the aftermath of World War I and World War II, Memorial Day became a day to remember and honor all members of the United States Armed Forces who fought and died on behalf of their country;

Whereas Congress made the observance of Memorial Day, at the time still often called Decoration Day, a Federal holiday in 1971; and

Whereas the over 1,300,000 members of the United States Armed Forces who over the centuries gave their lives in service to the people of the United States have earned the enduring respect and gratitude of the Nation: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) honors the more than 1,300,000 veterans who gave their lives in service to the United States;

(2) recognizes the families and loved ones of the Nation's fallen heroes and lifts them up in prayer;

(3) urges the people of the United States to reflect on the contributions of these heroes and to honor the memory of those who paid the ultimate sacrifice in securing the blessings of liberty for this country; and

(4) requests that the President issue an annual proclamation—