

conservation and management plans to ensure that the designated uses of estuaries are protected and to restore and maintain—

- (1) chemical, physical, and biological integrity;
- (2) water quality;
- (3) the balanced indigenous population of shellfish, fish, and wildlife; and
- (4) recreational activity;

Whereas the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1451 et seq.) provides that the policy of the United States is to preserve, protect, develop, and, if possible, restore or enhance the resources of the coastal zones of the United States, including estuaries, for current and future generations;

Whereas 27 coastal and Great Lakes States and territories of the United States operate or contain a National Estuary Program or a National Estuarine Research Reserve;

Whereas scientific study leads to a better understanding of the benefits of estuaries to human and ecological communities;

Whereas the Federal Government, State, local, and Tribal governments, national and community organizations, and individuals work together to effectively manage the estuaries of the United States;

Whereas estuary restoration efforts restore natural infrastructure in local communities in a cost-effective manner, generating an average of 17 jobs for every \$1,000,000 invested and helping to reestablish the natural functions of estuaries that yield countless benefits; and

Whereas the week of September 19 through September 26, 2026, is recognized as “National Estuaries Week” to increase awareness among all people of the United States, including Federal Government and State, local, and Tribal government officials, of the importance of healthy estuaries and the need to protect and restore estuaries: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

- (1) expresses support for the designation of “National Estuaries Week”;
- (2) supports the goals and ideals of National Estuaries Week;
- (3) acknowledges the importance of estuaries to sustaining employment in the United States and to the economic well-being and prosperity of the United States;
- (4) recognizes that persistent threats undermine the health of estuaries;
- (5) applauds the work of national and community organizations and public partners that promote public awareness, understanding, protection, and restoration of estuaries;
- (6) supports the scientific study, preservation, protection, and restoration of estuaries; and
- (7) expresses the intent of the Senate to continue working to understand, protect, and restore the estuaries of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 865—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT THE PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF CHINA HAS ENGAGED IN THE ARBITRARY OR WRONGFUL DETENTION OF AMERICAN ACADEMICS AND HAS OTHERWISE HARMED THE PROSPECTS FOR SCIENTIFIC COLLABORATION AND PEOPLE-TO-PEOPLE EXCHANGES BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

Mr. MARKEY (for himself, Mr. BUDD, Mr. SCHIFF, and Mr. CURTIS) submitted the following resolution; which was re-

ferred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 865

Whereas the People’s Republic of China (referred to in this preamble as the “PRC”) has a long history of detaining United States citizens under dubious circumstances or depriving them of their freedom;

Whereas the PRC has used the arbitrary or wrongful detention of Americans and other foreign nationals for political purposes to obtain concessions from the United States and other countries, which undermines the legitimacy of the PRC’s judicial system;

Whereas current and previous Secretaries of State have determined, pursuant to section 302(e)(2)(A) of the Robert Levinson Hostage Recovery and Hostage-Taking Accountability Act (22 U.S.C. 1741(e)(2)(A)), that at least 5 United States citizens have been wrongfully detained in the PRC since the wrongful detention designation was established on December 27, 2020;

Whereas the Department of State previously recommended that United States citizens traveling to the PRC reconsider such travel due to serious risks, including wrongful detention, but the China Travel Advisory was downgraded from Level 3 to Level 2 on November 27, 2024;

Whereas the PRC’s arbitrary or wrongful detention of United States citizens—

- (1) undermines the rule of law;
- (2) subjects United States citizens and their families to undue hardship; and
- (3) is unacceptably coercive to the United States Government;

Whereas, on November 5, 2024, the Government of the PRC arrested Dr. Youlin Chen, a United States citizen who has conducted transparent and open-source seismological research in cooperation with academics in the PRC, and has held him on baseless espionage charges for more than 600 days without a trial or access to his family;

Whereas the Government of the PRC deprived Dr. Chen of access to a lawyer for the first 434 days of his detention and interrogated him more than 100 times about his work without a lawyer present;

Whereas, despite high-level engagement between the United States Government and the Government of the PRC to resolve Dr. Chen’s case, the Government of the PRC has not yet taken any productive action to release Dr. Chen;

Whereas, on June 3, 2026, authorities of the PRC detained Min Zin, a United States citizen who is the executive director of a Myanmar-focused policy think tank, at the Kunming Changshui International Airport after he was invited to attend an academic event at a university in Yunnan province in the PRC;

Whereas the Kunming Municipal State Security Bureau has subjected Min Zin to detention and he has not yet had access to legal counsel;

Whereas the PRC’s practice of engaging in “hostage diplomacy” against the United States and other foreign countries runs contrary to its stated intent to promote academic cooperation and people-to-people exchanges and increases the risks for United States citizens and others considering travel to the PRC; and

Whereas, in advance of PRC leadership’s anticipated visit to Washington, D.C., in September 2026, the Government of the PRC has an opportunity to demonstrate its good faith and commitment to a constructive relationship of “strategic stability” by unconditionally releasing Dr. Youlin Chen and Min Zin: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

- (1) condemns the People’s Republic of China’s repeated pattern of arbitrary or wrong-

ful detention of United States citizens as unacceptable and a material harm to the bilateral relationship and the prospects for bolstering academic cooperation and people-to-people exchanges;

(2) urges the United States Government to make the safe return of United States citizens detained in China a top priority, including the return of Dr. Youlin Chen and Min Zin;

(3) urges the Secretary of State to use all available tools to negotiate the release of all United States nationals being unlawfully or wrongfully detained in the People’s Republic of China, including by—

(A) considering adding a “D” indicator to the China Travel Advisory to make it clear to United States nationals considering travel to the People’s Republic of China that the country engages in the wrongful detention of United States citizens;

(B) raising the Travel Advisory Level on the PRC from Level 2 (exercise increased caution) to Level 3 (reconsider travel) to reflect the current travel risks; and

(C) reviewing the criteria for the designation of a country as a State Sponsor of Wrongful Detention pursuant to section 306A of the Robert Levinson Hostage Recovery and Hostage-Taking Accountability Act (22 U.S.C. 1741d-1); and

(4) supports President Trump’s efforts to raise concerns about the continued detention of Dr. Chen and Min Zin to bring both United States citizens home to their loved ones safely and quickly.

SENATE RESOLUTION 866—SUPPORTING THE DESIGNATION OF OCTOBER 2026 AS “SUBSTANCE USE & MISUSE PREVENTION MONTH” TO RAISE AWARENESS OF SUBSTANCE USE AND MISUSE IN THE UNITED STATES

Mr. RICKETTS (for himself and Mr. SCHIFF) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 866

Whereas initiation of substance use during adolescence is associated with substance use and misuse in adulthood;

Whereas, in 2025, an estimated 56,800,000 people in the United States aged 12 and older participated in binge drinking;

Whereas, in 2025, more than 69,800,000 or 1 in 4 people in the United States aged 12 and older used an illicit drug, including cocaine and methamphetamine;

Whereas, in 2025, an estimated 44,600,000 people in the United States aged 12 and older had a substance use disorder;

Whereas, in 2025, an estimated 26,000,000 people in the United States aged 12 and older had an illicit drug use disorder;

Whereas, in 2025, an estimated 7,600,000 people in the United States aged 12 and older received substance use disorder treatment; and

Whereas, in 2025, more than 22,300,000 people in the United States aged 18 and older were in recovery from a substance use problem: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate supports—

- (1) effective programs to prevent substance use and misuse;
- (2) programs to help stem the drug addiction and overdose epidemic in the United States; and
- (3) the designation of October 2026 as “Substance Use & Misuse Prevention Month”.