

(2) celebrates the contributions of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer (referred to in this resolution as “LGBTQ+”) servicemembers and veterans who have served in the Armed Forces;

(3) regrets the harm done to LGBTQ+ servicemembers and veterans under the “Don’t Ask, Don’t Tell” policy and earlier policies, bans on transgender servicemembers, and other policies that discriminate based on sexual orientation and gender identity;

(4) recognizes how “other than honorable” and “dishonorable” discharges given to LGBTQ+ servicemembers on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity—

(A) prematurely terminated the careers of LGBTQ+ servicemembers in the Armed Forces;

(B) subjected LGBTQ+ servicemembers to the trauma of investigations and criminal charges;

(C) unfairly denied LGBTQ+ servicemembers the honor associated with military service;

(D) deprived LGBTQ+ servicemembers of benefits those servicemembers have earned and deserve as veterans; and

(E) continue to cause LGBTQ+ servicemembers dignitary harm;

(5) urges the Department of Veterans Affairs and the Department of Defense—

(A) to implement policy changes that restore justice and right wrongs caused by past and present government-sponsored discrimination, including by ending the transgender military ban; and

(B) to conduct further outreach to LGBTQ+ servicemember and veteran communities to ensure that those discharged based on their sexual orientation and gender identity can receive their benefits; and

(6) urges the Department of Veterans Affairs and the Department of Defense to restore and expand access to the full range of health care needed by transgender veterans and servicemembers and their families, including gender-affirming care, and ensure that such care is delivered in a non-discriminatory and culturally competent manner.

SENATE RESOLUTION 869—EX-PRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT THE THIRD FRIDAY OF SEPTEMBER SHOULD BE RECOGNIZED AS “NATIONAL POW/MIA RECOGNITION DAY”

Mrs. MOODY submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services:

S. RES. 869

Whereas the term “POW/MIA” refers to prisoners of war and missing-in-action military personnel who either are or were held unwillingly by the enemy or whose whereabouts during and after wartime and cease-fire remain unknown;

Whereas, according to the Department of Defense, over 80,000 United States servicemembers are missing in action, about 41,000 are presumed lost at sea, and approximately 38,000 are recoverable;

Whereas unaccounted for personnel include Department of Defense personnel, both military and civilian, civilian contractors of other Federal departments and agencies, employees of humanitarian agencies accredited to the Armed Forces, members of civilian organizations credited with active military service by the Secretary of Defense, and citizens of the United States and other persons as directed by the Secretary of Defense;

Whereas the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency, an agency within the Department of

Defense, reports the numbers for POW/MIA servicemembers based on conflict to be—

- (1) 73,687 from World War II;
- (2) 8,157 from the Korean War;
- (3) 2,633 from the Vietnam War;
- (4) 128 from the Cold War; and
- (5) 6 from armed conflicts since 1991;

Whereas, since the early 1970s when United States POW/MIA recovery efforts began, the number of recovered persons based on conflict have been—

- (1) 1,904 from World War II, with 71,783 still unaccounted for;
- (2) 777 from the Korean War, with 7,380 still unaccounted for;
- (3) 1,067 from the Vietnam War, with 1,566 still unaccounted for;
- (4) 2 from the Cold War, with 126 still unaccounted for; and
- (5) 0 from the Gulf wars and Libya, with 6 still unaccounted for;

Whereas roughly 75 percent of POW/MIA are in the Asia-Pacific region;

Whereas, by State, the 5 States with the highest number of unaccounted POW/MIA are—

- (1) New York (6,354);
- (2) California (6,306);
- (3) Pennsylvania (5,343);
- (4) Illinois (4,115); and
- (5) Texas (4,085);

Whereas, by State, the 5 States with the highest number of recovered POW/MIA are—

- (1) California (383);
- (2) New York (240);
- (3) Texas (235);
- (4) Ohio (202); and
- (5) Pennsylvania (198);

Whereas, in 1972, the POW/MIA flag was adopted;

Whereas, in 1982, the POW/MIA flag became the first flag to fly over the White House other than the United States flag; and

Whereas the National POW/MIA Flag Act (Public Law 116–67; 36 U.S.C. 101 note), enacted in 2019, requires the POW/MIA flag to be flown on Federal properties when the United States flag is being flown: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) acknowledges that the Federal Government has the moral obligation to fully account for United States POW/MIA and to mitigate the number of POW/MIA in future conflicts;

(2) expresses sincere gratitude to the POW/MIA of every conflict who selflessly, bravely, and boldly fought for the freedoms Americans have today at the cost of their own lives;

(3) expresses support for the designation of “National POW/MIA Recognition Day”; and

(4) encourages all Americans to properly honor the service and sacrifice of all POW/MIA on such day by—

(A) participating in POW/MIA commemorative celebrations in local communities;

(B) appropriately displaying the POW/MIA flag; and

(C) performing acts of good will, compassion, and service for the family members of POW/MIA.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 6775. Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself, Mr. SCHIFF, and Mr. MERKLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 4668, to protect the name, image, and likeness rights of, and provide protections for, student athletes and to promote fair competition among intercollegiate athletics, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6776. Mr. THUNE (for Mr. CRUZ) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 4668, supra.

SA 6777. Mr. THUNE proposed an amendment to amendment SA 6776 proposed by Mr. THUNE (for Mr. CRUZ) to the bill S. 4668, supra.

SA 6778. Mr. THUNE proposed an amendment to amendment SA 6777 proposed by Mr. THUNE to the amendment SA 6776 proposed by Mr. THUNE (for Mr. CRUZ) to the bill S. 4668, supra.

SA 6779. Mr. THUNE proposed an amendment to the bill S. 4668, supra.

SA 6780. Mr. THUNE proposed an amendment to amendment SA 6779 proposed by Mr. THUNE to the bill S. 4668, supra.

SA 6781. Mr. THUNE proposed an amendment to the bill S. 4668, supra.

SA 6782. Mr. THUNE proposed an amendment to amendment SA 6781 proposed by Mr. THUNE to the bill S. 4668, supra.

SA 6783. Mr. THUNE proposed an amendment to amendment SA 6782 proposed by Mr. THUNE to the amendment SA 6781 proposed by Mr. THUNE to the bill S. 4668, supra.

SA 6784. Ms. BALDWIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 4668, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6785. Ms. BALDWIN (for herself, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. WELCH, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. SCHIFF, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 4668, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6786. Ms. BALDWIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 4668, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6787. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4668, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6788. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4668, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6789. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4668, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6790. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4668, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6791. Mr. CRAPO (for himself and Mrs. SHAHEEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2027 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6792. Mr. CRAPO (for himself and Mrs. SHAHEEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4784, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6793. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4668, to protect the name, image, and likeness rights of, and provide protections for, student athletes and to promote fair competition among intercollegiate athletics, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6794. Mr. MURPHY (for himself and Mr. BOOKER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4668, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6795. Mr. MURPHY (for himself and Mr. BOOKER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4668, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 6775. Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself, Mr. SCHIFF, and Mr. MERKLEY)